HOUSE BILL No. 1113

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 5-1-18-6; IC 6-1.1; IC 6-1.5-6-1; IC 6-3.6-3-2; IC 12-20-21-3.2; IC 12-29; IC 13-21-15-3; IC 20-29-6-12.5; IC 20-46-8; IC 36-1; IC 36-1.5; IC 36-2-9-20; IC 36-12-3-12.

Synopsis: Department of local government finance. Changes the deadline for reporting bonds issued or leases executed after September 30. Changes the defined term "assessed value growth quotient" to the term "maximum levy growth quotient" without changing the definition. Allows the department of local government finance (DLGF) to amend certain rules to conform with statutory changes. Changes the deadline before which a township or county assessor must provide notice of the amount of assessment or reassessment. Requires counties to provide data related to property taxation to the DLGF. (Current law requires counties to provide the data to the DLGF and the legislative services agency.) Defines the term "yard improvements" in connection with the assessment of a golf course. Eliminates unnecessary information from the sales disclosure form. Changes the term "industrial facility" in the statutes concerned with the assessment of industrial facilities. Prohibits township assessors and vendors who contract with county assessors or townships from assessing industrial facilities in Lake County. Establishes floating deadlines for assessing officials or the county property tax board of appeals to act when making changes in the assessed value of personal property or issuing a determination in an appeal of a change in assessed value of personal property. Changes the debt service obligation reporting date. Provides that a political subdivision shall submit the date, time, and place of the final adoption of the budget, tax rate, and levy through the department's computer gateway. Requires a political subdivision to indicate on its budget ordinance whether the political subdivision intends to issue debt after December 1 or file a shortfall appeal. Requires a political subdivision (Continued next page)

Effective: January 1, 2020 (retroactive); July 1, 2020.

Leonard

January 8, 2020, read first time and referred to Committee on Ways and Means.



Digest Continued

that makes an additional unbudgeted appropriation to submit the additional appropriation to the department within 15 days after the additional appropriation is adopted. Provides that a county treasurer shall transmit the statement describing a taxpayer's property tax liability and the notice of assessment together to the taxpayer before April 15 each year. Eliminates the use of the state address confidentiality form to submit a request to restrict access to a covered person's address maintained in a public property data base. Provides that if a taxpayer is owed a refund that exceeds \$100,000 for excessive property taxes paid on real property, a county auditor may pay the property tax refund in equal installments of property tax credits for up to five years. Requires the DLGF to provide certain assessment and tax data to the legislative services agency within one business day of receipt. Eliminates the requirement that a candidate for an assessor-appraiser examination be an Indiana resident. Eliminates the restriction that a representative of a taxpayer in a proceeding before the Indiana board of tax review must be an attorney if a matter under consideration in the proceeding is a claim that taxes are illegal as a matter of law. Provides that if an adopting body under the local income tax law wishes to submit a proposed notice, ordinance, or resolution to the department for preliminary review, the adopting body shall submit the notice, ordinance, or resolution on the prescribed forms. Eliminates the requirement in the context of teacher collective bargaining for the department to certify the amount of an operating referendum tax levy or a school safety referendum tax levy. Transfers responsibility for reporting by political subdivisions of other post-employment benefits from the department to the state board of accounts. Aligns the deadline for public libraries to adopt a budget with the general deadline to adopt a budget. Rephrases and reorganizes various provisions. Makes technical changes.



Second Regular Session of the 121st General Assembly (2020)

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 2019 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

HOUSE BILL No. 1113

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 5-1-18-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.137-2012
2	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 6. A political subdivision that issues bonds of
4	enters into a lease after December 31, 2005, shall supply the
5	department with a debt issuance report not later than:
6	(1) one (1) month after the date on which the bonds are issued on
7	the lease is executed, if the bonds are issued or the lease is
8	executed before October 1; or
9	(2) five (5) business days after the date on which the bonds are
10	issued or the lease is executed, if the bonds are issued or the
11	lease is executed after September 30.
12	SECTION 2. IC 6-1.1-2-8, AS ADDED BY P.L.220-2011
13	SECTION 117, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
14	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 8. (a) IC 6-1.1-1-3, as amended by
15	P.L.6-1997, and all changes in tax rates, deductions, and limits or



indebtedness made by P.L.6-1997 apply only to budget years and property taxes first due and payable after December 31, 2001.

(b) For the purpose of computing:

- (1) the assessed value maximum levy growth quotient under IC 6-1.1-18.5-2; and
- (2) any other value that requires the use of an assessed value from a date before March 1, 2001;

for a budgetary appropriation, state distribution, or property tax levy first due and payable after December 31, 2001, the assessed value from a date before March 1, 2001, must first be increased from thirty-three and thirty-three hundredths percent (33.33%) of true tax value to one hundred percent (100%) of true tax value before the computation is made.

- (c) For the purpose of computing:
 - (1) a tax rate under IC 6-1.1-19-1.5 (before its repeal); and
 - (2) any other value that requires the use of a tax rate from a date before March 1, 2001;

for a budgetary appropriation, state distribution, or property tax levy first due and payable after December 31, 2001, a tax rate from a date before January 1, 2002, must first be reduced by dividing the tax rate by three (3) before the computation is made.

- (d) The state board department of tax commissioners local government finance shall adjust the tax rates of all taxing units to eliminate the effects of changing assessed values from thirty-three and thirty-three hundredths percent (33.33%) of true tax value to one hundred percent (100%) of true tax value.
- (e) If a maximum property tax rate that was enacted before 1997 is not amended by P.L.6-1997, the state board department of tax commissioners local government finance shall adjust the maximum tax rate to eliminate the effects of changing assessed values from thirty-three and thirty-three hundredths percent (33.33%) of true tax value to one hundred percent (100%) of true tax value.
- (f) The state board of tax commissioners shall prepare the initial schedule of adjusted assessed values for all political subdivisions under IC 36-1-15, as added by P.L.6-1997, not later than July 1, 2001.
- (g) It is the intent of the general assembly that all adjustments necessary to implement IC 6-1.1-1-3, as amended by P.L.6-1997, be made without raising the revenues available to governmental units more than would have occurred if P.L.6-1997 were not enacted. The state board department of tax commissioners local government finance shall provide fiscal officers in the taxing units, assessing officials, and members of the board of tax adjustment with instructions



on how to imp	lement this	section.
---------------	-------------	----------

- (h) If a statute that imposes an assessed value limitation on the aggregate amount of bonds that a political subdivision may issue that was enacted before 1997 is not amended by P.L.6-1997, the state board department of tax commissioners local government finance shall adjust the assessed value limitation to eliminate the effects of changing assessed values from thirty-three and thirty-three hundredths percent (33.33%) of true tax value to one hundred percent (100%) of true tax value.
- (i) The state board department of tax commissioners local government finance shall, if necessary to protect owners of bonds payable in whole or in part from tax increment, adjust the base assessed value to neutralize the effect of changing assessed values under P.L.6-1997 from thirty-three and thirty-three hundredths percent (33.33%) of true tax value to one hundred percent (100%) of true tax value under the following statutes:
 - (1) IC 6-1.1-39.
 - (2) IC 8-22-3.5.
 - (3) IC 36-7-14.
 - (4) IC 36-7-14.5.
 - (5) IC 36-7-15.1.
- (6) IC 36-7-30.

SECTION 3. IC 6-1.1-3-22, AS AMENDED BY P.L.245-2015, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 22. (a) Except to the extent that it conflicts with a statute and subject to subsection (f), 50 IAC 4.2 (as in effect January 1, 2001), which was formerly incorporated by reference into this section, is reinstated as a rule.

- (b) Tangible personal property within the scope of 50 IAC 4.2 (as in effect January 1, 2001) shall be assessed on the assessment dates in calendar years 2003 and thereafter in conformity with 50 IAC 4.2 (as in effect January 1, 2001).
- (c) The publisher of the Indiana Administrative Code shall publish 50 IAC 4.2 (as in effect January 1, 2001) in the Indiana Administrative Code.
- (d) 50 IAC 4.3 and any other rule to the extent that it conflicts with this section is void.
- (e) A reference in 50 IAC 4.2 to a governmental entity that has been terminated or a statute that has been repealed or amended shall be treated as a reference to its successor.
- (f) The department of local government finance may not amend or repeal the following (all as in effect January 1, 2001):



1	(1) 50 IAC 4.2-4-3(f).
2	(2) 50 IAC 4.2-4-7.
3	(3) 50 IAC 4.2-4-9.
4	(4) 50 IAC 4.2-5-7.
5	(5) 50 IAC 4.2-5-13.
6	(6) 50 IAC 4.2-6-1.
7	(7) 50 IAC 4.2-6-2.
8	(8) 50 IAC 4.2-8-9.
9	However, the department of local government finance may amend
10	these rules to conform with statutory changes.
11	(g) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, 50
12	IAC 4.2-4-6(c) is void effective July 1, 2015. The publisher of the
13	Indiana Administrative Code and the Indiana Register shall remove this
14	provision from the Indiana Administrative Code.
15	SECTION 4. IC 6-1.1-4-19.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.257-2019,
16	SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
17	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 19.5. (a) The department of local government
18	finance shall develop a standard contract or standard provisions for
19	contracts to be used in securing professional appraising services.
20	(b) The standard contract or contract provisions must contain:
21	(1) a fixed date by which the professional appraiser or appraisal
22	firm shall have completed all responsibilities under the contract;
23	(2) a penalty clause under which the amount to be paid for
24	appraisal services is decreased for failure to complete specified
25	services within the specified time;
26	(3) a provision requiring the appraiser, or appraisal firm, to make
27	periodic reports to the county assessor;
28	(4) a provision stipulating the manner in which, and the time
29	intervals at which, the periodic reports referred to in subdivision
30	(3) of this subsection are to be made;
31	(5) a precise stipulation of what service or services are to be
32	provided and what class or classes of property are to be appraised;
33	(6) a provision stipulating that the contractor will generate
34	complete parcel characteristics and parcel assessment data in a
35	manner and format acceptable to the legislative services agency
36	and the department of local government finance;
37	(7) a provision stipulating that the legislative services agency and
38	the department of local government finance have has unrestricted
39	access to the contractor's work product under the contract; and
10	(8) a provision stating that the contract is void and unenforceable
1 1	if the appraiser is not certified by the department of local
12	government finance on the date that the contract is executed or



the department of local government finance subsequently revokes

2	the professional appraiser's certification under IC 6-1.1-31.7-4
2	after the contract is executed.
4	The department of local government finance may devise other
5	necessary provisions for the contracts in order to give effect to this
6	chapter.
7	(c) In order to comply with the duties assigned to it by this section,
8	the department of local government finance may develop:
9	(1) one (1) or more model contracts;
10	(2) one (1) contract with alternate provisions; or
11	(3) any combination of subdivisions (1) and (2).
12	The department may approve special contract language in order to meet
13	any unusual situations.
14	SECTION 5. IC 6-1.1-4-22, AS AMENDED BY P.L.232-2017,
15	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
16	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 22. (a) If any assessing official assesses or
17	reassesses any real property under this article (including an annual
18	adjustment under section 4.5 of this chapter), the official shall give
19	notice to the taxpayer and the county assessor, by mail or by using
20	electronic mail that includes a secure Internet link to the information
21	in the notice, of the amount of the assessment or reassessment.
22	(b) Each township or county assessor shall provide the notice
23	required by this section by the earlier of:
24	(1) ninety (90) days after the assessor:
25	(A) completes the appraisal of a parcel; or
26	(B) receives a report for a parcel from a professional appraiser
27	or professional appraisal firm; or
28	(2) April 10 15 of the year containing the assessment date for
29	which the assessment or reassessment first applies. if the
30	assessment date occurs in a year that ends before January 1, 2016,
31	and February 10 of the year containing the assessment date for
32	which the assessment or reassessment first applies, if the
33	assessment date occurs in a year that begins after December 31,
34	2015.
35	(c) The notice required by this section is in addition to any required
36	notice of assessment or reassessment included in a property tax
37	statement under IC 6-1.1-22 or IC 6-1.1-22.5.
38	(d) The notice required by this section must include notice to the

person of the opportunity to appeal the assessed valuation under

required under subsection (d) must include the following:

(e) Notice of the opportunity to appeal the assessed valuation



39

40

41

42

IC 6-1.1-15-1.1.

2020

1	(1) The procedure that a taxpayer must follow to appeal the
2	assessment or reassessment.
3	(2) The forms that must be filed for an appeal of the assessment
4	or reassessment.
5	(3) Notice that an appeal of the assessment or reassessment
6	requires evidence relevant to the true tax value of the taxpayer's
7	property as of the assessment date.
8	SECTION 6. IC 6-1.1-4-25, AS AMENDED BY P.L.273-2019,
9	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
10	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 25. (a) Each township assessor and each county
11	assessor shall keep the assessor's reassessment data and records current
12	by securing the necessary field data and by making changes in the
13	assessed value of real property as changes occur in the use of the real
14	property. The township or county assessor's records shall at all times
15	show the assessed value of real property in accordance with this
16	chapter. The township assessor shall ensure that the county assessor
17	has full access to the assessment records maintained by the township
18	assessor.
19	(b) The county assessor shall:
20	(1) maintain an electronic data file of:
21	(A) the parcel characteristics and parcel assessments of all
22	parcels; and
23	(B) the personal property return characteristics and
24	assessments by return;
25	for each township in the county as of each assessment date;
26	(2) maintain the electronic file in a form that formats the
27	information in the file with the standard data, field, and record
28	coding required and approved by:
29	(A) the legislative services agency; and
30	(B) the department of local government finance; and
31	(3) before September 1 of each year, transmit the data in the file
32	with respect to the assessment date of that year to
33	(A) the legislative services agency; and
34	(B) the department of local government finance.
35	(c) The appropriate county officer, as designated by the county
36	executive, shall:
37	(1) maintain an electronic data file of the geographic information
38	system characteristics of each parcel for each township in the
39	county as of each assessment date;
40	(2) maintain the electronic file in a form that formats the
41	information in the file with the standard data, field, and record
42	coding required and approved by the office of technology; and



- (3) before September 1 of each year, transmit the data in the file with respect to the assessment date of that year to the geographic information office of the office of technology.
- (d) An assessor under subsection (b) and an appropriate county officer under subsection (c) shall do the following:
 - (1) Transmit the data in a manner that meets the data export and transmission requirements in a standard format, as prescribed by the office of technology established by IC 4-13.1-2-1 and approved by the legislative services agency.
 - (2) Resubmit the data in the form and manner required under subsection (b) or (c) upon request of the legislative services agency, the department of local government finance, or the geographic information office of the office of technology, as applicable, if data previously submitted under subsection (b) or (c) does not comply with the requirements of subsection (b) or (c), as determined by the legislative services agency, the department of local government finance, or the geographic information office of the office of technology, as applicable.

An electronic data file maintained for a particular assessment date may not be overwritten with data for a subsequent assessment date until a copy of an electronic data file that preserves the data for the particular assessment date is archived in the manner prescribed by the office of technology established by IC 4-13.1-2-1 and approved by the legislative services agency.

SECTION 7. IC 6-1.1-4-42, AS ADDED BY P.L.182-2009(ss), SECTION 89, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 42. (a) This section applies to assessment dates after January 15, 2010.

- (b) As used in The following definitions apply throughout this section:
 - (1) "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.
 - (2) "Yard improvements" include a clubhouse, irrigation systems, a pro shop, a maintenance building, a driving range, restaurants, or other buildings associated with a golf course.
- (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	(1) incorporate an applicable income capitalization method and
2	appropriate capitalization rates that are developed and used in
3	computations that lead to an indication of value commensurate
4	with the risks for the subject property use;
5	(2) provide for the uniform and equal assessment of golf courses
6	of similar grade quality and play length; and
7	(3) exclude the value of personal property, intangible property,
8	and income derived from personal or intangible property.
9	(d) For assessment dates after January 15, 2010, and before March
10	1, 2012, a township assessor (if any) or the county assessor shall gather
11	and process information from the owner of a golf course to carry out
12	this section in accordance with the rules adopted by the department of
13	local government finance under IC 4-22-2.
14	(e) For assessment dates after February 28, 2012, the department of
15	local government finance shall, by rules adopted under IC 4-22-2,
16	establish uniform income capitalization tables and procedures to be
17	used for the assessment of golf courses. The department of local
18	government finance may rely on analysis conducted by a state
19	educational institution to develop the income capitalization tables and
20	procedures required under this section. Assessing officials shall use the
21	tables and procedures adopted by the department of local government
22	finance to assess, reassess, and annually adjust the assessed value of
23	golf courses.
24	(f) The department of local government finance may prescribe
25	procedures, forms, and due dates for the collection from the owners or
26	operators of golf courses of the necessary earnings, income, profits,
27	losses, and expenditures data necessary to carry out this section. An
28	owner or operator of a golf course shall comply with the procedures
29	and reporting schedules prescribed by the department of local
30	government finance.
31	SECTION 8. IC 6-1.1-5.5-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.111-2014,
32	SECTION 17, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
33	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 3. (a) For purposes of this section, "party"
34	includes:
35	(1) a seller of property that is exempt under the seller's ownership;
36	or
37	(2) a purchaser of property that is exempt under the purchaser's
38	ownership;
39	from property taxes under IC 6-1.1-10.
40	(b) Subject to subsections (g) and (h), before filing a conveyance
41	document with the county auditor under IC 6-1.1-5-4, all the parties to
42	the conveyance must do the following:



	9
1	(1) Complete and sign a sales disclosure form as prescribed by the
2	department of local government finance under section 5 of this
3	chapter. All the parties may sign one (1) form, or if all the parties
4	do not agree on the information to be included on the completed
5	form, each party may sign and file a separate form. For
6	conveyance transactions involving more than two (2) parties, one
7	(1) transferor and one (1) transferee signing the sales disclosure
8	form is sufficient.
9	(2) Before filing a sales disclosure form with the county auditor.
10	submit the sales disclosure form to the county assessor. The
11	county assessor must review the accuracy and completeness of
12	each sales disclosure form submitted immediately upon receipt of
13	the form and, if the form is accurate and complete, stamp or
14	otherwise approve the form as eligible for filing with the county
15	auditor and return the form to the appropriate party for filing with
16	the county auditor. If multiple forms are filed in a short period,
17	the county assessor shall process the forms as quickly as possible.

(A) the county assessor does not have substantial evidence when the form is reviewed under this subdivision that information in the form is inaccurate; and

For purposes of this subdivision, a sales disclosure form is

(B) both of the following conditions are satisfied:

considered to be accurate and complete if:

- (i) The form contains the information required by section 5(a)(1) through 5(a)(16) of this chapter as that section applies to the conveyance transaction, subject to the obligation of a party to furnish or correct that information in the manner required by and subject to the penalty provisions of section 12 of this chapter. The form may not be rejected for failure to contain information other than that required by section 5(a)(1) through 5(a)(16) of this chapter.
- (ii) The form is submitted to the county assessor in a format usable to the county assessor.
- (3) File the sales disclosure form with the county auditor.
- (c) The auditor shall review each sales disclosure form and process any deduction for which the form serves as an application under IC 6-1.1-12-44. The auditor shall forward each sales disclosure form to the county assessor. The county assessor shall verify the assessed valuation of the property for the assessment date to which the application applies and transmit that assessed valuation to the auditor. The county assessor shall retain the forms for five (5) years. The county assessor shall forward the sales disclosure form data to the department



18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

- of local government finance and the legislative services agency in an electronic format specified jointly by the department of local government finance and the legislative services agency on or before April 1 in a year ending before January 1, 2016, and on or before February 1 in a year beginning after December 31, 2015. The county assessor shall forward a copy of the sales disclosure forms to the township assessors in the county. The department of local government finance shall make sales disclosure form data received from a county assessor available to the legislative services agency. The forms may be used by the county assessing officials, the department of local government finance, and the legislative services agency for the purposes established in IC 6-1.1-4-13.6, sales ratio studies, equalization, adoption of rules under IC 6-1.1-31-3 and IC 6-1.1-31-6, and any other authorized purpose.
- (d) In a county containing a consolidated city, the auditor shall review each sales disclosure form and process any deduction for which the form serves as an application under IC 6-1.1-12-44. The auditor shall forward the sales disclosure form to the appropriate township assessor (if any). The township assessor shall verify the assessed valuation of the property for the assessment date to which the application applies and transmit that assessed valuation to the auditor. The township or county assessor shall forward the sales disclosure form to the department of local government finance and the legislative services agency in an electronic format specified jointly by the department of local government finance. and the legislative services agency. The department of local government finance shall make sales disclosure form data received from a township or county assessor available to the legislative services agency. The forms may be used by the county assessing officials, the county auditor, the department of local government finance, and the legislative services agency for the purposes established in IC 6-1.1-4-13.6, sales ratio studies, equalization, adoption of rules under IC 6-1.1-31-3 and IC 6-1.1-31-6, and any other authorized purpose.
- (e) If a sales disclosure form includes the telephone number or Social Security number of a party, the telephone number or Social Security number is confidential.
- (f) County assessing officials, county auditors, and other local officials may not establish procedures or requirements concerning sales disclosure forms that substantially differ from the procedures and requirements of this chapter.
- (g) Except as provided in subsection (h), a separate sales disclosure form is required for each parcel conveyed, regardless of whether more



1	than one (1) parcel is conveyed under a single conveyance document.
2	(h) Only one (1) sales disclosure form is required for the
3	conveyance under a single conveyance document of two (2) or more
4	contiguous parcels located entirely within a single taxing district.
5	SECTION 9. IC 6-1.1-5.5-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.87-2009,
6	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
7	JULY 1,2020]: Sec. 5. (a) The department of local government finance
8	shall prescribe a sales disclosure form for use under this chapter. The
9	form prescribed by the department of local government finance must
10	include at least the following information:
11	(1) The key number (as defined in IC 6-1.1-1-8.5) of each parcel.
12	(2) With respect to each parcel, whether the entire parcel is being
13	conveyed.
14	(3) The address of each improved parcel.
15	(4) The date of the execution of the form.
16	(5) The date the property was transferred.
17	(6) Whether the transfer includes an interest in land or
18	improvements, or both.
19	(7) Whether the transfer includes personal property.
20	(8) An estimate of the value of any personal property included in
21	the transfer.
22	(9) The name, address, and telephone number of:
23	(A) each transferor and transferee; and
24	(B) the person that prepared the form.
25	(10) The mailing address to which the property tax bills or other
26	official correspondence should be sent.
27	(11) The ownership interest transferred.
28	(12) The classification of the property (as residential, commercial,
29	industrial, agricultural, vacant land, or other).
30	(13) Subject to subsection (c), the total price actually paid or
31	required to be paid in exchange for the conveyance, whether in
32	terms of money, property, a service, an agreement, or other
33	consideration, but excluding tax payments and payments for legal
34	and other services that are incidental to the conveyance.
35	(14) The terms of seller provided financing. such as interest rate,
36	points, type of loan, amount of loan, and amortization period, and
37	whether the borrower is personally liable for repayment of the
38	loan.
39	(15) Any family or business relationship existing between the
40	transferor and the transferee.
41	(16) A legal description of each parcel subject to the conveyance.
42	(17) Whether the transferee is using the form to claim one (1) or



1	more deductions under IC 6-1.1-12-44 for property taxes first due
2	and payable in a calendar year after 2008.
3	(18) If the transferee uses the form to claim the standard
4	deduction under IC 6-1.1-12-37, the information required for a
5	standard deduction under IC 6-1.1-12-37.
6	(19) Sufficient instructions and information to permit a party to
7	terminate a standard deduction under IC 6-1.1-12-37 on any
8	parcel of property on which the party or the spouse of the party
9	will no longer be eligible for the standard deduction under
10	IC 6-1.1-12-37 after the party or the party's spouse begins to
1	reside at the property that is the subject of the sales disclosure
12	form, including an explanation of the tax consequences and
13	applicable penalties if a party unlawfully claims a standard
14	deduction under IC 6-1.1-12-37.
15	(20) Other information as required by the department of local
16	government finance to carry out this chapter.
17	If a form under this section includes the telephone number or part or all
18	of the Social Security number of a party, the telephone number or the
19	Social Security number is confidential.
20	(b) The instructions for completing the form described in subsection
21	(a) must include the information described in IC 6-1.1-12-43(c)(1).
22	(c) If the conveyance includes more than one (1) parcel as described
23	in section 3(h) of this chapter, the form:
23 24	(1) is not required to include the price referred to in subsection
25	(a)(13) for each of the parcels subject to the conveyance; and
26	(2) may state a single combined price for all of those parcels.
27	SECTION 10. IC 6-1.1-8.5-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
28	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 2. As used in this
29	chapter, "industrial facility" means a company's real property that:
30	(1) has been classified as industrial property under the rules of the
31	department of local government finance; and
32	(2) has a true tax value, as estimated by the department, of at least
33	twenty-five thirty-five million dollars (\$25,000,000)
34	(\$35,000,000) in a qualifying county.
35	The term includes real property that is used under an agreement under
36	which the user exercises the beneficial rights of ownership for the
37	majority of a year. The term does not include real property assessed
38	under IC 6-1.1-8.
39	SECTION 11. IC 6-1.1-8.5-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.86-2018,
10	SECTION 39, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
11	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 8. (a) For purposes of:
12	(1) a reassessment of a group of parcels under a county's
	· ·



1	reassessment plan prepared under IC 6-1.1-4-4.2; or
2	(2) a new assessment;
3	the department of local government finance shall assess each industrial
4	facility in a qualifying county.
5	(b) The following may not assess an industrial facility in a
6	qualifying county:
7	(1) A county assessor.
8	(2) A township assessor.
9	(2) (3) An assessing official.
10	(4) A vendor under contract with a county assessor or
11	township assessor.
12	(3) (5) A county property tax assessment board of appeals.
13	SECTION 12. IC 6-1.1-8.5-9 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
14	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 9. The county assessor
15	and the township assessors, if any, of the qualifying county in which
16	an industrial facility is located shall provide support to the assessor of
17	the department of local government finance during the course of the
18	assessment of the industrial facility.
19	SECTION 13. IC 6-1.1-8.7-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
20	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 2. As used in this
21	chapter, "industrial facility" means a company's real property that:
22	(1) has been classified as industrial property under the rules of the
23	department; and
24	(2) has a true tax value, as estimated by the department, of at least
25	twenty-five thirty-five million dollars (\$25,000,000)
26	(\$35,000,000) in a county.
27	The term includes real property that is used under an agreement under
28	which the user exercises the beneficial rights of ownership for the
29	majority of a year. The term does not include real property assessed
30	under IC 6-1.1-8.
31	SECTION 14. IC 6-1.1-8.7-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
32	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 6. The county assessor
33	and the township assessors, if any, of the county in which the
34	industrial facility is located shall provide support to the department's
35	assessor during the course of the assessment of an industrial facility.
36	SECTION 15. IC 6-1.1-11-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.86-2018,
37	SECTION 41, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
38	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 4. (a) The exemption application referred to in
39	section 3 of this chapter is not required if the exempt property is owned
40	by the United States, the state, an agency of this state, or a political
41	subdivision (as defined in IC 36-1-2-13). However, this subsection

applies only when the property is used, and in the case of real property



42

1	occupied, by the owner.
2	(b) The exemption application referred to in section 3 of this chapter
3	is not required if the exempt property is a cemetery:
4	(1) described by IC 6-1.1-2-7; or
5	(2) maintained by a township executive under IC 23-14-68.
6	(c) The exemption application referred to in section 3 of this chapter
7	is not required if the exempt property is owned by the bureau of motor
8	vehicles commission established under IC 9-14-9.
9	(d) The exemption application referred to in section 3 or 3.5 of this
10	chapter is not required if:
11	(1) the exempt property is:
12	(A) tangible property used for religious purposes described in
13	IC 6-1.1-10-21;
14	(B) tangible property owned by a church or religious society
15	used for educational purposes described in IC 6-1.1-10-16;
16	(C) other tangible property owned, occupied, and used by a
17	person for educational, literary, scientific, religious, or
18	charitable purposes described in IC 6-1.1-10-16; or
19	(D) other tangible property owned by a fraternity or sorority
20	(as defined in IC 6-1.1-10-24);
21	(2) the exemption application referred to in section 3 or 3.5 of this
22	chapter was filed properly at least once for a religious use under
23	IC 6-1.1-10-21, an educational, literary, scientific, religious, or
24	charitable use under IC 6-1.1-10-16, or use by a fraternity or
25	sorority under IC 6-1.1-10-24; and
26	(3) the property continues to meet the requirements for an
27	exemption under IC 6-1.1-10-16, IC 6-1.1-10-21, or
28	IC 6-1.1-10-24.
29	(e) If, after an assessment date, an exempt property is transferred or
30	its use is changed resulting in its ineligibility for an exemption under
31	IC 6-1.1-10, the county assessor shall terminate the exemption for that
32	the next assessment date. However, if the property remains eligible for
33	an exemption under IC 6-1.1-10 following the transfer or change in
34	use, the exemption shall be left in place for that assessment date. For
35	the following assessment date, the person that obtained the exemption
36	or the current owner of the property, as applicable, shall, under section
37	3 of this chapter and except as provided in this section, file a certified
38	application in duplicate with the county assessor of the county in which
39	the property that is the subject of the exemption is located. In all cases,
40	the person that obtained the exemption or the current owner of the
41	property shall notify the county assessor for the county where the

tangible property is located of the change in ownership or use in the



42

year that the change occurs. The notice must be in the form prescribed by the department of local government finance.

(f) If the county assessor discovers that title to or use of property granted an exemption under IC 6-1.1-10 has changed, the county assessor shall notify the persons entitled to a tax statement under IC 6-1.1-22-8.1 for the property of the change in title or use and indicate that the county auditor will suspend the exemption for the property until the persons provide the county assessor with an affidavit, signed under penalties of perjury, that identifies the new owners or use of the property and indicates whether the property continues to meet the requirements for an exemption under IC 6-1.1-10. Upon receipt of the affidavit, the county assessor shall reinstate the exemption under IC 6-1.1-15-12.1. However, a claim under IC 6-1.1-26-1.1 for a refund of all or a part of a tax installment paid and any correction of error under IC 6-1.1-15-12.1 must be filed not later than three (3) years after the taxes are first due.

SECTION 16. IC 6-1.1-15-1.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.195-2019, SECTION 1, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.257-2019, SECTION 30, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.121-2019, SECTION 2, AND AS AMENDED BY THE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS BILL OF THE 2020 GENERAL ASSEMBLY, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 1.1. (a) A taxpayer may appeal an assessment of a taxpayer's tangible property by filing a notice in writing with the township assessor, or the county assessor if the township is not served by a township assessor. Except as provided in *subsection subsections* (e) *and* (h), an appeal under this section may raise any claim of an error related to the following:

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

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

- (b) A taxpayer may appeal an error in the assessed value of the property under subsection (a)(1) any time after the official's action, but not later than the following:
 - (1) For assessments before January 1, 2019, the earlier of:



1	(A) forty-five (45) days after the date on which the notice of
2	assessment is mailed by the county; or
3	(B) forty-five (45) days after the date on which the tax
4	statement is mailed by the county treasurer, regardless of
5	whether the assessing official changes the taxpayer's
6	assessment.
7	(2) For assessments of real property after December 31, 2018, the
8	earlier of:
9	(A) June 15 of the assessment year, if the notice of assessment
10	is mailed by the county before May 1 of the assessment year;
11	or
12	(B) June 15 of the year in which the tax statement is mailed by
13	the county treasurer, if the notice of assessment is mailed by
14	the county on or after May 1 of the assessment year.
15	(3) For assessments of personal property, forty-five (45) days
16	after the date on which the county mails the notice under
17	IC 6-1.1-3-20.
18	A taxpayer may appeal an error in the assessment under subsection
19	(a)(2), (a)(3), (a)(4), (a)(5), or (a)(6) not later than three (3) years after
20	the taxes were first due.
21	(c) Except as provided in subsection (d), an appeal under this
22	section applies only to the tax year corresponding to the tax statement
23	or other notice of action.
24	(d) An appeal under this section applies to a prior tax year if a
25	county official took action regarding a prior tax year, and such action
26	is reflected for the first time in the tax statement. A taxpayer who has
27	timely filed a written notice of appeal under this section may be
28	required to file a petition for each tax year, and each petition filed later
29	must be considered timely.
30	(e) A taxpayer may not appeal under this section any claim of error
31	related to the following:
32	(1) The denial of a deduction, exemption, abatement, or credit if
33	the authority to approve or deny is not vested in the county board,
34	county auditor, county assessor, or township assessor.
35	(2) The calculation of interest and penalties.
36	(3) A matter under subsection (a) if a separate appeal or review
37	process is statutorily prescribed.
38	However, a claim may be raised under this section regarding the
39	omission or application of a deduction approved by an authority other
40	than the county board, county auditor, county assessor, or township
41	assessor. under subdivision (2).
42	(f) The filing of a written notice under this section constitutes a



1	request by the taxpayer for a preliminary informal meeting with the
2	township assessor, or the county assessor if the township is not served
3	by a township assessor.
4	(g) A county or township official who receives a written notice
5	under this section shall forward the notice to:
6	(1) the county board; and
7	(2) the county auditor, if the taxpayer raises a claim regarding a
8	matter that is in the discretion of the county auditor.
9	(h) A taxpayer may not raise any claim in an appeal under this
10	section related to the legality or constitutionality of:
11	(1) a user fee (as defined in IC 33-23-1-10.5);
12	(2) any other charge, fee, or rate imposed by a political
13	subdivision under any other law; or
14	(3) any tax imposed by a political subdivision other than a
15	property tax.
16	SECTION 17. IC 6-1.1-16-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.232-2017,
17	SECTION 24, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
18	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 1. (a) Except as provided in section 2 of this
19	chapter, an assessing official or county property tax assessment board
20	of appeals may not change the assessed value claimed by a taxpayer on
21	a personal property return unless the assessing official or county
22	property tax assessment board of appeals takes the action and gives the
23	notice required by IC 6-1.1-3-20 within the following periods:
24	(1) A township assessor (if any) must make a change in the
25	assessed value and give the notice of the change on or before the
26	later of:
27	(A) September 15 of the year for which the assessment is
28	made; or
29	(B) four (4) months from the date the personal property return
30	is filed if the return is filed after the filing date for the personal
31	property tax return.
32	(2) A county assessor must make a change in the assessed value
33	and give notice of the change within five (5) months from the
34	date the personal property tax return is filed.
35	(3) If a taxpayer either amends a personal property tax return
36	or appeals a change in the assessed value under subdivision
37	(1) or (2), either the assessing official or the county property tax
38	assessment board of appeals must make a change in the assessed
39	value, including the final determination by the board of an
40	assessment changed by an assessing official, and give the notice
41	of the change on or before the later of:



2020

(A) October 30 of the year for which the assessment is made;

1	
1	
2	(B) five (5) within four (4) months from the later of:
3	(A) the date the amended personal property return is filed; if
4	the return is filed after the filing date for the personal property
5	tax return or
6	(B) the appeal of the change in assessed value is filed.
7	(3) (4) The department of local government finance must make a
8	preliminary change in the assessed value and give the notice of
9	the change on or before the later of:
10	(A) October 1 of the year immediately following the year for
11	which the assessment is made; or
12	(B) sixteen (16) months from the date the personal property
13	return is filed if the return is filed after the filing date for the
14	personal property tax return.
15	(b) Except as provided in section 2 of this chapter, if an assessing
16	official or a county property tax assessment board of appeals fails to
17	change an assessment and give notice of the change within the time
18	prescribed by this section, the assessed value claimed by the taxpayer
19	on the personal property return is final.
20	(c) This section does not limit the authority of a county auditor to
21	correct errors in a tax duplicate under IC 6-1.1-15-12.1.
22	(d) This section does not apply if the taxpayer:
23	(1) fails to file a personal property return which substantially
24	complies with this article and the regulations of the department of
25	local government finance; or
26	(2) files a fraudulent personal property return with the intent to
27	evade the payment of property taxes.
28	(e) A taxpayer may appeal a preliminary determination of the
29	department of local government finance under subsection (a)(3) to the
30	Indiana board. An appeal under this subdivision shall be conducted in
31	the same manner as an appeal under IC 6-1.1-15-4 through
32	IC 6-1.1-15-8. A preliminary determination that is not appealed under
33	this subsection is a final unappealable order of the department of local
34	government finance.
35	SECTION 18. IC 6-1.1-16-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008,
36	SECTION 145, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
37	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 2. (a) If a county property tax
38	assessment board of appeals fails to change an assessed value claimed
39	by a taxpayer on a personal property return and give notice of the
40	change within the time prescribed in section $\frac{1}{(a)(2)}$ 1(a)(3) of this
41	chapter, the township assessor, or the county assessor if there is no
42	township assessor for the township, may file a petition for review of the



assessment by the Indiana board. The township or county assessor must file the petition for review in the manner provided in IC 6-1.1-15-3(d). The period for filing the petition begins to run on the last day that the county board is permitted to act on the assessment under section $\frac{1(a)(2)}{1(a)(3)}$ of this chapter as though the board acted and gave notice of its action on that day.

(b) Notwithstanding section $\frac{1(a)(3)}{1(a)(4)}$ of this chapter, the department of local government finance shall reassess tangible property when an appealed assessment of the property is remanded to the board under IC 6-1.1-15-8.

SECTION 19. IC 6-1.1-16-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 3. (a) If a county property tax assessment board of appeals is unable to take action on an assessment within the time period prescribed in section $\frac{1(a)(2)}{1(a)(3)}$ of this chapter because the board is no longer in session, the board shall file with the department of local government finance a written petition requesting permission to conduct a special session for the purpose of reviewing the assessment within the required time period. If the department of local government finance approves the petition, it shall specify:

- (1) the number of session days granted to the county property tax assessment board of appeals; and
- (2) the termination date of the special session.
- (b) The county auditor shall pay the expenses and per diem allowances resulting from the special session. The county auditor shall draw warrants for these items on county funds not otherwise appropriated, without further appropriations being required for the disbursements.

SECTION 20. IC 6-1.1-17-0.7, AS ADDED BY P.L.184-2016, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 0.7. (a) Before May + June 15 of each year after 2017, 2019, the fiscal officer of each political subdivision shall provide the department of local government finance with an estimate of the total amount of the political subdivision's debt service obligations (as defined in IC 6-1.1-20.6-9.8) that will be due in the last six (6) months of the current year and in the ensuing year.

- (b) Before July 15 of each year after 2017, the department of local government finance shall provide the following to each political subdivision:
 - (1) An estimate of the maximum property tax rate that may be imposed by the political subdivision for property taxes payable in the ensuing year for each cumulative fund or other fund for which



a maximum property tax rate is established by law.

- (2) An estimate of the property tax rates that would be imposed by the political subdivision for property taxes payable in the ensuing year for debt service.
- (c) The department of local government finance shall before August 1 of each year after 2017 provide to each political subdivision an estimate of the maximum amount of net property tax revenue and miscellaneous revenue that the political subdivision will receive in the ensuing year if the political subdivision's property tax rates are imposed at the maximum allowed under law and if the political subdivision imposes the maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy allowed under law for the political subdivision. In making each of the estimates under this subsection, the department of local government finance shall consider the estimated amount of any credits that will be granted under IC 6-1.1-20.6 against property taxes imposed by the political subdivision.

SECTION 21. IC 6-1.1-17-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.257-2019, SECTION 33, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 3. (a) The proper officers of a political subdivision shall formulate its estimated budget and its proposed tax rate and tax levy on the form prescribed by the department of local government finance and approved by the state board of accounts. In formulating a political subdivision's estimated budget under this section, the proper officers of the political subdivision must consider the net property tax revenue that will be collected by the political subdivision during the ensuing year, after taking into account the estimate by the department of local government finance under IC 6-1.1-20.6-11.1 of the amount by which the political subdivision's distribution of property taxes will be reduced by credits under IC 6-1.1-20.6-9.5 in the ensuing year, after taking into account the estimate by the department of local government finance under section 0.7 of this chapter of the maximum amount of net property tax revenue and miscellaneous revenue that the political subdivision will receive in the ensuing year, and after taking into account all payments for debt service obligations that are to be made by the political subdivision during the ensuing year. The political subdivision or appropriate fiscal body, if the political subdivision is subject to section 20 of this chapter, shall submit the following information to the department's computer gateway:

- (1) The estimated budget.
- (2) The estimated maximum permissible levy, as provided by the department under IC 6-1.1-18.5-24.
- (3) The current and proposed tax levies of each fund.



1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10 11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21 22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

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

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

- (b) The board of directors of a solid waste management district established under IC 13-21 or IC 13-9.5-2 (before its repeal) may conduct the public hearing required under subsection (a):
 - (1) in any county of the solid waste management district; and
 - (2) in accordance with the annual notice of meetings published under IC 13-21-5-2.
- (c) The trustee of each township in the county shall estimate the amount necessary to meet the cost of township assistance in the township for the ensuing calendar year. The township board shall adopt with the township budget a tax rate sufficient to meet the estimated cost of township assistance. The taxes collected as a result of the tax rate adopted under this subsection are credited to the township assistance



	LL .
1	fund.
2	(d) A political subdivision for which any of the information under
3	subsection (a) is not submitted to the department's computer gateway
4	in the manner prescribed by the department shall have its most recent
5	annual appropriations and annual tax levy continued for the ensuing
6	budget year.
7	(e) If a political subdivision or appropriate fiscal body timely
8	submits the information under subsection (a) but subsequently
9	discovers the information contains an error, the political subdivision or
10	appropriate fiscal body may submit amended information to the
11	department's computer gateway. However, submission of an
12	amendment to information described in subsection (a)(1) through (a)(6)
13	must occur at least ten (10) days before the public hearing held under
14	subsection (a), and submission of an amendment to information
15	described in subsection (a)(7) must occur at least twenty-four (24)
16	hours before the time in which the meeting to fix the budget, tax rate,
17	and levy was originally advertised to commence.
18	SECTION 22. IC 6-1.1-17-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.257-2019,
19	SECTION 34, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
20	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 5. (a) The officers of political subdivisions shall
21	meet each year to fix the budget, tax rate, and tax levy of their
22	respective subdivisions for the ensuing budget year as follows:
23	(1) The board of school trustees of a school corporation that is
24	located in a city having a population of more than one hundred
25	thousand (100,000) but less than one hundred ten thousand
26	(110,000), not later than:
27	(A) the time required in section 5.6(b) of this chapter; or
28	(B) November 1 if a resolution adopted under section 5.6(d) of
29	this chapter is in effect.
30	(2) Except as provided in section 5.2 of this chapter, the proper
31	officers of all other political subdivisions that are not school
32	corporations, not later than November 1.
33	(3) The governing body of a school corporation (other than a
34	school corporation described in subdivision (1)) that elects to
35	adopt a budget under section 5.6 of this chapter for budget years
36	beginning after June 30, 2011, not later than the time required
37	under section 5.6(b) of this chapter for budget years beginning
38	after June 30, 2011.
39	(4) The governing body of a school corporation that is not
40	described in subdivision (1) or (3), not later than November 1.
41	Except in a consolidated city and county and in a second class city, the

public hearing required by section 3 of this chapter must be completed



42

2020

- at least ten (10) days before the proper officers of the political subdivision meet to fix the budget, tax rate, and tax levy. In a consolidated city and county and in a second class city, that public hearing, by any committee or by the entire fiscal body, may be held at any time after introduction of the budget.
- (b) Ten (10) or more taxpayers may object to a budget, tax rate, or tax levy of a political subdivision fixed under subsection (a) by filing an objection petition with the proper officers of the political subdivision not more than seven (7) days after the hearing. The objection petition must specifically identify the provisions of the budget, tax rate, and tax levy to which the taxpayers object.
- (c) If a petition is filed under subsection (b), the fiscal body of the political subdivision shall adopt with its budget a finding concerning the objections in the petition and any testimony presented at the adoption hearing.
- (d) A political subdivision shall file the budget adopted by the political subdivision with the department of local government finance not later than five (5) business days after the budget is adopted under subsection (a). The filing with the department of local government finance must be in a manner prescribed by the department.
- (e) In a consolidated city and county and in a second class city, the clerk of the fiscal body shall, notwithstanding subsection (d), file the adopted budget and tax ordinances with the department of local government finance within five (5) business days after the ordinances are signed by the executive, or within five (5) business days after action is taken by the fiscal body to override a veto of the ordinances, whichever is later.
- (f) If a fiscal body does not fix the budget, tax rate, and tax levy of the political subdivisions for the ensuing budget year as required under this section, the most recent annual appropriations and annual tax levy are continued for the ensuing budget year.
- (g) When fixing a budget, tax rate, or tax levy under subsection (a), the political subdivision shall indicate on its adopting document, in the manner prescribed by the department, whether the political subdivision intends to:
 - (1) issue debt after December 1 of the year preceding the budget year; or
 - (2) file a shortfall appeal under IC 6-1.1-18.5-16.

SECTION 23. IC 6-1.1-17-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.257-2019, SECTION 47, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 16. (a) The department of local government finance shall certify the tax rates and tax levies for all funds of political



subdivisions subject to the department of local government finance's review.

- (b) For a fund of a political subdivision subject to levy limits under IC 6-1.1-18.5-3, the department of local government finance shall calculate and certify the allowable budget of the fund if the political subdivision adopts a tax levy that exceeds the estimated maximum levy limits as provided by the department of local government finance under IC 6-1.1-18.5-24.
- (c) For a fund of a political subdivision subject to levy limits under IC 6-1.1-18.5-3 and for which the political subdivision adopts a tax levy that is not more than the levy limits under IC 6-1.1-18.5-3, the department of local government finance shall review the fund to ensure the adopted budget is fundable based on the unit's adopted tax levy and estimates of available revenues. If the adopted budget is fundable, the department of local government finance shall use the adopted budget as the approved appropriation for the fund for the budget year. As needed, the political subdivision may complete the additional appropriation process through IC 6-1.1-18-5 for these funds during the budget year.
- (d) For a fund of the political subdivision subject to levy limits under IC 6-1.1-18.5-3 and for which the political subdivision adopts a tax levy that is not more than the levy limits under IC 6-1.1-18.5-3, if the department of local government finance has determined the adopted budget is not fundable based on the unit's adopted tax levy and estimates of available revenues, the department of local government finance shall calculate and certify the allowable budget that is fundable based on the adopted tax levy and the department's estimates of available revenues.
- (e) For all other funds of a political subdivision not described in subsections (b), (c), and (d), the department of local government finance shall certify a budget for the fund.
- (f) Except as provided in section 16.1 of this chapter, the department of local government finance is not required to hold a public hearing before the department of local government finance reviews, revises, reduces, or increases a political subdivision's budget by fund, tax rate, or tax levy under this section.
- (g) Except as provided in subsection (l), IC 20-46, or IC 6-1.1-18.5, the department of local government finance may not increase a political subdivision's budget by fund, tax rate, or tax levy to an amount which exceeds the amount originally fixed by the political subdivision. However, if the department of local government finance determines that IC 5-3-1-2.3(b) applies to the tax rate, tax levy, or budget of the



political subdivision, the maximum amount by which the department may increase the tax rate, tax levy, or budget is the amount originally fixed by the political subdivision, and not the amount that was incorrectly published or omitted in the notice described in IC 5-3-1-2.3(b). The department of local government finance shall give the political subdivision notification electronically in the manner prescribed by the department of local government finance specifying any revision, reduction, or increase the department proposes in a political subdivision's tax levy or tax rate. The political subdivision has ten (10) calendar days from the date the political subdivision receives the notice to provide a response electronically in the manner prescribed by the department of local government finance. The response may include budget reductions, reallocation of levies, a revision in the amount of miscellaneous revenues, and further review of any other item about which, in the view of the political subdivision, the department is in error. The department of local government finance shall consider the adjustments as specified in the political subdivision's response if the response is provided as required by this subsection and shall deliver a final decision to the political subdivision. The department of local government finance may not consider any adjustments that are suggested by the political subdivision after the expiration of the ten (10) day period allowed for the political subdivision's response.

- (h) The department of local government finance may not approve a levy for lease payments by a city, town, county, library, or school corporation if the lease payments are payable to a building corporation for use by the building corporation for debt service on bonds and if:
 - (1) no bonds of the building corporation are outstanding; or
 - (2) the building corporation has enough legally available funds on hand to redeem all outstanding bonds payable from the particular lease rental levy requested.
- (i) The department of local government finance shall certify its action to:
 - (1) the county auditor;
 - (2) the political subdivision if the department acts pursuant to an appeal initiated by the political subdivision; and
 - (3) a taxpayer that owns property that represents at least ten percent (10%) of the taxable assessed valuation in the political subdivision.
- (j) The following may petition for judicial review of the final determination of the department of local government finance under subsection (i):



1

2

3

4

5

6

7 8

9

10

11

12

13

14 15

16 17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26 27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38 39

40

41

42

_	
1	(1) If the department acts under an appeal initiated by a political
2	subdivision, the political subdivision.
3	(2) A taxpayer that owns property that represents at least ten
4	percent (10%) of the taxable assessed valuation in the political
5	subdivision.
6	The petition must be filed in the tax court not more than forty-five (45)
7	days after the department certifies its action under subsection (i).
8	(k) The department of local government finance is expressly
9	directed to complete the duties assigned to it under this section as
10	follows:
11	(1) Not later than December 31 of the year preceding that budget
12	year, unless subdivision (2) applies.
13	(2) Not later than January 15 of the budget year if any of the
14	following are true:
15	(A) A taxing unit in a county is issuing intends to issue debt
16	after December 1 in the year preceding the budget year or and
17	has indicated its intent to issue debt after December 1 in
18	the year preceding the budget year as specified in section
19	5 of this chapter.
20	(B) A taxing unit intends to file a shortfall appeal under
21	IC 6-1.1-18.5-16 and has indicated its intent to file a
22	shortfall appeal as specified in section 5 of this chapter. or
23	(B) (C) The deadline for a city in the county to fix the budget,
24	tax rate, and tax levy has been extended, in accordance with
25	section 5.2 of this chapter, due to the executive's veto of the
26	ordinance fixing the budget, tax rate, and tax levy.
27	(l) Subject to the provisions of all applicable statutes, and
28	notwithstanding IC 6-1.1-18-1, the department of local government
29	finance shall, unless the department finds extenuating circumstances.
30	increase a political subdivision's tax levy to an amount that exceeds the
31	amount originally advertised or adopted by the political subdivision if
32	(1) the increase is requested in writing by the officers of the
33	political subdivision;
34	(2) the request includes:
35	(A) the corrected budget, tax rate, or levy, as applicable; and
36	(B) the time and place of the meeting described in subdivision
37	(4);
38	(3) the political subdivision publishes the requested increase or
39	the department's advertising Internet web site;
40	(4) the political subdivision adopts the needed changes to its
41	budget, tax levy, or rate in a public meeting of the governing
42	body; and
	-



1 (5) notice is given to the county fiscal body of the department's 2 correction. 3 The political subdivision shall publish notice of the meeting described 4 in subdivision (4) on the Indiana transparency Internet web site in the 5 manner prescribed by the department not later than forty-eight (48) 6 hours (excluding weekends and holidays) before the meeting. If the department increases a levy beyond what was advertised or adopted 7 8 under this subsection, it shall, unless the department finds extenuating 9 circumstances, reduce the certified levy affected below the maximum 10 allowable levy by the lesser of five percent (5%) of the difference 11 between the advertised or adopted levy and the increased levy, or one 12 hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000). 13 SECTION 24. IC 6-1.1-17-20.3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.252-2019, 14 SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 15 JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 20.3. (a) Except as provided in section 20.4 of this chapter, this section applies only to the governing body of a public 16 17 library that: 18 (1) is not comprised of a majority of officials who are elected to 19 serve on the governing body; and 20 (2) has a percentage increase in the proposed budget for the taxing unit for the ensuing calendar year that is more than the 21 22 result of: 23 (A) the assessed value maximum levy growth quotient 24 determined under IC 6-1.1-18.5-2 for the ensuing calendar 25 year; minus 26 (B) one (1). 27 For purposes of this section, an individual who qualifies to be 28 appointed to a governing body or serves on a governing body because 29 of the individual's status as an elected official of another taxing unit 30 shall be treated as an official who was not elected to serve on the 31 governing body. 32 (b) This section does not apply to an entity whose tax levies are 33 subject to review and modification by a city-county legislative body 34 under IC 36-3-6-9. 35 (c) If: 36 (1) the assessed valuation of a public library is entirely contained 37 within a city or town; or

(2) the assessed valuation of a public library is not entirely

contained within a city or town but the public library was

the governing body shall submit its proposed budget and property tax

levy to the city or town fiscal body in the manner prescribed by the

originally established by the city or town;



38

39

40

41

42

- department of local government finance before September 2 of a year. However, the governing body shall submit its proposed budget and property tax levy to the county fiscal body in the manner provided in subsection (d), rather than to the city or town fiscal body, if more than fifty percent (50%) of the parcels of real property within the jurisdiction of the public library are located outside the city or town.
- (d) If subsection (c) does not apply, the governing body of the public library shall submit its proposed budget and property tax levy to the county fiscal body in the county where the public library has the most assessed valuation. The proposed budget and levy shall be submitted to the county fiscal body in the manner prescribed by the department of local government finance before September 2 of a year.
- (e) The fiscal body of the city, town, or county (whichever applies) shall review each budget and proposed tax levy and adopt a final budget and tax levy for the public library. The fiscal body may reduce or modify but not increase the proposed budget or tax levy.
- (f) If a public library fails to file the information required in subsection (c) or (d), whichever applies, with the appropriate fiscal body by the time prescribed by this section, the most recent annual appropriations and annual tax levy of that public library are continued for the ensuing budget year.
- (g) If the appropriate fiscal body fails to complete the requirements of subsection (e) before the adoption deadline in section 5 of this chapter for any public library subject to this section, the most recent annual appropriations and annual tax levy of the city, town, or county, whichever applies, are continued for the ensuing budget year.
- SECTION 25. IC 6-1.1-18-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.252-2019, SECTION 3, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.257-2019, SECTION 49, AND AS AMENDED BY THE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS BILL OF THE 2020 GENERAL ASSEMBLY, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 5. (a) If the proper officers of a political subdivision desire to appropriate more money for a particular year than the amount prescribed in the budget for that year as finally determined under this article, they shall give notice of their proposed additional appropriation. The notice shall state the time and place at which a public hearing will be held on the proposal. The notice shall be given once in accordance with IC 5-3-1-2(b).
- (b) If the additional appropriation by the political subdivision is made from a fund *that receives:*
 - (1) distributions from the motor vehicle highway account established under IC 8-14-1-1 or the local road and street



1	account established under IC 8-14-2-4; or
2	(2) revenue from property taxes levied under IC 6-1.1; for which
3	the budget, rate, or levy is certified by the department of local
4	government finance under IC 6-1.1-17-16,
5	the political subdivision must report the additional appropriation to the
6	department of local government finance. If the additional appropriation
7	is made from a fund described under this subsection, subsections (f),
8	(g), (h), and (i) apply to the political subdivision.
9	(c) However, if the additional appropriation is not made from a fund
10	described under subsection (b), subsections (f), (g), (h), and (i) do not
11	apply to the political subdivision. Subsections (f), (g), (h), and (i) do
12	not apply to an additional appropriation made from the cumulative
13	bridge fund if the appropriation meets the requirements under
14	IC 8-16-3-3(c).
15	(d) A political subdivision may make an additional appropriation
16	without approval of the department of local government finance if the
17	additional appropriation is made from a fund that is not described
18	under subsection (b). However, the fiscal officer of the political
19	subdivision shall report the additional appropriation to the department
20	of local government finance.
21	(e) Subject to subsections (j) and (k), after the public hearing, the
22	proper officers of the political subdivision shall file a certified copy of
23	their final proposal and any other relevant information to the
24	department of local government finance not later than fifteen (15)
25	days after the additional appropriation is adopted by the
26	appropriate fiscal body. If the additional appropriation is not
27	submitted to the department of local government finance within
28	fifteen (15) days after adoption, the department of local
29	government finance may require the political subdivision to
30	conduct a readoption hearing.
31	(f) When the department of local government finance receives a
32	certified copy of a proposal for an additional appropriation under
33	subsection (e), the department shall determine whether sufficient funds
34	are available or will be available for the proposal. The determination
35	shall be made in writing and sent to the political subdivision not more
36	than fifteen (15) days after the department of local government finance
37	receives the proposal.
38	(g) In making the determination under subsection (f), the
39	department of local government finance shall limit the amount of the
40	additional appropriation to revenues available, or to be made available,
41	which have not been previously appropriated.
42	(h) If the department of local government finance disapproves an



- additional appropriation under subsection (f), the department shall specify the reason for its disapproval on the determination sent to the political subdivision.
- (i) A political subdivision may request a reconsideration of a determination of the department of local government finance under this section by filing a written request for reconsideration. A request for reconsideration must:
 - (1) be filed with the department of local government finance within fifteen (15) days of the receipt of the determination by the political subdivision; and
- (2) state with reasonable specificity the reason for the request. The department of local government finance must act on a request for reconsideration within fifteen (15) days of receiving the request.
- (j) This subsection applies to an additional appropriation by a political subdivision that must have the political subdivision's annual appropriations and annual tax levy adopted by a city, town, or county fiscal body under IC 6-1.1-17-20 or IC 36-1-23 or by a legislative or fiscal body under IC 36-3-6-9. The fiscal or legislative body of the city, town, or county that adopted the political subdivision's annual appropriation and annual tax levy must adopt the additional appropriation by ordinance before the department of local government finance may approve the additional appropriation.

SECTION 26. IC 6-1.1-18.5-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.238-2019, SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 2. (a) As used in this section, "Indiana nonfarm personal income" means the estimate of total nonfarm personal income for Indiana in a calendar year as computed by the federal Bureau of Economic Analysis using any actual data for the calendar year and any estimated data determined appropriate by the federal Bureau of Economic Analysis.



1	(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), for purposes of
2	determining a civil taxing unit's maximum permissible ad valorem
3	property tax levy for an ensuing calendar year, the civil taxing unit
4	shall use the assessed value maximum levy growth quotient
5	determined in the last STEP of the following STEPS:
6	STEP ONE: For each of the six (6) calendar years immediately
7	preceding the year in which a budget is adopted under
8	IC 6-1.1-17-5 for the ensuing calendar year, divide the Indiana
9	nonfarm personal income for the calendar year by the Indiana
10	nonfarm personal income for the calendar year immediately
11	preceding that calendar year, rounding to the nearest
12	one-thousandth (0.001).
13	STEP TWO: Determine the sum of the STEP ONE results.
14	STEP THREE: Divide the STEP TWO result by six (6), rounding
15	to the nearest one-thousandth (0.001).
16	STEP FOUR: Determine the lesser of the following:
17	(A) The STEP THREE quotient.
18	(B) One and six-hundredths (1.06).
19	(c) A school corporation shall use for its operations fund maximum
20	levy calculation under IC 20-46-8-1 the assessed value maximum levy
21	growth quotient determined in the last STEP of the following STEPS:
22 23 24 25 26 27	STEP ONE: Determine for each school corporation, the average
23	annual growth in net assessed value using the three (3) calendar
24	years immediately preceding the year in which a budget is
25	adopted under IC 6-1.1-17-5 for the ensuing calendar year.
26	STEP TWO: Determine the greater of:
	(A) zero (0); or
28	(B) the STEP ONE amount minus the sum of:
29	(i) the assessed value maximum levy growth quotient
30	determined under subsection (b) minus one (1); plus
31	(ii) two-hundredths (0.02).
32	STEP THREE: Determine the lesser of:
33	(A) the STEP TWO amount; or
34	(B) four-hundredths (0.04).
35	STEP FOUR: Determine the sum of:
36	(A) the STEP THREE amount; plus
37	(B) the assessed value maximum levy growth quotient
38	determined under subsection (b).
39	STEP FIVE: Determine the greater of:
40	(A) the STEP FOUR amount; or
41	(B) the assessed value maximum levy growth quotient
12	determined under subsection (b)



	32
1	(d) The budget agency shall provide the assessed value maximum
2	levy growth quotient for the ensuing year to civil taxing units, school
3	corporations, and the department of local government finance before
4	July 1 of each year.
5	SECTION 27. IC 6-1.1-18.5-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.203-2016,
6	SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
7	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 7. (a) A civil taxing unit is not subject to the levy
8	limits imposed by section 3 of this chapter for an ensuing calendar year
9	if the civil taxing unit did not adopt an ad valorem property tax levy for
10	the immediately preceding calendar year.
11	(b) If under subsection (a) a civil taxing unit is not subject to the
12	levy limits imposed under section 3 of this chapter for a an ensuing
13	calendar year, the civil taxing unit shall, before June 30 of the
14	immediately preceding year, refer its proposed budget, ad valorem
15	property tax levy, and property tax rate for that the ensuing calendar
16	year to the department of local government finance. The department of
17	local government finance shall make a final determination of the civil
18	taxing unit's budget, ad valorem property tax levy, and property tax rate
19	for that the ensuing calendar year. However, a civil taxing unit may not
20	impose a property tax levy for a an ensuing calendar year if the unit
21	did not exist as of January 1 of the immediately preceding year.
22	(c) This subsection does not apply to an ad valorem property tax
23	levy imposed by a civil taxing unit for fire protection services
24	within a fire protection territory under IC 36-8-19. In determining
25	a budget, ad valorem property tax levy, and property tax rate

a budget, ad valorem property tax levy, and property tax rate under subsection (b), the department shall consider the effect of a property tax levy on a local income tax distribution to the civil taxing unit under IC 6-3.6-6.

SECTION 28. IC 6-1.1-18.5-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.76-2018, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 10. (a) The ad valorem property tax levy limits imposed by section 3 of this chapter do not apply to ad valorem property taxes imposed by a civil taxing unit to be used to fund:

- (1) community mental health centers under:
 - (A) IC 12-29-2-1.2, for only those civil taxing units that authorized financial assistance under IC 12-29-1 before 2002 for a community mental health center as long as the tax levy under this section does not exceed the levy authorized in 2002;
 - (B) IC 12-29-2-2 through IC 12-29-2-4; and
- (C) IC 12-29-2-13; or
 - (2) community intellectual disability and other developmental disabilities centers under IC 12-29-1-1.



26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33 34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

- (b) For purposes of computing the ad valorem property tax levy limits imposed on a civil taxing unit by section 3 of this chapter, the civil taxing unit's ad valorem property tax levy for a particular calendar year does not include that part of the levy described in subsection (a).
- (c) This subsection applies to property taxes first due and payable after December 31, 2008. Notwithstanding subsections (a) and (b) or any other law, any property taxes imposed by a civil taxing unit that are exempted by this section from the ad valorem property tax levy limits imposed by section 3 of this chapter may not increase annually by a percentage greater than the result of:
 - (1) the assessed value maximum levy growth quotient determined under section 2 of this chapter; minus (2) one (1).
- (d) Before July 15 of each year, the department of local government finance shall provide to each county an estimate of the maximum amount of property taxes imposed for community mental health centers or community intellectual disability and other developmental disabilities centers that are exempt from the levy limits for the ensuing year.

SECTION 29. IC 6-1.1-18.5-10.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.245-2015, SECTION 13, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 10.5. (a) The ad valorem property tax levy limits imposed by section 3 of this chapter do not apply to ad valorem property taxes imposed by a civil taxing unit for fire protection services within a fire protection territory under IC 36-8-19, if the civil taxing unit is a participating unit in a fire protection territory established before August 1, 2001. For purposes of computing the ad valorem property tax levy limits imposed on a civil taxing unit by section 3 of this chapter on a civil taxing unit that is a participating unit in a fire protection territory, established before August 1, 2001, the civil taxing unit's ad valorem property tax levy for a particular calendar year does not include that part of the levy imposed under IC 36-8-19. Any property taxes imposed by a civil taxing unit that are exempted by this subsection from the ad valorem property tax levy limits imposed by section 3 of this chapter and first due and payable after December 31, 2008, may not increase annually by a percentage greater than the result of:

- (1) the assessed value **maximum levy** growth quotient determined under section 2 of this chapter; minus
- (2) one (1).

(b) The department of local government finance may, under this subsection, increase the maximum permissible ad valorem property tax



levy that would otherwise apply to a civil taxing unit under section 3 of this chapter to meet the civil taxing unit's obligations to a fire protection territory established under IC 36-8-19. To obtain an increase in the civil taxing unit's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy, a civil taxing unit shall submit a petition to the department of local government finance in the year immediately preceding the first year in which the civil taxing unit levies a tax to support the fire protection territory. The petition must be filed before the date specified in section 12(a)(1) of this chapter of that year. The department of local government finance shall make a final determination of the civil taxing unit's budget, ad valorem property tax levy, and property tax rate for the fire protection territory for the ensuing calendar year. In making its determination under this subsection, the department of local government finance shall consider the amount that the civil taxing unit is obligated to provide to meet the expenses of operation and maintenance of the fire protection services within the territory, including the participating unit's reasonable share of an operating balance for the fire protection territory. The department of local government finance shall determine the entire amount of the allowable adjustment in the final determination. The department shall order the adjustment implemented in the amounts and over the number of years, not exceeding three (3), requested by the petitioning civil taxing unit. However, the department of local government finance may not approve under this subsection a property tax levy greater than zero (0) if the civil taxing unit did not exist as of the assessment date for which the tax levy will be imposed. For purposes of applying this subsection to the civil taxing unit's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy in subsequent calendar years, the department of local government finance may determine not to consider part or all of the part of the property tax levy imposed to establish the operating balance of the fire protection territory.

SECTION 30. IC 6-1.1-18.5-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.84-2016, SECTION 29, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 12. (a) Any civil taxing unit that determines that it cannot carry out its governmental functions for an ensuing calendar year under the levy limitations imposed by section 3 or 25 of this chapter, as applicable, may:

- (1) before October 20 of the calendar year immediately preceding the ensuing calendar year; or
- (2) in the case of a request described in section 16 of this chapter, before December 31 of the calendar year immediately preceding the ensuing calendar year;



1

2

3

4

5

6

7 8

9

10

11

12

13

14 15

16 17

18

19

20

21 22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41 42

- appeal to the department of local government finance for relief from those levy limitations. In the appeal the civil taxing unit must state that it will be unable to carry out the governmental functions committed to it by law unless it is given the authority that it is petitioning for. The civil taxing unit must support these allegations by reasonably detailed statements of fact.
- (b) The department of local government finance shall immediately proceed to the examination and consideration of the merits of the civil taxing unit's appeal.
- (c) In considering an appeal, the department of local government finance has the power to conduct hearings, require any officer or member of the appealing civil taxing unit to appear before it, or require any officer or member of the appealing civil taxing unit to provide the department with any relevant records or books.
 - (d) If an officer or member:

- (1) fails to appear at a hearing after having been given written notice requiring that person's attendance; or
- (2) fails to produce the books and records that the department by written notice required the officer or member to produce;
- then the department may file an affidavit in the circuit court, superior court, or probate court in the jurisdiction in which the officer or member may be found setting forth the facts of the failure.
- (e) Upon the filing of an affidavit under subsection (d), the court shall promptly issue a summons, and the sheriff of the county within which the court is sitting shall serve the summons. The summons must command the officer or member to appear before the department to provide information to the department or to produce books and records for the department's use, as the case may be. Disobedience of the summons constitutes, and is punishable as, a contempt of the court that issued the summons.
- (f) All expenses incident to the filing of an affidavit under subsection (d) and the issuance and service of a summons shall be charged to the officer or member against whom the summons is issued, unless the court finds that the officer or member was acting in good faith and with reasonable cause. If the court finds that the officer or member was acting in good faith and with reasonable cause or if an affidavit is filed and no summons is issued, the expenses shall be charged against the county in which the affidavit was filed and shall be allowed by the proper fiscal officers of that county.
- (g) The fiscal officer of a civil taxing unit that appeals under section 16 of this chapter for relief from levy limitations shall immediately file a copy of the appeal petition with the county auditor and the county



1	treasurer of the county in which the unit is located.
2	SECTION 31. IC 6-1.1-18.5-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.86-2018,
3	SECTION 51, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
4	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 13. (a) With respect to an appeal filed under
5	section 12 of this chapter, the department may find that a civil taxing
6	unit should receive any one (1) or more of the following types of relief:
7	(1) Permission to the civil taxing unit to increase its levy in excess
8	of the limitations established under section 3 or 25 of this
9	chapter, as applicable, if in the judgment of the department the
10	increase is reasonably necessary due to increased costs of the civil
l 1	taxing unit resulting from annexation, consolidation, or other
12	extensions of governmental services by the civil taxing unit to
13	additional geographic areas. With respect to annexation,
14	consolidation, or other extensions of governmental services in a
15	calendar year, if those increased costs are incurred by the civil
16	taxing unit in that calendar year and more than one (1)
17	immediately succeeding calendar year, the unit may appeal under
18	section 12 of this chapter for permission to increase its levy under
19	this subdivision based on those increased costs in any of the
20	following:
21	(A) The first calendar year in which those costs are incurred.
22	(B) One (1) or more of the immediately succeeding four (4)
23 24 25	calendar years.
24	(2) Permission to the civil taxing unit to increase its levy in excess
25	of the limitations established under section 3 or 25 of this
26	chapter, as applicable, if the department finds that the quotient
27	determined under STEP SIX of the following formula is equal to
28	or greater than one and two-hundredths (1.02):
29	STEP ONE: Determine the three (3) calendar years that most
30	immediately precede the ensuing calendar year.
31	STEP TWO: Compute separately, for each of the calendar
32	years determined in STEP ONE, the quotient (rounded to the
33	nearest ten-thousandth (0.0001)) of the sum of the civil taxing
34	unit's total assessed value of all taxable property and:
35	(i) for a particular calendar year before 2007, the total
36	assessed value of property tax deductions in the unit under
37	IC 6-1.1-12-41 (repealed) or IC 6-1.1-12-42 in the particular
38	calendar year; or
39	(ii) for a particular calendar year after 2006, the total
10	assessed value of property tax deductions that applied in the
11	unit under IC 6-1.1-12-42 in 2006 plus for a particular
12	calendar year after 2009, the total assessed value of property



1	tax deductions that applied in the unit under
2	IC 6-1.1-12-37.5 in 2008;
3	divided by the sum determined under this STEP for the
4	calendar year immediately preceding the particular calendar
5	year.
6	STEP THREE: Divide the sum of the three (3) quotients
7	computed in STEP TWO by three (3).
8	STEP FOUR: Compute separately, for each of the calendar
9	years determined in STEP ONE, the quotient (rounded to the
10	nearest ten-thousandth (0.0001)) of the sum of the total
11	assessed value of all taxable property in all counties and:
12	(i) for a particular calendar year before 2007, the total
13	assessed value of property tax deductions in all counties
14	under IC 6-1.1-12-41 (repealed) or IC 6-1.1-12-42 in the
15	particular calendar year; or
16	(ii) for a particular calendar year after 2006, the total
17	assessed value of property tax deductions that applied in all
18	counties under IC 6-1.1-12-42 in 2006 plus for a particular
19	calendar year after 2009, the total assessed value of property
20	tax deductions that applied in the unit under
21	IC 6-1.1-12-37.5 in 2008;
22	divided by the sum determined under this STEP for the
23	calendar year immediately preceding the particular calendar
24	year.
25	STEP FIVE: Divide the sum of the three (3) quotients
26	computed in STEP FOUR by three (3).
27	STEP SIX: Divide the STEP THREE amount by the STEP
28	FIVE amount.
29	The civil taxing unit may increase its levy by a percentage not
30	greater than the percentage by which the STEP THREE amount
31	exceeds the percentage by which the civil taxing unit may
32	increase its levy under section 3 or 25 of this chapter, as
33	applicable, based on the assessed value maximum levy growth
34	quotient determined under section 2 of this chapter.
35	(3) A levy increase may be granted under this subdivision only for
36	property taxes first due and payable after December 31, 2008.
37	Permission to a civil taxing unit to increase its levy in excess of
38	the limitations established under section 3 or 25 of this chapter,
39	as applicable, if the civil taxing unit cannot carry out its
40	governmental functions for an ensuing calendar year under the
41	levy limitations imposed by section 3 or 25 of this chapter, as



2020

applicable, due to a natural disaster, an accident, or another

1	unanticipated emergency.
2	(b) The department of local government finance shall increase the
3	maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy under section 3 of
4	this chapter for the city of Goshen for 2012 and thereafter by an
5	amount equal to the greater of zero (0) or the result of:
6	(1) the city's total pension costs in 2009 for the 1925 police
7	pension fund (IC 36-8-6) and the 1937 firefighters' pension fund
8	(IC 36-8-7); minus
9	(2) the sum of:
10	` '
11	(A) the total amount of state funds received in 2009 by the city
12	and used to pay benefits to members of the 1925 police
	pension fund (IC 36-8-6) or the 1937 firefighters' pension fund
13	(IC 36-8-7); plus
14	(B) any previous permanent increases to the city's levy that
15	were authorized to account for the transfer to the state of the
16	responsibility to pay benefits to members of the 1925 police
17	pension fund (IC 36-8-6) and the 1937 firefighters' pension
18	fund (IC 36-8-7).
19	SECTION 32. IC 6-1.1-18.5-14, AS AMENDED BY
20	P.L.182-2009(ss), SECTION 134, IS AMENDED TO READ AS
21	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 14. (a) The department
22	of local government finance may order a correction of any advertising
23	error, mathematical error, or error in data made at the local level for
24	any calendar year if the department finds that the error affects the
25	determination of the limitations established by section 3 or 25 of this
26	chapter, as applicable, or the tax rate or levy of a civil taxing unit. The
27	department of local government finance may on its own initiative
28	correct such an advertising error, mathematical error, or error in data
29	for any civil taxing unit.
30	(b) A correction made under subsection (a) for a prior calendar year
31	shall be applied to the civil taxing unit's levy limitations, rate, and levy
32	for the ensuing calendar year to offset any cumulative effect that the
33	error caused in the determination of the civil taxing unit's levy
34	limitations, rate, or levy for the ensuing calendar year.
35	SECTION 33. IC 6-1.1-18.5-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.257-2019,
36	SECTION 53, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
37	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 16. (a) A civil taxing unit may request permission
38	from the department to impose an ad valorem property tax levy that
39	exceeds the limits imposed by section 3 of this chapter if:
40	(1) the civil taxing unit experienced a property tax revenue
41	shortfall that resulted from erroneous assessed valuation figures
42	being provided to the civil taxing unit;



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

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

- (b) A civil taxing unit may request permission from the department to impose an ad valorem property tax levy that exceeds the limits imposed by section 3 or 25 of this chapter, as applicable, if the civil taxing unit experienced a property tax revenue shortfall because of the payment of refunds that resulted from appeals under this article and IC 6-1.5. However, a civil taxing unit may not make a request described in this subsection on account of a revenue shortfall experienced in excess of five (5) years from the date of the most recent certified budget, tax rate, and levy of the civil taxing unit under IC 6-1.1-17-16.
- (c) If the department determines that a shortfall described in subsection (a) or (b) has occurred, the department of local government finance may find that the civil taxing unit should be allowed to impose a property tax levy exceeding the limit imposed by section 3 or 25 of this chapter, as applicable. However, the maximum amount by which the civil taxing unit's levy may be increased over the limits imposed by section 3 or 25 of this chapter, as applicable, equals the remainder of the civil taxing unit's property tax levy for the particular calendar year as finally approved by the department of local government finance minus the actual property tax levy collected by the civil taxing unit for that particular calendar year.
- (d) Any property taxes collected by a civil taxing unit over the limits imposed by section 3 or 25 of this chapter, as applicable, under the authority of this section may not be treated as a part of the civil taxing unit's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for purposes of determining its maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for future years.
- (e) If the department of local government finance authorizes an excess tax levy under this section, it shall take appropriate steps to insure that the proceeds are first used to repay any loan made to the civil taxing unit for the purpose of meeting its current expenses.

SECTION 34. IC 6-1.1-18.5-25, AS ADDED BY P.L.180-2016,



1	SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
2	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 25. (a) The ad valorem property tax levy limits
3	imposed under section 3 of this chapter do not apply to a municipality
4	in a year if all the following apply:
5	(1) The percentage growth in the municipality's assessed value for
6	the preceding year compared to the year before the preceding year
7	is at least two (2) times the assessed value maximum levy growth
8	quotient determined under section 2 of this chapter for the
9	preceding year.
0	(2) The municipality's population increased by at least one
1	hundred fifty percent (150%) between the last two (2) decennial
2	censuses.
3	(b) A municipality that meets all the requirements under subsection
4	(a) may increase its ad valorem property tax levy in excess of the limits
5	imposed under section 3 of this chapter by a percentage equal to the
6	lesser of:
7	(1) the percentage growth in the municipality's assessed value for
8	the preceding year compared to the year before the preceding
9	year; or
20	(2) six percent (6%).
21	(c) A municipality's assessed value maximum levy growth that
22	results from either annexation or the pass through of assessed value
23 24	from a tax increment financing district may not be included for the
	purposes of determining a municipality's assessed value maximum
25	levy growth under this section.
26	(d) This section applies to property tax levies imposed after
27	December 31, 2016.
28	SECTION 35. IC 6-1.1-20-1.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.246-2017,
.9	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
0	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 1.1. As used in this chapter, "controlled project"
1	means any project financed by bonds or a lease, except for the
52	following:
3	(1) A project for which the political subdivision reasonably
4	expects to pay:
5	(A) debt service; or
6	(B) lease rentals;
7	from funds other than property taxes that are exempt from the
8	levy limitations of IC 6-1.1-18.5 or (before January 1, 2009)
9	IC 20-45-3. A project is not a controlled project even though the
-0	political subdivision has pledged to levy property taxes to pay the
-1	debt service or lease rentals if those other funds are insufficient.
-2	(2) A project that will not cost the political subdivision more than



1	the lesser of the following:
2	(A) An amount equal to the following:
3	(i) In the case of an ordinance or resolution adopted before
4	January 1, 2018, making a preliminary determination to
5	issue bonds or enter into a lease for the project, two million
6	dollars (\$2,000,000).
7	(ii) In the case of an ordinance or resolution adopted after
8	December 31, 2017, and before January 1, 2019, making a
9	preliminary determination to issue bonds or enter into a
10	lease for the project, five million dollars (\$5,000,000).
11	(iii) In the case of an ordinance or resolution adopted in a
12	calendar year after December 31, 2018, making a
13	preliminary determination to issue bonds or enter into a
14	lease for the project, an amount (as determined by the
15	department of local government finance) equal to the result
16	of the assessed value maximum levy growth quotient
17	determined under IC 6-1.1-18.5-2 for the year multiplied by
18	the amount determined under this clause for the preceding
19	calendar year.
20	The department of local government finance shall publish the
21	threshold determined under item (iii) in the Indiana Register
22	under IC 4-22-7-7 not more than sixty (60) days after the date
23	the budget agency releases the maximum levy growth
24	quotient for the ensuing year under IC 6-1.1-18.5-2.
25	(B) An amount equal to the following:
26	(i) One percent (1%) of the total gross assessed value of
27	property within the political subdivision on the last
28	assessment date, if that total gross assessed value is more
29	than one hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000).
30	(ii) One million dollars (\$1,000,000), if the total gross
31	assessed value of property within the political subdivision
32	on the last assessment date is not more than one hundred
33	million dollars (\$100,000,000).
34	(3) A project that is being refinanced for the purpose of providing
35	gross or net present value savings to taxpayers.
36	(4) A project for which bonds were issued or leases were entered
37	into before January 1, 1996, or where the state board of tax
38	commissioners has approved the issuance of bonds or the
39	execution of leases before January 1, 1996.
40	(5) A project that is required by a court order holding that a
41	federal law mandates the project.
42	(6) A project that is in response to:



1	(A) a natural disaster;
2	(B) an accident; or
3	(C) an emergency;
4	in the political subdivision that makes a building or facility
5	unavailable for its intended use.
6	(7) A project that was not a controlled project under this section
7	as in effect on June 30, 2008, and for which:
8	(A) the bonds or lease for the project were issued or entered
9	into before July 1, 2008; or
10	(B) the issuance of the bonds or the execution of the lease for
11	the project was approved by the department of local
12	government finance before July 1, 2008.
13	(8) A project of the Little Calumet River basin development
14	commission for which bonds are payable from special
15	assessments collected under IC 14-13-2-18.6.
16	SECTION 36. IC 6-1.1-20-3.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.246-2017,
17	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
18	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 3.1. (a) Subject to section 3.5(a)(1)(C) of this
19	chapter, this section applies only to the following:
20	(1) A controlled project (as defined in section 1.1 of this chapter
21	as in effect June 30, 2008) for which the proper officers of a
22 23 24	political subdivision make a preliminary determination in the
23	manner described in subsection (b) before July 1, 2008.
24	(2) An elementary school building, middle school building, high
25	school building, or other school building for academic instruction
26	that:
27	(A) is a controlled project;
28	(B) will be used for any combination of kindergarten through
29	grade 12; and
30	(C) will not cost more than the lesser of the following:
31	(i) The threshold amount determined under this item. In the
32	case of an ordinance or resolution adopted before January 1,
33	2018, making a preliminary determination to issue bonds or
34	enter into a lease for the project, the threshold amount is ten
35	million dollars (\$10,000,000). In the case of an ordinance or
36 37	resolution adopted after December 31, 2017, and before
	January 1, 2019, making a preliminary determination to
38 39	issue bonds or enter into a lease for the project, the threshold
9 10	amount is fifteen million dollars (\$15,000,000). In the case
+0 +1	of an ordinance or resolution adopted in a calendar year after
+1 1 2	December 31, 2018, making a preliminary determination to
t∠	issue bonds or enter into a lease for the project, the threshold



	43
1	amount is an amount (as determined by the department of
2	local government finance) equal to the result of the assessed
3	value maximum levy growth quotient determined under
4	IC 6-1.1-18.5-2 for the year multiplied by the threshold
5	amount determined under this item for the preceding
6	calendar year. In the case of a threshold amount determined
7	under this item that applies for a calendar year after
8	December 31, 2018, the department of local government
9	finance shall publish the threshold in the Indiana Register
10	under IC 4-22-7-7 not more than sixty (60) days after the
11	date the budget agency releases the assessed value
12	maximum levy growth quotient for the ensuing year under
13	IC 6-1.1-18.5-2.
14	(ii) An amount equal to one percent (1%) of the total gross
15	assessed value of property within the political subdivision
16	on the last assessment date, if that total gross assessed value
17	is more than one billion dollars (\$1,000,000,000), or ten
18	million dollars (\$10,000,000), if the total gross assessed
19	value of property within the political subdivision on the last

(3) Any other controlled project that:

(\$1,000,000,000).

(A) is not a controlled project described in subdivision (1) or (2); and

assessment date is not more than one billion dollars

- (B) will not cost the political subdivision more than the lesser of the following:
 - (i) The threshold amount determined under this item. In the case of an ordinance or resolution adopted before January 1, 2018, making a preliminary determination to issue bonds or enter into a lease for the project, the threshold amount is twelve million dollars (\$12,000,000). In the case of an ordinance or resolution adopted after December 31, 2017, and before January 1, 2019, making a preliminary determination to issue bonds or enter into a lease for the project, the threshold amount is fifteen million dollars (\$15,000,000). In the case of an ordinance or resolution adopted in a calendar year after December 31, 2018, making a preliminary determination to issue bonds or enter into a lease for the project, the threshold amount is an amount (as determined by the department of local government finance) equal to the result of the assessed value maximum levy growth quotient determined under IC 6-1.1-18.5-2 for the



20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

	44
1	year multiplied by the threshold amount determined under
2	this item for the preceding calendar year. In the case of a
2 3 4	threshold amount determined under this item that applies for
4	a calendar year after December 31, 2018, the department of
5	local government finance shall publish the threshold in the
6	Indiana Register under IC 4-22-7-7 not more than sixty (60)
7	days after the date the budget agency releases the assessed
8 9	value maximum levy growth quotient for the ensuing year
10	under IC 6-1.1-18.5-2.
11	(ii) An amount equal to one percent (1%) of the total gross
12	assessed value of property within the political subdivision
13	on the last assessment date, if that total gross assessed value
14	is more than one hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000), or one million dollars (\$1,000,000), if the total gross assessed
15	value of property within the political subdivision on the last
16	assessment date is not more than one hundred million
17	dollars (\$100,000,000).
18	(b) A political subdivision may not impose property taxes to pay
19	debt service on bonds or lease rentals on a lease for a controlled project
20	without completing the following procedures:
21	(1) The proper officers of a political subdivision shall publish
22	notice in accordance with IC 5-3-1 and send notice by first class
23	mail to the circuit court clerk and to any organization that delivers
24	to the officers, before January 1 of that year, an annual written
25	request for such notices of any meeting to consider adoption of a
26	resolution or an ordinance making a preliminary determination to
27	issue bonds or enter into a lease and shall conduct at least two (2)
28	public hearings on a preliminary determination before adoption
29	of the resolution or ordinance. The political subdivision must at
30	each of the public hearings on the preliminary determination

(A) The result of the political subdivision's current and projected annual debt service payments divided by the net assessed value of taxable property within the political subdivision.

allow the public to testify regarding the preliminary determination

and must make the following information available to the public

at each of the public hearings on the preliminary determination,

in addition to any other information required by law:

- (B) The result of:
 - (i) the sum of the political subdivision's outstanding long term debt plus the outstanding long term debt of other taxing units that include any of the territory of the political



31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

1	subdivision; divided by
2	(ii) the net assessed value of taxable property within the
3	political subdivision.
4	(C) The information specified in subdivision (3)(A) through
5	(3)(H).
6	(2) When the proper officers of a political subdivision make a
7	preliminary determination to issue bonds or enter into a lease for
8	a controlled project, the officers shall give notice of the
9	preliminary determination by:
0	(A) publication in accordance with IC 5-3-1; and
1	(B) first class mail to the circuit court clerk and to the
2	organizations described in subdivision (1).
3	(3) A notice under subdivision (2) of the preliminary
4	determination of the political subdivision to issue bonds or enter
5	into a lease for a controlled project must include the following
6	information:
7	(A) The maximum term of the bonds or lease.
8	(B) The maximum principal amount of the bonds or the
9	maximum lease rental for the lease.
20	(C) The estimated interest rates that will be paid and the total
21	interest costs associated with the bonds or lease.
22	(D) The purpose of the bonds or lease.
23	(E) A statement that any owners of property within the
24	political subdivision or registered voters residing within the
25	political subdivision who want to initiate a petition and
26	remonstrance process against the proposed debt service or
27	lease payments must file a petition that complies with
28	subdivisions (4) and (5) not later than thirty (30) days after
.9	publication in accordance with IC 5-3-1.
0	(F) With respect to bonds issued or a lease entered into to
1	open:
52	(i) a new school facility; or
3	(ii) an existing facility that has not been used for at least
4	three (3) years and that is being reopened to provide
5	additional classroom space;
6	the estimated costs the school corporation expects to incur
7	annually to operate the facility.
8	(G) A statement of whether the school corporation expects to
9	appeal for a new facility adjustment (as defined in
-0	IC 20-45-1-16 (repealed) before January 1, 2009) for an
-1	increased maximum permissible tuition support levy to pay the
-2	estimated costs described in clause (F).



1	(H) The following information:
2	(i) The political subdivision's current debt service levy and
3	rate.
4	(ii) The estimated increase to the political subdivision's debt
5	service levy and rate that will result if the political
6	subdivision issues the bonds or enters into the lease.
7	(iii) The estimated amount of the political subdivision's debt
8	service levy and rate that will result during the following ten
9	(10) years if the political subdivision issues the bonds or
0	enters into the lease, after also considering any changes that
1	will occur to the debt service levy and rate during that
2	period on account of any outstanding bonds or lease
3	obligations that will mature or terminate during that period.
4	(I) The information specified in subdivision (1)(A) through
5	(1)(B).
6	(4) After notice is given, a petition requesting the application of
7	a petition and remonstrance process may be filed by the lesser of:
8	(A) five hundred (500) persons who are either owners of
9	property within the political subdivision or registered voters
0.0	residing within the political subdivision; or
21	(B) five percent (5%) of the registered voters residing within
22	the political subdivision.
23 24	(5) The state board of accounts shall design and, upon request by
	the county voter registration office, deliver to the county voter
25	registration office or the county voter registration office's
26	designated printer the petition forms to be used solely in the
27	petition process described in this section. The county voter
28	registration office shall issue to an owner or owners of property
.9	within the political subdivision or a registered voter residing
0	within the political subdivision the number of petition forms
1	requested by the owner or owners or the registered voter. Each
2	form must be accompanied by instructions detailing the
3	requirements that:
4	(A) the carrier and signers must be owners of property or
5	registered voters;
6	(B) the carrier must be a signatory on at least one (1) petition;
7	(C) after the signatures have been collected, the carrier must
8	swear or affirm before a notary public that the carrier
9	witnessed each signature; and
-0	(D) govern the closing date for the petition period.
-1	Persons requesting forms may be required to identify themselves
-2	as owners of property or registered voters and may be allowed to



	47
1	pick up additional copies to distribute to other owners of property
2	or registered voters. Each person signing a petition must indicate
3	whether the person is signing the petition as a registered voter
4	within the political subdivision or is signing the petition as the
5	owner of property within the political subdivision. A person who
6	signs a petition as a registered voter must indicate the address at
7	which the person is registered to vote. A person who signs a
8	petition as an owner of property must indicate the address of the
9	property owned by the person in the political subdivision.
10	(6) Each petition must be verified under oath by at least one (1)
11	qualified petitioner in a manner prescribed by the state board of
12	accounts before the petition is filed with the county voter
13	registration office under subdivision (7).
14	(7) Each petition must be filed with the county voter registration
15	office not more than thirty (30) days after publication under
16	subdivision (2) of the notice of the preliminary determination.
17	(8) The county voter registration office shall determine whether
18	each person who signed the petition is a registered voter

- each person who signed the petition is a registered voter. However, after the county voter registration office has determined that at least five hundred twenty-five (525) persons who signed the petition are registered voters within the political subdivision, the county voter registration office is not required to verify whether the remaining persons who signed the petition are registered voters. If the county voter registration office does not determine that at least five hundred twenty-five (525) persons who signed the petition are registered voters, the county voter registration office shall, not more than fifteen (15) business days after receiving a petition, forward a copy of the petition to the county auditor. Not more than ten (10) business days after receiving the copy of the petition, the county auditor shall provide to the county voter registration office a statement verifying:
 - (A) whether a person who signed the petition as a registered voter but is not a registered voter, as determined by the county voter registration office, is the owner of property in the political subdivision; and
 - (B) whether a person who signed the petition as an owner of property within the political subdivision does in fact own property within the political subdivision.
- (9) The county voter registration office, not more than ten (10) business days after determining that at least five hundred twenty-five (525) persons who signed the petition are registered voters or receiving the statement from the county auditor under



19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26 27

28

29

30

31

32 33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

subdivision (8), as applicable, shall make the final determination of the number of petitioners that are registered voters in the political subdivision and, based on the statement provided by the county auditor, the number of petitioners that own property within the political subdivision. Whenever the name of an individual who signs a petition form as a registered voter contains a minor variation from the name of the registered voter as set forth in the records of the county voter registration office, the signature is presumed to be valid, and there is a presumption that the individual is entitled to sign the petition under this section. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, in determining whether an individual is a registered voter, the county voter registration office shall apply the requirements and procedures used under IC 3 to determine whether a person is a registered voter for purposes of voting in an election governed by IC 3. However, an individual is not required to comply with the provisions concerning providing proof of identification to be considered a registered voter for purposes of this chapter. A person is entitled to sign a petition only one (1) time in a particular petition and remonstrance process under this chapter, regardless of whether the person owns more than one (1) parcel of real property, mobile home assessed as personal property, or manufactured home assessed as personal property, or a combination of those types of property within the subdivision and regardless of whether the person is both a registered voter in the political subdivision and the owner of property within the political subdivision. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, if a petition is presented to the county voter registration office within forty-five (45) days before an election, the county voter registration office may defer acting on the petition, and the time requirements under this section for action by the county voter registration office do not begin to run until five (5) days after the date of the election.

- (10) The county voter registration office must file a certificate and each petition with:
 - (A) the township trustee, if the political subdivision is a township, who shall present the petition or petitions to the township board; or
 - (B) the body that has the authority to authorize the issuance of the bonds or the execution of a lease, if the political subdivision is not a township;

within thirty-five (35) business days of the filing of the petition requesting a petition and remonstrance process. The certificate



1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

2627

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

must state the number of petitioners that are owners of property within the political subdivision and the number of petitioners who are registered voters residing within the political subdivision.

If a sufficient petition requesting a petition and remonstrance process is not filed by owners of property or registered voters as set forth in this section, the political subdivision may issue bonds or enter into a lease by following the provisions of law relating to the bonds to be issued or lease to be entered into.

(c) A political subdivision may not divide a controlled project in order to avoid the requirements of this section and section 3.2 of this chapter. A person that owns property within a political subdivision or a person that is a registered voter residing within a political subdivision may file a petition with the department of local government finance objecting that the political subdivision has divided a controlled project in order to avoid the requirements of this section and section 3.2 of this chapter. The petition must be filed not more than ten (10) days after the political subdivision gives notice of the political subdivision's decision to issue bonds or enter into leases for a capital project that the person believes is the result of a division of a controlled project that is prohibited by this subsection. If the department of local government finance receives a petition under this subsection, the department shall not later than thirty (30) days after receiving the petition make a final determination on the issue of whether the political subdivision divided a controlled project in order to avoid the requirements of this section and section 3.2 of this chapter. If the department of local government finance determines that a political subdivision divided a controlled project in order to avoid the requirements of this section and section 3.2 of this chapter and the political subdivision continues to desire to proceed with the project, the political subdivision shall fulfill the requirements of this section and section 3.2 of this chapter, if applicable, regardless of the cost of the project in dispute. A political subdivision shall be considered to have divided a capital project in order to avoid the requirements of this section and section 3.2 of this chapter if the result of one (1) or more of the subprojects cannot reasonably be considered an independently desirable end in itself without reference to another capital project. This subsection does not prohibit a political subdivision from undertaking a series of capital projects in which the result of each capital project can reasonably be considered an independently desirable end in itself without reference to another capital project.

SECTION 37. IC 6-1.1-20-3.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.272-2019, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE



1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

- 50 1 JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 3.5. (a) This section applies only to a controlled 2 project that meets the following conditions: 3 (1) The controlled project is described in one (1) of the following 4 categories: 5 (A) An elementary school building, middle school building, 6 high school building, or other school building for academic 7 instruction that will be used for any combination of 8 kindergarten through grade 12 and will cost more than the 9 lesser of the following: 10 (i) The threshold amount determined under this item. In the case of an ordinance or resolution adopted before January 1, 12 2018, making a preliminary determination to issue bonds or 13 enter into a lease for the project, the threshold amount is ten 14 million dollars (\$10,000,000). In the case of an ordinance or 15 resolution adopted after December 31, 2017, and before 16 January 1, 2019, making a preliminary determination to 17 issue bonds or enter into a lease for the project, the threshold 18 amount is fifteen million dollars (\$15,000,000). In the case 19 of an ordinance or resolution adopted in a calendar year after 20 December 31, 2018, making a preliminary determination to 21 issue bonds or enter into a lease for the project, the threshold 22 amount is an amount (as determined by the department of 23 local government finance) equal to the result of the assessed
 - IC 6-1.1-18.5-2 for the year multiplied by the threshold amount determined under this item for the preceding calendar year. In the case of a threshold amount determined under this item that applies for a calendar year after December 31, 2018, the department of local government finance shall publish the threshold in the Indiana Register under IC 4-22-7-7 not more than sixty (60) days after the date the budget agency releases the assessed value

maximum levy growth quotient for the ensuing year under

IC 6-1.1-18.5-2.

value maximum levy growth quotient determined under

(ii) An amount equal to one percent (1%) of the total gross assessed value of property within the political subdivision on the last assessment date, if that total gross assessed value is more than one billion dollars (\$1,000,000,000), or ten million dollars (\$10,000,000), if the total gross assessed value of property within the political subdivision on the last assessment date is not more than one billion dollars (\$1,000,000,000).



11

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

1	(B) Any other controlled project that is not a controlled project
2	described in clause (A) and will cost the political subdivision
3	more than the lesser of the following:
4	(i) The threshold amount determined under this item. In the
5	case of an ordinance or resolution adopted before January 1,
6	2018, making a preliminary determination to issue bonds or
7	enter into a lease for the project, the threshold amount is
8	twelve million dollars (\$12,000,000). In the case of an
9	ordinance or resolution adopted after December 31, 2017,
10	and before January 1, 2019, making a preliminary
11	determination to issue bonds or enter into a lease for the
12	project, the threshold amount is fifteen million dollars
13	(\$15,000,000). In the case of an ordinance or resolution
14	adopted in a calendar year after December 31, 2018, making
15	a preliminary determination to issue bonds or enter into a
16	lease for the project, the threshold amount is an amount (as
17	determined by the department of local government finance)
18	equal to the result of the assessed value maximum levy
19	growth quotient determined under IC 6-1.1-18.5-2 for the
20	year multiplied by the threshold amount determined under
21	this item for the preceding calendar year. In the case of a
22	threshold amount determined under this item that applies for
23	a calendar year after December 31, 2018, the department of
24	local government finance shall publish the threshold in the
25	Indiana Register under IC 4-22-7-7 not more than sixty (60)
26	days after the date the budget agency releases the assessed
27	value maximum levy growth quotient for the ensuing year
28	under IC 6-1.1-18.5-2.
29	(ii) An amount equal to one percent (1%) of the total gross
30	assessed value of property within the political subdivision
31	on the last assessment date, if that total gross assessed value
32	is more than one hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000), or
33	one million dollars (\$1,000,000), if the total gross assessed
34	value of property within the political subdivision on the last
35	assessment date is not more than one hundred million
36	dollars (\$100,000,000).
37	(C) Any other controlled project for which a political
38	subdivision adopts an ordinance or resolution making a
39	preliminary determination to issue bonds or enter into a lease
40	for the project, if the sum of:
41	(i) the cost of that controlled project; plus
42	(ii) the costs of all other controlled projects for which the



1	political subdivision has previously adopted within the
2	preceding three hundred sixty-five (365) days an ordinance
3	or resolution making a preliminary determination to issue
4	bonds or enter into a lease for those other controlled
5	projects;
6	exceeds twenty-five million dollars (\$25,000,000).
7	(2) The proper officers of the political subdivision make a
8	preliminary determination after June 30, 2008, in the manner
9	described in subsection (b) to issue bonds or enter into a lease for
10	the controlled project.
11	(b) Subject to subsection (d), a political subdivision may not impose
12	property taxes to pay debt service on bonds or lease rentals on a lease
13	for a controlled project without completing the following procedures:
14	(1) The proper officers of a political subdivision shall publish
15	notice in accordance with IC 5-3-1 and send notice by first class
16	mail to the circuit court clerk and to any organization that delivers
17	to the officers, before January 1 of that year, an annual written
18	request for notices of any meeting to consider the adoption of an
19	ordinance or a resolution making a preliminary determination to
20	issue bonds or enter into a lease and shall conduct at least two (2)
21	public hearings on the preliminary determination before adoption
22	of the ordinance or resolution. The political subdivision must at
23	each of the public hearings on the preliminary determination
24	allow the public to testify regarding the preliminary determination
25	and must make the following information available to the public
26	at each of the public hearings on the preliminary determination,
27	in addition to any other information required by law:
28	(A) The result of the political subdivision's current and
29	projected annual debt service payments divided by the net
30	assessed value of taxable property within the political
31	subdivision.
32	(B) The result of:
33	(i) the sum of the political subdivision's outstanding long
34	term debt plus the outstanding long term debt of other taxing
35	units that include any of the territory of the political
36	subdivision; divided by
37	(ii) the net assessed value of taxable property within the
38	political subdivision.
39	(C) The information specified in subdivision (3)(A) through
40	(3)(G).
41	(2) If the proper officers of a political subdivision make a
42	preliminary determination to issue bonds or enter into a lease, the



1	officers shall give notice of the preliminary determination by:
2	(A) publication in accordance with IC 5-3-1; and
3	(B) first class mail to the circuit court clerk and to the
4	organizations described in subdivision (1).
5	(3) A notice under subdivision (2) of the preliminary
6	determination of the political subdivision to issue bonds or enter
7	into a lease must include the following information:
8	(A) The maximum term of the bonds or lease.
9	(B) The maximum principal amount of the bonds or the
10	maximum lease rental for the lease.
11	(C) The estimated interest rates that will be paid and the total
12	interest costs associated with the bonds or lease.
13	(D) The purpose of the bonds or lease.
14	(E) A statement that the proposed debt service or lease
15	payments must be approved in an election on a local public
16	question held under section 3.6 of this chapter.
17	(F) With respect to bonds issued or a lease entered into to
18	open:
19	(i) a new school facility; or
20	(ii) an existing facility that has not been used for at least
21	three (3) years and that is being reopened to provide
22	additional classroom space;
23	the estimated costs the school corporation expects to annually
24	incur to operate the facility.
25	(G) The following information:
26	(i) The political subdivision's current debt service levy and
27	rate.
28	(ii) The estimated increase to the political subdivision's debt
29	service levy and rate that will result if the political
30	subdivision issues the bonds or enters into the lease.
31	(iii) The estimated amount of the political subdivision's debt
32	service levy and rate that will result during the following ten
33	(10) years if the political subdivision issues the bonds or
34	enters into the lease, after also considering any changes that
35	will occur to the debt service levy and rate during that
36	period on account of any outstanding bonds or lease
37	obligations that will mature or terminate during that period.
38	(H) The information specified in subdivision (1)(A) through
39	(1)(B).
40	(4) After notice is given, a petition requesting the application of
41	the local public question process under section 3.6 of this chapter
42	may be filed by the lesser of:



1	(A) five hundred (500) persons who are either owners of
2	property within the political subdivision or registered voters
3	residing within the political subdivision; or
4	(B) five percent (5%) of the registered voters residing within
5	the political subdivision.
6	(5) The state board of accounts shall design and, upon request by
7	the county voter registration office, deliver to the county voter
8	registration office or the county voter registration office's
9	designated printer the petition forms to be used solely in the
10	petition process described in this section. The county voter
11	registration office shall issue to an owner or owners of property
12	within the political subdivision or a registered voter residing
13	within the political subdivision the number of petition forms
14	requested by the owner or owners or the registered voter. Each
15	form must be accompanied by instructions detailing the
16	requirements that:
17	(A) the carrier and signers must be owners of property or
18	registered voters;
19	(B) the carrier must be a signatory on at least one (1) petition;
20	(C) after the signatures have been collected, the carrier must
21	swear or affirm before a notary public that the carrier
22	witnessed each signature; and
23	(D) govern the closing date for the petition period.
24	Persons requesting forms may be required to identify themselves
25	as owners of property or registered voters and may be allowed to
26	pick up additional copies to distribute to other owners of property
27	or registered voters. Each person signing a petition must indicate
28	whether the person is signing the petition as a registered voter
29	within the political subdivision or is signing the petition as the
30	owner of property within the political subdivision. A person who
31	signs a petition as a registered voter must indicate the address at
32	which the person is registered to vote. A person who signs a
33	petition as an owner of property must indicate the address of the
34	property owned by the person in the political subdivision.
35	(6) Each petition must be verified under oath by at least one (1)
36	qualified petitioner in a manner prescribed by the state board of
37	accounts before the petition is filed with the county voter
38	registration office under subdivision (7).
39	(7) Each petition must be filed with the county voter registration
40	office not more than thirty (30) days after publication under
41	subdivision (2) of the notice of the preliminary determination.
42	(8) The county voter registration office shall determine whether



each person who signed the petition is a registered voter. However, after the county voter registration office has determined that at least five hundred twenty-five (525) persons who signed the petition are registered voters within the political subdivision, the county voter registration office is not required to verify whether the remaining persons who signed the petition are registered voters. If the county voter registration office does not determine that at least five hundred twenty-five (525) persons who signed the petition are registered voters, the county voter registration office, not more than fifteen (15) business days after receiving a petition, shall forward a copy of the petition to the county auditor. Not more than ten (10) business days after receiving the copy of the petition, the county auditor shall provide to the county voter registration office a statement verifying:

- (A) whether a person who signed the petition as a registered voter but is not a registered voter, as determined by the county voter registration office, is the owner of property in the political subdivision; and
- (B) whether a person who signed the petition as an owner of property within the political subdivision does in fact own property within the political subdivision.
- (9) The county voter registration office, not more than ten (10) business days after determining that at least five hundred twenty-five (525) persons who signed the petition are registered voters or after receiving the statement from the county auditor under subdivision (8), as applicable, shall make the final determination of whether a sufficient number of persons have signed the petition. Whenever the name of an individual who signs a petition form as a registered voter contains a minor variation from the name of the registered voter as set forth in the records of the county voter registration office, the signature is presumed to be valid, and there is a presumption that the individual is entitled to sign the petition under this section. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, in determining whether an individual is a registered voter, the county voter registration office shall apply the requirements and procedures used under IC 3 to determine whether a person is a registered voter for purposes of voting in an election governed by IC 3. However, an individual is not required to comply with the provisions concerning providing proof of identification to be considered a registered voter for purposes of this chapter. A person is entitled to sign a petition only one (1) time in a particular referendum process under this



	56
1	chapter, regardless of whether the person owns more than one (1)
2	parcel of real property, mobile home assessed as personal
2 3 4	property, or manufactured home assessed as personal property or
4	a combination of those types of property within the political
5	subdivision and regardless of whether the person is both a
6	registered voter in the political subdivision and the owner of
7	property within the political subdivision. Notwithstanding any
8	other provision of this section, if a petition is presented to the
9	county voter registration office within forty-five (45) days before
10	an election, the county voter registration office may defer acting
11	on the petition, and the time requirements under this section for
12	action by the county voter registration office do not begin to run
13	until five (5) days after the date of the election.
14	(10) The county voter registration office must file a certificate and
15	each petition with:
16	(A) the township trustee, if the political subdivision is a
17	township, who shall present the petition or petitions to the
18	township board; or
19	(B) the body that has the authority to authorize the issuance of
20	the bonds or the execution of a lease, if the political
21	subdivision is not a township;
22	within thirty-five (35) business days of the filing of the petition
23	requesting the referendum process. The certificate must state the
24	number of petitioners who are owners of property within the
25	political subdivision and the number of petitioners who are
26	registered voters residing within the political subdivision.
27	(11) If a sufficient petition requesting the local public question
28	process is not filed by owners of property or registered voters as
29	set forth in this section, the political subdivision may issue bonds
30	or enter into a lease by following the provisions of law relating to

- the bonds to be issued or lease to be entered into.

 (c) If the proper officers of a political subdivision make a preliminary determination to issue bonds or enter into a lease, the officers shall provide to the county auditor:
 - (1) a copy of the notice required by subsection (b)(2); and
 - (2) any other information the county auditor requires to fulfill the county auditor's duties under section 3.6 of this chapter.
- (d) In addition to the procedures in subsection (b), if any capital improvement components addressed in the most recent:
 - (1) threat assessment of the buildings within the school corporation; or
 - (2) school safety plan (as described in IC 20-26-18.2-2(b));



1	concerning a particular school have not been completed or require
2	additional funding to be completed, before the school corporation may
3	impose property taxes to pay debt service on bonds or lease rentals for
4	a lease for a controlled project, and in addition to any other components
5	of the controlled project, the controlled project must include any capital
6	improvements necessary to complete those components described in
7	subdivisions (1) and (2) that have not been completed or that require
8	additional funding to be completed.
9	SECTION 38. IC 6-1.1-22-8.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.232-2017,
10	SECTION 25, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
11	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 8.1. (a) The county treasurer shall:
12	(1) except as provided in subsection (h), mail to the last known
13	address of each person liable for any property taxes or special
14	assessment, as shown on the tax duplicate or special assessment
15	records, or to the last known address of the most recent owner
16	shown in the transfer book; and
17	(2) transmit by written, electronic, or other means to a mortgagee
18	maintaining an escrow account for a person who is liable for any
19	property taxes or special assessments, as shown on the tax
20	duplicate or special assessment records;
21	a statement in the form required under subsection (b).
22	(b) The department of local government finance shall prescribe a
23	form, subject to the approval of the state board of accounts, for the
24	statement under subsection (a) that includes at least the following:
25	(1) A statement of the taxpayer's current and delinquent taxes and
26	special assessments.
27	(2) A breakdown showing the total property tax and special
28	assessment liability and the amount of the taxpayer's liability that
29	will be distributed to each taxing unit in the county.
30	(3) An itemized listing for each property tax levy, including:
31	(A) the amount of the tax rate;
32	(B) the entity levying the tax owed; and
33	(C) the dollar amount of the tax owed.
34	(4) Information designed to show the manner in which the taxes
35	and special assessments billed in the tax statement are to be used.
36	(5) A comparison showing any change in the assessed valuation
37	for the property as compared to the previous year.
38	(6) A comparison showing any change in the property tax and
39	special assessment liability for the property as compared to the
40	previous year. The information required under this subdivision
41	must identify:
42	(A) the amount of the taxpayer's liability distributable to each



1	taxing unit in which the property is located in the current year
2	and in the previous year; and
3	(B) the percentage change, if any, in the amount of the
4	taxpayer's liability distributable to each taxing unit in which
5	the property is located from the previous year to the curren
6	year.
7	(7) An explanation of the following:
8	(A) Homestead credits under IC 6-1.1-20.4, IC 6-3.6-5, or
9	another law that are available in the taxing district where the
10	property is located.
l 1	(B) All property tax deductions that are available in the taxing
12	district where the property is located.
13	(C) The procedure and deadline for filing for any available
14	homestead credits under IC 6-1.1-20.4, IC 6-3.6-5, or another
15	law and each deduction.
16	(D) The procedure that a taxpayer must follow to:
17	(i) appeal a current assessment; or
18	(ii) petition for the correction of an error related to the
19	taxpayer's property tax and special assessment liability.
20	(E) The forms that must be filed for an appeal or a petition
21	described in clause (D).
22	(F) The procedure and deadline that a taxpayer must follow
	and the forms that must be used if a credit or deduction has
23 24 25	been granted for the property and the taxpayer is no longe
25	eligible for the credit or deduction.
26	(G) Notice that an appeal described in clause (D) requires
27	evidence relevant to the true tax value of the taxpayer's
28	property as of the assessment date that is the basis for the taxes
29	payable on that property.
30	The department of local government finance shall provide the
31	explanation required by this subdivision to each county treasurer
32	(8) A checklist that shows:
33	(A) homestead credits under IC 6-1.1-20.4, IC 6-3.6-5, or
34	another law and all property tax deductions; and
35	(B) whether each homestead credit and property tax deduction
36	applies in the current statement for the property transmitted
37	under subsection (a).
38	(9) A remittance coupon indicating the payment amounts due
39	at each payment due date and other information determined
10	by the department of local government finance.
11	(c) The county treasurer shall mail or transmit:
12	(1) the statement; and



(2) the notice of assessment under IC 6-1.1-4-22;

- one (1) time each year on or before April 15. Whenever a person's tax liability for a year is due in one (1) installment under IC 6-1.1-7-7 or section 9 of this chapter, a statement that is mailed must include the date on which the installment is due and denote the amount of money to be paid for the installment. Whenever a person's tax liability is due in two (2) installments, a statement that is mailed must contain the dates on which the first and second installments are due and denote the amount of money to be paid for each installment. If a statement is returned to the county treasurer as undeliverable and the forwarding order is expired, the county treasurer shall notify the county auditor of this fact. Upon receipt of the county treasurer's notice, the county auditor may, at the county auditor's discretion, treat the property as not being eligible for any deductions under IC 6-1.1-12 or any homestead credits under IC 6-1.1-20.4 and IC 6-3.6-5.
- (d) All payments of property taxes and special assessments shall be made to the county treasurer. The county treasurer, when authorized by the board of county commissioners, may open temporary offices for the collection of taxes in cities and towns in the county other than the county seat.
- (e) The county treasurer, county auditor, and county assessor shall cooperate to generate the information to be included in the statement under subsection (b).
- (f) The information to be included in the statement under subsection (b) must be simply and clearly presented and understandable to the average individual.
- (g) After December 31, 2007, a reference in a law or rule to IC 6-1.1-22-8 (expired January 1, 2008, and repealed) shall be treated as a reference to this section.
- (h) Transmission of statements and other information under this subsection applies in a county only if the county legislative body adopts an authorizing ordinance. Subject to subsection (i), in a county in which an ordinance is adopted under this subsection for property taxes and special assessments, a person may, in any manner permitted by subsection (n), direct the county treasurer and county auditor to transmit the following to the person by electronic mail:
 - (1) A statement that would otherwise be sent by the county treasurer to the person by regular mail under subsection (a)(1), including a statement that reflects installment payment due dates under section 9.5 or 9.7 of this chapter.
 - (2) A provisional tax statement that would otherwise be sent by the county treasurer to the person by regular mail under



1	IC 6-1.1-22.5-6.
2	(3) A reconciling tax statement that would otherwise be sent by
3	the county treasurer to the person by regular mail under any of the
4	following:
5	(A) Section 9 of this chapter.
6	(B) Section 9.7 of this chapter.
7	(C) IC 6-1.1-22.5-12, including a statement that reflects
8	installment payment due dates under IC 6-1.1-22.5-18.5.
9	(4) Any other information that:
0	(A) concerns the property taxes or special assessments; and
1	(B) would otherwise be sent:
2	(i) by the county treasurer or the county auditor to the person
3	by regular mail; and
4	(ii) before the last date the property taxes or special
5	assessments may be paid without becoming delinquent.
6	The information listed in this subsection may be transmitted to a person
7	by using electronic mail that provides a secure Internet link to the
8	information.
9	(i) For property with respect to which more than one (1) person is
20	liable for property taxes and special assessments, subsection (h) applies
1	only if all the persons liable for property taxes and special assessments
22	designate the electronic mail address for only one (1) individual
23	authorized to receive the statements and other information referred to
23 24	in subsection (h).
25	(j) The department of local government finance shall create a form
25 26	to be used to implement subsection (h). The county treasurer and
27	county auditor shall:
8.	(1) make the form created under this subsection available to the
9	public;
0	(2) transmit a statement or other information by electronic mail
1	under subsection (h) to a person who files, on or before March 15,
2	the form created under this subsection:
3	(A) with the county treasurer; or
4	(B) with the county auditor; and
5	(3) publicize the availability of the electronic mail option under
6	this subsection through appropriate media in a manner reasonably
7	designed to reach members of the public.
8	(k) The form referred to in subsection (j) must:
9	(1) explain that a form filed as described in subsection (j)(2)
0	remains in effect until the person files a replacement form to:
-1	(A) change the person's electronic mail address; or
-2	(B) terminate the electronic mail option under subsection (h);



(1) in person; (2) by mail; or (3) in an online format developed by the county and approved by the department. SECTION 39. IC 6-1.1-26-4.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2020 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 4.2. (a) This section applies to any refund for a property resulting from a real property tax assessment appeal for the property for an assessment date occurring after December 31, 2014. This section does not apply if any refund for a property under appeal has been		
electronic mail option under subsection (h): (A) Exercise the option. (B) Change the person's electronic mail address. (C) Terminate the option. (D) For a person other than an individual, designate the electronic mail address for only one (1) individual authorized to receive the statements and other information referred to in subsection (h). (E) For property with respect to which more than one (1) person is liable for property taxes and special assessments, designate the electronic mail address for only one (1) individual authorized to receive the statements and other information referred to in subsection (h). (I) The form created under subsection (j) is considered filed with the county treasurer or the county auditor on the postmark date or on the date it is electronically submitted. If the postmark is missing or illegible, the postmark is considered to be one (1) day before the date of receipt of the form by the county treasurer or the county auditor. (m) The county treasurer shall maintain a record that shows at least the following: (1) Each person to whom a statement or other information is transmitted by electronic mail under this section. (2) The information included in the statement. (3) Whether the county treasurer received a notice that the person's electronic mail was undeliverable. (n) A person may direct the county treasurer and county auditor to transmit information by electronic mail under subsection (h) on a form prescribed by the department submitted: (1) in person; (2) by mail; or (3) in an online format developed by the county and approved by the department. SECTION 39. IC 6-1.1-26-4.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2020 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 4.2. (a) This section applies to any refund for a property resulting from a real property tax assessment appeal for the property for an anassessment date occurring after December 31, 2014. This section does not apply if any refund for a property under appeal has been	1	and
electronic mail option under subsection (h): (A) Exercise the option. (B) Change the person's electronic mail address. (C) Terminate the option. (D) For a person other than an individual, designate the electronic mail address for only one (1) individual authorized to receive the statements and other information referred to in subsection (h). (E) For property with respect to which more than one (1) person is liable for property taxes and special assessments, designate the electronic mail address for only one (1) individual authorized to receive the statements and other information referred to in subsection (h). (I) The form created under subsection (j) is considered filed with the county treasurer or the county auditor on the postmark date or on the date it is electronically submitted. If the postmark is missing or illegible, the postmark is considered to be one (1) day before the date of receipt of the form by the county treasurer or the county auditor. (m) The county treasurer shall maintain a record that shows at least the following: (1) Each person to whom a statement or other information is transmitted by electronic mail under this section. (2) The information included in the statement. (3) Whether the county treasurer received a notice that the person's electronic mail was undeliverable. (n) A person may direct the county treasurer and county auditor to transmit information by electronic mail under subsection (h) on a form prescribed by the department submitted: (1) in person; (2) by mail; or (3) in an online format developed by the county and approved by the department. SECTION 39. IC 6-1.1-26-4.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2020 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 4.2. (a) This section applies to any refund for a property resulting from a real property tax assessment appeal for the property for an anassessment date occurring after December 31, 2014. This section does not apply if any refund for a property under appeal has been	2	(2) allow a person to do at least the following with respect to the
(A) Exercise the option. (B) Change the person's electronic mail address. (C) Terminate the option. (D) For a person other than an individual, designate the electronic mail address for only one (1) individual authorized to receive the statements and other information referred to in subsection (h). (E) For property with respect to which more than one (1) person is liable for property taxes and special assessments, designate the electronic mail address for only one (1) individual authorized to receive the statements and other information referred to in subsection (h). (I) The form created under subsection (j) is considered filed with the county treasurer or the county auditor on the postmark date or on the date it is electronically submitted. If the postmark is missing or illegible, the postmark is considered to be one (1) day before the date of receipt of the form by the county treasurer or the county auditor. (m) The county treasurer shall maintain a record that shows at least the following: (1) Each person to whom a statement or other information is transmitted by electronic mail under this section. (2) The information included in the statement. (3) Whether the county treasurer received a notice that the person's electronic mail was undeliverable. (n) A person may direct the county treasurer and county auditor to transmit information by electronic mail under subsection (h) on a form prescribed by the department submitted: (1) in person; (2) by mail; or (3) in an online format developed by the county and approved by the department. SECTION 39. IC 6-1.1-26-4.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2020 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 4.2. (a) This section applies to any refund for a property resulting from a real property tax assessment appeal for the property for an assessment date occurring after December 31, 2014. This section does not apply if any refund for a property under appeal has been	3	electronic mail option under subsection (h):
(B) Change the person's electronic mail address. (C) Terminate the option. (D) For a person other than an individual, designate the electronic mail address for only one (1) individual authorized to receive the statements and other information referred to in subsection (h). (E) For property with respect to which more than one (1) person is liable for property taxes and special assessments, designate the electronic mail address for only one (1) individual authorized to receive the statements and other information referred to in subsection (h). (I) The form created under subsection (j) is considered filed with the county treasurer or the county auditor on the postmark date or on the date it is electronically submitted. If the postmark is missing or illegible, the postmark is considered to be one (1) day before the date of receipt of the form by the county treasurer or the county auditor. (m) The county treasurer shall maintain a record that shows at least the following: (1) Each person to whom a statement or other information is transmitted by electronic mail under this section. (2) The information included in the statement. (3) Whether the county treasurer received a notice that the person's electronic mail was undeliverable. (n) A person may direct the county treasurer and county auditor to transmit information by electronic mail under subsection (h) on a form prescribed by the department submitted: (1) in person; (2) by mail; or (3) in an online format developed by the county and approved by the department. SECTION 39. IC 6-1.1-26-4.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2020 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 4.2. (a) This section applies to any refund for a property resulting from a real property tax assessment appeal for the property for an assessment date occurring after December 31, 2014. This section does not apply if any refund for a property under appeal has been	4	
(C) Terminate the option. (D) For a person other than an individual, designate the electronic mail address for only one (1) individual authorized to receive the statements and other information referred to in subsection (h). (E) For property with respect to which more than one (1) person is liable for property taxes and special assessments, designate the electronic mail address for only one (1) individual authorized to receive the statements and other information referred to in subsection (h). (I) The form created under subsection (j) is considered filed with the county treasurer or the county auditor on the postmark date or on the date it is electronically submitted. If the postmark is missing or illegible, the postmark is considered to be one (1) day before the date of receipt of the form by the county treasurer or the county auditor. (m) The county treasurer shall maintain a record that shows at least the following: (1) Each person to whom a statement or other information is transmitted by electronic mail under this section. (2) The information included in the statement. (3) Whether the county treasurer received a notice that the person's electronic mail was undeliverable. (n) A person may direct the county treasurer and county auditor to transmit information by electronic mail under subsection (h) on a form prescribed by the department submitted: (1) in person; (2) by mail; or (3) in an online format developed by the county and approved by the department. SECTION 39. IC 6-1.1-26-4.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2020 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 4.2. (a) This section applies to any refund for a property resulting from a real property tax assessment appeal for the property for an assessment date occurring after December 31, 2014. This section does not apply if any refund for a property under appeal has been	5	• /
(D) For a person other than an individual, designate the electronic mail address for only one (1) individual authorized to receive the statements and other information referred to in subsection (h). (E) For property with respect to which more than one (1) person is liable for property taxes and special assessments, designate the electronic mail address for only one (1) individual authorized to receive the statements and other information referred to in subsection (h). (I) The form created under subsection (j) is considered filed with the county treasurer or the county auditor on the postmark date or on the date it is electronically submitted. If the postmark is missing or illegible, the postmark is considered to be one (1) day before the date of receipt of the form by the county treasurer or the county auditor. (m) The county treasurer shall maintain a record that shows at least the following: (1) Each person to whom a statement or other information is transmitted by electronic mail under this section. (2) The information included in the statement. (3) Whether the county treasurer received a notice that the person's electronic mail was undeliverable. (n) A person may direct the county treasurer and county auditor to transmit information by electronic mail under subsection (h) on a form prescribed by the department submitted: (1) in person; (2) by mail; or (3) in an online format developed by the county and approved by the department. SECTION 39, IC 6-1.1-26-4.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2020 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 4.2. (a) This section applies to any refund for a property resulting from a real property tax assessment appeal for the property for an assessment date occurring after December 31, 2014. This section does not apply if any refund for a property under appeal has been	6	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
electronic mail address for only one (1) individual authorized to receive the statements and other information referred to in subsection (h). (E) For property with respect to which more than one (1) person is liable for property taxes and special assessments, designate the electronic mail address for only one (1) individual authorized to receive the statements and other information referred to in subsection (h). (I) The form created under subsection (j) is considered filed with the county treasurer or the county auditor on the postmark date or on the date it is electronically submitted. If the postmark is missing or illegible, the postmark is considered to be one (1) day before the date of receipt of the form by the county treasurer or the county auditor. (m) The county treasurer shall maintain a record that shows at least the following: (1) Each person to whom a statement or other information is transmitted by electronic mail under this section. (2) The information included in the statement. (3) Whether the county treasurer received a notice that the person's electronic mail was undeliverable. (n) A person may direct the county treasurer and county auditor to transmit information by electronic mail under subsection (h) on a form prescribed by the department submitted: (1) in person; (2) by mail; or (3) in an online format developed by the county and approved by the department. SECTION 39, IC 6-1.1-26-4.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2020 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 4.2. (a) This section applies to any refund for a property resulting from a real property tax assessment appeal for the property for an assessment date occurring after December 31, 2014. This section does not apply if any refund for a property under appeal has been		• /
to receive the statements and other information referred to in subsection (h). (E) For property with respect to which more than one (1) person is liable for property taxes and special assessments, designate the electronic mail address for only one (1) individual authorized to receive the statements and other information referred to in subsection (h). (I) The form created under subsection (j) is considered filed with the county treasurer or the county auditor on the postmark date or on the date it is electronically submitted. If the postmark is missing or illegible, the postmark is considered to be one (1) day before the date of receipt of the form by the county treasurer or the county auditor. (m) The county treasurer shall maintain a record that shows at least the following: (1) Each person to whom a statement or other information is transmitted by electronic mail under this section. (2) The information included in the statement. (3) Whether the county treasurer received a notice that the person's electronic mail was undeliverable. (n) A person may direct the county treasurer and county auditor to transmit information by electronic mail under subsection (h) on a form prescribed by the department submitted: (1) in person; (2) by mail; or (3) in an online format developed by the county and approved by the department. SECTION 39. IC 6-1.1-26-4.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2020 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 4.2. (a) This section applies to any refund for a property resulting from a real property tax assessment appeal for the property for an assessment date occurring after December 31, 2014. This section does not apply if any refund for a property under appeal has been	8	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
subsection (h). (E) For property with respect to which more than one (1) person is liable for property taxes and special assessments, designate the electronic mail address for only one (1) individual authorized to receive the statements and other information referred to in subsection (h). (I) The form created under subsection (j) is considered filed with the county treasurer or the county auditor on the postmark date or on the date it is electronically submitted. If the postmark is missing or illegible, the postmark is considered to be one (1) day before the date of receipt of the form by the county treasurer or the county auditor. (m) The county treasurer shall maintain a record that shows at least the following: (1) Each person to whom a statement or other information is transmitted by electronic mail under this section. (2) The information included in the statement. (3) Whether the county treasurer received a notice that the person's electronic mail was undeliverable. (n) A person may direct the county treasurer and county auditor to transmit information by electronic mail under subsection (h) on a form prescribed by the department submitted: (1) in person; (2) by mail; or (3) in an online format developed by the county and approved by the department. SECTION 39. IC 6-1.1-26-4.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2020 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 4.2. (a) This section applies to any refund for a property resulting from a real property tax assessment appeal for the property for an assessment date occurring after December 31, 2014. This section does not apply if any refund for a property under appeal has been		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
(E) For property with respect to which more than one (1) person is liable for property taxes and special assessments, designate the electronic mail address for only one (1) individual authorized to receive the statements and other information referred to in subsection (h). (I) The form created under subsection (j) is considered filed with the county treasurer or the county auditor on the postmark date or on the date it is electronically submitted. If the postmark is missing or illegible, the postmark is considered to be one (1) day before the date of receipt of the form by the county treasurer or the county auditor. (m) The county treasurer shall maintain a record that shows at least the following: (1) Each person to whom a statement or other information is transmitted by electronic mail under this section. (2) The information included in the statement. (3) Whether the county treasurer received a notice that the person's electronic mail was undeliverable. (n) A person may direct the county treasurer and county auditor to transmit information by electronic mail under subsection (h) on a form prescribed by the department submitted: (1) in person; (2) by mail; or (3) in an online format developed by the county and approved by the department. SECTION 39. IC 6-1.1-26-4.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2020 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 4.2. (a) This section applies to any refund for a property resulting from a real property tax assessment appeal for the property for an assessment date occurring after December 31, 2014. This section does not apply if any refund for a property under appeal has been	10	
person is liable for property taxes and special assessments, designate the electronic mail address for only one (1) individual authorized to receive the statements and other information referred to in subsection (h). (I) The form created under subsection (j) is considered filed with the county treasurer or the county auditor on the postmark date or on the date it is electronically submitted. If the postmark is missing or illegible, the postmark is considered to be one (1) day before the date of receipt of the form by the county treasurer or the county auditor. (m) The county treasurer shall maintain a record that shows at least the following: (1) Each person to whom a statement or other information is transmitted by electronic mail under this section. (2) The information included in the statement. (3) Whether the county treasurer received a notice that the person's electronic mail was undeliverable. (n) A person may direct the county treasurer and county auditor to transmit information by electronic mail under subsection (h) on a form prescribed by the department submitted: (1) in person; (2) by mail; or (3) in an online format developed by the county and approved by the department. SECTION 39. IC 6-1.1-26-4.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2020 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 4.2. (a) This section applies to any refund for a property resulting from a real property tax assessment appeal for the property for an assessment date occurring after December 31, 2014. This section does not apply if any refund for a property under appeal has been		
designate the electronic mail address for only one (1) individual authorized to receive the statements and other information referred to in subsection (h). (l) The form created under subsection (j) is considered filed with the county treasurer or the county auditor on the postmark date or on the date it is electronically submitted. If the postmark is missing or illegible, the postmark is considered to be one (1) day before the date of receipt of the form by the county treasurer or the county auditor. (m) The county treasurer shall maintain a record that shows at least the following: (1) Each person to whom a statement or other information is transmitted by electronic mail under this section. (2) The information included in the statement. (3) Whether the county treasurer received a notice that the person's electronic mail was undeliverable. (n) A person may direct the county treasurer and county auditor to transmit information by electronic mail under subsection (h) on a form prescribed by the department submitted: (1) in person; (2) by mail; or (3) in an online format developed by the county and approved by the department. SECTION 39. IC 6-1.1-26-4.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2020 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 4.2. (a) This section applies to any refund for a property resulting from a real property tax assessment appeal for the property for an assessment date occurring after December 31, 2014. This section does not apply if any refund for a property under appeal has been		
individual authorized to receive the statements and other information referred to in subsection (h). (l) The form created under subsection (j) is considered filed with the county treasurer or the county auditor on the postmark date or on the date it is electronically submitted. If the postmark is missing or illegible, the postmark is considered to be one (1) day before the date of receipt of the form by the county treasurer or the county auditor. (m) The county treasurer shall maintain a record that shows at least the following: (1) Each person to whom a statement or other information is transmitted by electronic mail under this section. (2) The information included in the statement. (3) Whether the county treasurer received a notice that the person's electronic mail was undeliverable. (n) A person may direct the county treasurer and county auditor to transmit information by electronic mail under subsection (h) on a form prescribed by the department submitted: (1) in person; (2) by mail; or (3) in an online format developed by the county and approved by the department. SECTION 39. IC 6-1.1-26-4.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2020 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 4.2. (a) This section applies to any refund for a property resulting from a real property tax assessment appeal for the property for an assessment date occurring after December 31, 2014. This section does not apply if any refund for a property under appeal has been		
information referred to in subsection (h). (l) The form created under subsection (j) is considered filed with the county treasurer or the county auditor on the postmark date or on the date it is electronically submitted. If the postmark is missing or illegible, the postmark is considered to be one (1) day before the date of receipt of the form by the county treasurer or the county auditor. (m) The county treasurer shall maintain a record that shows at least the following: (1) Each person to whom a statement or other information is transmitted by electronic mail under this section. (2) The information included in the statement. (3) Whether the county treasurer received a notice that the person's electronic mail was undeliverable. (n) A person may direct the county treasurer and county auditor to transmit information by electronic mail under subsection (h) on a form prescribed by the department submitted: (1) in person; (2) by mail; or (3) in an online format developed by the county and approved by the department. SECTION 39. IC 6-1.1-26-4.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2020 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 4.2. (a) This section applies to any refund for a property resulting from a real property tax assessment appeal for the property for an assessment date occurring after December 31, 2014. This section does not apply if any refund for a property under appeal has been		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
(I) The form created under subsection (j) is considered filed with the county treasurer or the county auditor on the postmark date or on the date it is electronically submitted. If the postmark is missing or illegible, the postmark is considered to be one (1) day before the date of receipt of the form by the county treasurer or the county auditor. (m) The county treasurer shall maintain a record that shows at least the following: (1) Each person to whom a statement or other information is transmitted by electronic mail under this section. (2) The information included in the statement. (3) Whether the county treasurer received a notice that the person's electronic mail was undeliverable. (n) A person may direct the county treasurer and county auditor to transmit information by electronic mail under subsection (h) on a form prescribed by the department submitted: (1) in person; (2) by mail; or (3) in an online format developed by the county and approved by the department. SECTION 39. IC 6-1.1-26-4.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2020 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 4.2. (a) This section applies to any refund for a property resulting from a real property tax assessment appeal for the property for an assessment date occurring after December 31, 2014. This section does not apply if any refund for a property under appeal has been		
county treasurer or the county auditor on the postmark date or on the date it is electronically submitted. If the postmark is missing or illegible, the postmark is considered to be one (1) day before the date of receipt of the form by the county treasurer or the county auditor. (m) The county treasurer shall maintain a record that shows at least the following: (1) Each person to whom a statement or other information is transmitted by electronic mail under this section. (2) The information included in the statement. (3) Whether the county treasurer received a notice that the person's electronic mail was undeliverable. (n) A person may direct the county treasurer and county auditor to transmit information by electronic mail under subsection (h) on a form prescribed by the department submitted: (1) in person; (2) by mail; or (3) in an online format developed by the county and approved by the department. SECTION 39. IC 6-1.1-26-4.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2020 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 4.2. (a) This section applies to any refund for a property resulting from a real property tax assessment appeal for the property for an assessment date occurring after December 31, 2014. This section does not apply if any refund for a property under appeal has been		· ·
date it is electronically submitted. If the postmark is missing or illegible, the postmark is considered to be one (1) day before the date of receipt of the form by the county treasurer or the county auditor. (m) The county treasurer shall maintain a record that shows at least the following: (1) Each person to whom a statement or other information is transmitted by electronic mail under this section. (2) The information included in the statement. (3) Whether the county treasurer received a notice that the person's electronic mail was undeliverable. (n) A person may direct the county treasurer and county auditor to transmit information by electronic mail under subsection (h) on a form prescribed by the department submitted: (1) in person; (2) by mail; or (3) in an online format developed by the county and approved by the department. SECTION 39. IC 6-1.1-26-4.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2020 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 4.2. (a) This section applies to any refund for a property resulting from a real property tax assessment appeal for the property for an assessment date occurring after December 31, 2014. This section does not apply if any refund for a property under appeal has been		**
illegible, the postmark is considered to be one (1) day before the date of receipt of the form by the county treasurer or the county auditor. (m) The county treasurer shall maintain a record that shows at least the following: (1) Each person to whom a statement or other information is transmitted by electronic mail under this section. (2) The information included in the statement. (3) Whether the county treasurer received a notice that the person's electronic mail was undeliverable. (n) A person may direct the county treasurer and county auditor to transmit information by electronic mail under subsection (h) on a form prescribed by the department submitted: (1) in person; (2) by mail; or (3) in an online format developed by the county and approved by the department. SECTION 39. IC 6-1.1-26-4.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2020 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 4.2. (a) This section applies to any refund for a property resulting from a real property tax assessment appeal for the property for an assessment date occurring after December 31, 2014. This section does not apply if any refund for a property under appeal has been		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
of receipt of the form by the county treasurer or the county auditor. (m) The county treasurer shall maintain a record that shows at least the following: (1) Each person to whom a statement or other information is transmitted by electronic mail under this section. (2) The information included in the statement. (3) Whether the county treasurer received a notice that the person's electronic mail was undeliverable. (n) A person may direct the county treasurer and county auditor to transmit information by electronic mail under subsection (h) on a form prescribed by the department submitted: (1) in person; (2) by mail; or (3) in an online format developed by the county and approved by the department. SECTION 39. IC 6-1.1-26-4.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2020 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 4.2. (a) This section applies to any refund for a property resulting from a real property tax assessment appeal for the property for an assessment date occurring after December 31, 2014. This section does not apply if any refund for a property under appeal has been		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
(m) The county treasurer shall maintain a record that shows at least the following: (1) Each person to whom a statement or other information is transmitted by electronic mail under this section. (2) The information included in the statement. (3) Whether the county treasurer received a notice that the person's electronic mail was undeliverable. (n) A person may direct the county treasurer and county auditor to transmit information by electronic mail under subsection (h) on a form prescribed by the department submitted: (1) in person; (2) by mail; or (3) in an online format developed by the county and approved by the department. SECTION 39. IC 6-1.1-26-4.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2020 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 4.2. (a) This section applies to any refund for a property resulting from a real property tax assessment appeal for the property for an assessment date occurring after December 31, 2014. This section does not apply if any refund for a property under appeal has been		• • •
the following: (1) Each person to whom a statement or other information is transmitted by electronic mail under this section. (2) The information included in the statement. (3) Whether the county treasurer received a notice that the person's electronic mail was undeliverable. (n) A person may direct the county treasurer and county auditor to transmit information by electronic mail under subsection (h) on a form prescribed by the department submitted: (1) in person; (2) by mail; or (3) in an online format developed by the county and approved by the department. SECTION 39. IC 6-1.1-26-4.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2020 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 4.2. (a) This section applies to any refund for a property resulting from a real property tax assessment appeal for the property for an assessment date occurring after December 31, 2014. This section does not apply if any refund for a property under appeal has been		
(1) Each person to whom a statement or other information is transmitted by electronic mail under this section. (2) The information included in the statement. (3) Whether the county treasurer received a notice that the person's electronic mail was undeliverable. (n) A person may direct the county treasurer and county auditor to transmit information by electronic mail under subsection (h) on a form prescribed by the department submitted: (1) in person; (2) by mail; or (3) in an online format developed by the county and approved by the department. SECTION 39. IC 6-1.1-26-4.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2020 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 4.2. (a) This section applies to any refund for a property resulting from a real property tax assessment appeal for the property for an assessment date occurring after December 31, 2014. This section does not apply if any refund for a property under appeal has been		
transmitted by electronic mail under this section. (2) The information included in the statement. (3) Whether the county treasurer received a notice that the person's electronic mail was undeliverable. (n) A person may direct the county treasurer and county auditor to transmit information by electronic mail under subsection (h) on a form prescribed by the department submitted: (1) in person; (2) by mail; or (3) in an online format developed by the county and approved by the department. SECTION 39. IC 6-1.1-26-4.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2020 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 4.2. (a) This section applies to any refund for a property resulting from a real property tax assessment appeal for the property for an assessment date occurring after December 31, 2014. This section does not apply if any refund for a property under appeal has been		
25 (2) The information included in the statement. 26 (3) Whether the county treasurer received a notice that the person's electronic mail was undeliverable. 27 (n) A person may direct the county treasurer and county auditor to transmit information by electronic mail under subsection (h) on a form prescribed by the department submitted: 28 (1) in person; 29 (2) by mail; or 30 (3) in an online format developed by the county and approved by the department. 38 SECTION 39. IC 6-1.1-26-4.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2020 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 4.2. (a) 38 This section applies to any refund for a property resulting from a real property tax assessment appeal for the property for an assessment date occurring after December 31, 2014. This section does not apply if any refund for a property under appeal has been		
26 (3) Whether the county treasurer received a notice that the person's electronic mail was undeliverable. 28 (n) A person may direct the county treasurer and county auditor to transmit information by electronic mail under subsection (h) on a form prescribed by the department submitted: 30 (1) in person; 31 (2) by mail; or 32 (3) in an online format developed by the county and approved by the department. 33 SECTION 39. IC 6-1.1-26-4.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2020 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 4.2. (a) 36 This section applies to any refund for a property resulting from a real property tax assessment appeal for the property for an assessment date occurring after December 31, 2014. This section does not apply if any refund for a property under appeal has been		
person's electronic mail was undeliverable. (n) A person may direct the county treasurer and county auditor to transmit information by electronic mail under subsection (h) on a form prescribed by the department submitted: (1) in person; (2) by mail; or (3) in an online format developed by the county and approved by the department. SECTION 39. IC 6-1.1-26-4.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2020 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 4.2. (a) This section applies to any refund for a property resulting from a real property tax assessment appeal for the property for an assessment date occurring after December 31, 2014. This section does not apply if any refund for a property under appeal has been		
28 (n) A person may direct the county treasurer and county auditor to 29 transmit information by electronic mail under subsection (h) on a form 30 prescribed by the department submitted: 31 (1) in person; 32 (2) by mail; or 33 (3) in an online format developed by the county and approved by 34 the department. 35 SECTION 39. IC 6-1.1-26-4.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA 36 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS 37 [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2020 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 4.2. (a) 38 This section applies to any refund for a property resulting from a 39 real property tax assessment appeal for the property for an 40 assessment date occurring after December 31, 2014. This section 41 does not apply if any refund for a property under appeal has been		•
transmit information by electronic mail under subsection (h) on a form prescribed by the department submitted: (1) in person; (2) by mail; or (3) in an online format developed by the county and approved by the department. SECTION 39. IC 6-1.1-26-4.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2020 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 4.2. (a) This section applies to any refund for a property resulting from a real property tax assessment appeal for the property for an assessment date occurring after December 31, 2014. This section does not apply if any refund for a property under appeal has been		•
prescribed by the department submitted: (1) in person; (2) by mail; or (3) in an online format developed by the county and approved by the department. SECTION 39. IC 6-1.1-26-4.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2020 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 4.2. (a) This section applies to any refund for a property resulting from a real property tax assessment appeal for the property for an assessment date occurring after December 31, 2014. This section does not apply if any refund for a property under appeal has been		
(1) in person; (2) by mail; or (3) in an online format developed by the county and approved by the department. SECTION 39. IC 6-1.1-26-4.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2020 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 4.2. (a) This section applies to any refund for a property resulting from a real property tax assessment appeal for the property for an assessment date occurring after December 31, 2014. This section does not apply if any refund for a property under appeal has been	30	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
 (2) by mail; or (3) in an online format developed by the county and approved by the department. SECTION 39. IC 6-1.1-26-4.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2020 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 4.2. (a) This section applies to any refund for a property resulting from a real property tax assessment appeal for the property for an assessment date occurring after December 31, 2014. This section does not apply if any refund for a property under appeal has been 	31	
 (3) in an online format developed by the county and approved by the department. SECTION 39. IC 6-1.1-26-4.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2020 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 4.2. (a) This section applies to any refund for a property resulting from a real property tax assessment appeal for the property for an assessment date occurring after December 31, 2014. This section does not apply if any refund for a property under appeal has been 	32	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
the department. SECTION 39. IC 6-1.1-26-4.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2020 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 4.2. (a) This section applies to any refund for a property resulting from a real property tax assessment appeal for the property for an assessment date occurring after December 31, 2014. This section does not apply if any refund for a property under appeal has been		
SECTION 39. IC 6-1.1-26-4.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2020 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 4.2. (a) This section applies to any refund for a property resulting from a real property tax assessment appeal for the property for an assessment date occurring after December 31, 2014. This section does not apply if any refund for a property under appeal has been	34	
CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2020 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 4.2. (a) This section applies to any refund for a property resulting from a real property tax assessment appeal for the property for an assessment date occurring after December 31, 2014. This section does not apply if any refund for a property under appeal has been	35	•
[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2020 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 4.2. (a) This section applies to any refund for a property resulting from a real property tax assessment appeal for the property for an assessment date occurring after December 31, 2014. This section does not apply if any refund for a property under appeal has been	36	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
This section applies to any refund for a property resulting from a real property tax assessment appeal for the property for an assessment date occurring after December 31, 2014. This section does not apply if any refund for a property under appeal has been		
real property tax assessment appeal for the property for an assessment date occurring after December 31, 2014. This section does not apply if any refund for a property under appeal has been	38	, , ,
40 assessment date occurring after December 31, 2014. This section does not apply if any refund for a property under appeal has been	39	
does not apply if any refund for a property under appeal has been	40	
	41	
42 paid before January 1, 2020. Except as modified by this section, an	42	paid before January 1, 2020. Except as modified by this section, all



1	other provisions of IC 6-1.1 apply regarding the payment of
2	refunds and application of credits.
3	(b) If upon conclusion of a real property tax assessment appeal.
4	the total amount of property taxes owed to the taxpayer as a result
5	of the appeal is one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) or more
6	for the assessment dates under appeal, the auditor of the county in
7	which the property is located may, instead of a refund, elect to
8	apply credits in equal installments to future property tax
9	installments for the property over a period of not more than five
10	(5) years following the date of the conclusion of the assessment
11	appeal. The auditor may elect to accelerate credits or to provide a
12	full or partial refund within the five (5) year period.
13	(c) Notwithstanding subsection (b), if a claimant is no longer the
14	taxpayer for the property on which the appeal was filed, the
15	overpayment shall not be applied as a credit and the overpayment
16	may be refunded in equal installments over a period of not more
17	than five (5) years.
18	SECTION 40. IC 6-1.1-30-16 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
19	1, 2020]. Sec. 16. The department of local government finance is the
20	agency through which public access to information provided for a
21	county to both the department of local government finance and the
22	legislative services agency shall be provided. This information to which
23	this section applies includes information provided under the following:
24	(1) IC 5-14-1.5-2.
25	(2) IC 6-1.1-4-18.5.
26	(3) IC 6-1.1-4-19.5.
27	(4) IC 6-1.1-4-25.
28	(5) IC 6-1.1-5.5-3.
29	(6) IC 6-1.1-11-8.
30	(7) IC 6-1.1-31.5-3.5.
31	(8) IC 6-1.1-33.5-3.
32	(9) IC 36-2-9-20.

SECTION 41. IC 6-1.1-31-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.257-2019, SECTION 61, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,2020]: Sec. 1. (a) The department of local government finance shall do the following:

- (1) Prescribe the property tax forms and returns which taxpayers are to complete and on which the taxpayers' assessments will be based.
- (2) Prescribe the forms to be used to give taxpayers notice of assessment actions.
- (3) Adopt rules concerning the assessment of tangible property.



1	(4) Develop specifications that prescribe state requirements for
2	computer software and hardware to be used by counties for
3	assessment purposes. The specifications developed under this
4	subdivision apply only to computer software and hardware
5	systems purchased for assessment purposes after July 1, 1993
6	The specifications, including specifications in a rule or other
7	standard adopted under IC 6-1.1-31.5, must provide for:
8	(A) maintenance of data in a form that formats the information
9	in the file with the standard data, field, and record coding
10	jointly required and approved by the department of local
11	government finance and the legislative services agency;
12	(B) data export and transmission that is compatible with the
13	data export and transmission requirements in a standard forma
14	prescribed by the office of technology established by
15	IC 4-13.1-2-1 and jointly approved by the department of local
16	government finance and legislative services agency; and
17	(C) maintenance of data in a manner that ensures prompt and
18	accurate transfer of data to the department of local governmen
19	finance, and the legislative services agency, as jointly
20	approved by the department of local government finance and
21	the legislative services agency.
22	(5) Adopt rules establishing criteria for the revocation of a
23	certification under IC 6-1.1-35.5-6.
24	(6) Prescribe the state address confidentiality form to be used by
25	a covered person (as defined in IC 36-1-8.5-2) under IC 36-1-8.5
26	to restrict access to the person's address maintained in a public
27	property data base.
28	(6) Notwithstanding IC 2-5-1.7, provide to the legislative
29	services agency:
30	(A) parcel level real property assessment and tax data; and
31	(B) return level personal property assessment and tax data
32	including depreciation schedules;
33	received from counties within one (1) business day of receipt
34	(7) Notwithstanding IC 2-5-1.7, provide the following to the
35	legislative services agency upon request:
36	(A) Sales disclosure form data received from county and
37	township assessors under IC 6-1.1-5.5-3.
38	(B) Public utility assessment return data, including
39	depreciation schedules, received under IC 6-1.1-8.
40	(C) Public utility tax data for taxes determined under
41	IC 6-1.1-8.
42	(b) The department of local government finance may adopt rules



county; and (5) process and compute complete and accurate assessments in accordance with Indiana law. The county assessor shall select the computer system. (b) All information on a computer system referred to in subsection (a) shall be readily accessible to: (1) the department of local government finance; and (2) assessing officials. (c) The certified system referred to in subsection (a) used by the counties must be: (1) compatible with the data export and transmission requirements in a standard format prescribed by the office of technology established by IC 4-13.1-2-1 and approved by the legislative services agency; and (2) maintained in a manner that ensures prompt and accurate transfer of data to the department of local government finance. and the legislative services agency. (d) All standardized property forms and notices on the certified		
(c) The department of local government finance may adopt rules for procedures related to local government budgeting. Notwithstanding any contrary provision in IC 4-22-2, the adoption, amendment, or repeal of a rule by the department of local government finance under this subsection may not take effect before March 1 or after July 31 of a particular year. (d) Rules of the state board of tax commissioners are for all purposes rules of the department of local government finance and the Indiana board until the department and the Indiana board adopt rules to repeal or supersede the rules of the state board of tax commissioners. SECTION 42. IC 6-1.1-31.5-3.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008, SECTION 273, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 3.5. (a) Until the system described in subsection (e) is implemented, each county shall maintain a state certified computer system that has the capacity to: (1) process and maintain assessment records; (2) process and maintain standardized property tax forms; (3) process and maintain standardized property assessment notices; (4) maintain complete and accurate assessments in accordance with Indiana law. The county assessor shall select the computer system. (b) All information on a computer system referred to in subsection (a) shall be readily accessible to: (1) the department of local government finance; and (2) assessing officials. (c) The certified system referred to in subsection (a) used by the counties must be: (1) compatible with the data export and transmission requirements in a standard format prescribed by the office of technology established by IC 4-13.1-2-1 and approved by the legislative services agency; and (2) maintained in a manner that ensures prompt and accurate transfer of data to the department of local government finance. and the legislative services agency: (d) All standardized property forms and notices on the certified		that are related to property taxation or the duties or the procedures of
procedures related to local government budgeting. Notwithstanding any contrary provision in IC 4-22-2, the adoption, amendment, or repeal of a rule by the department of local government finance under this subsection may not take effect before March 1 or after July 31 of a particular year. (d) Rules of the state board of tax commissioners are for all purposes rules of the department of local government finance and the Indiana board until the department and the Indiana board adopt rules to repeal or supersede the rules of the state board of tax commissioners. SECTION 273, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 3.5. (a) Until the system described in subsection (e) is implemented, each county shall maintain a state certified computer system that has the capacity to: (1) process and maintain assessment records; (2) process and maintain standardized property tax forms; (3) process and maintain standardized property assessment notices; (4) maintain complete and accurate assessment records for the county; and (5) process and compute complete and accurate assessments in accordance with Indiana law. The county assessor shall select the computer system. (b) All information on a computer system referred to in subsection (a) shall be readily accessible to: (1) the department of local government finance; and (2) assessing officials. (c) The certified system referred to in subsection (a) used by the counties must be: (1) compatible with the data export and transmission requirements in a standard format prescribed by the office of technology established by IC 4-13.1-2-1 and approved by the legislative services agency; and (2) maintained in a manner that ensures prompt and accurate transfer of data to the department of local government finance. and the legislative services agency: (d) All standardized property forms and notices on the certified		the department.
contrary provision in IC 4-22-2, the adoption, amendment, or repeal of a rule by the department of local government finance under this subsection may not take effect before March 1 or after July 31 of a particular year. (d) Rules of the state board of tax commissioners are for all purposes rules of the department of local government finance and the Indiana board until the department and the Indiana board adopt rules to repeal or supersede the rules of the state board of tax commissioners. SECTION 42. IC 6-1.1-31.5-3.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008, SECTION 273, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 3.5. (a) Until the system described in subsection (e) is implemented, each county shall maintain a state certified computer system that has the capacity to: (1) process and maintain standardized property tax forms; (2) process and maintain standardized property assessment notices; (4) maintain complete and accurate assessment records for the county; and (5) process and compute complete and accurate assessments in accordance with Indiana law. The county assessor shall select the computer system. (b) All information on a computer system referred to in subsection (a) shall be readily accessible to: (1) the department of local government finance; and (2) assessing officials. (c) The certified system referred to in subsection (a) used by the counties must be: (1) compatible with the data export and transmission requirements in a standard format prescribed by the office of technology established by IC 4-13.1-2-1 and approved by the legislative services agency; and (2) maintained in a manner that ensures prompt and accurate transfer of data to the department of local government finance. and the legislative services agency: (d) All standardized property forms and notices on the certified		
a rule by the department of local government finance under this subsection may not take effect before March 1 or after July 31 of a particular year. (d) Rules of the state board of tax commissioners are for all purposes rules of the department of local government finance and the Indiana board until the department and the Indiana board adopt rules to repeal or supersede the rules of the state board of tax commissioners. SECTION 42. IC 6-1.1-31.5-3.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008, SECTION 273, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 3.5. (a) Until the system described in subsection (e) is implemented, each county shall maintain a state certified computer system that has the capacity to: (1) process and maintain assessment records; (2) process and maintain standardized property tax forms; (3) process and maintain standardized property assessment notices; (4) maintain complete and accurate assessment records for the county; and (5) process and compute complete and accurate assessments in accordance with Indiana law. The county assessor shall select the computer system. (b) All information on a computer system referred to in subsection (a) shall be readily accessible to: (1) the department of local government finance; and (2) assessing officials. (c) The certified system referred to in subsection (a) used by the counties must be: (1) compatible with the data export and transmission requirements in a standard format prescribed by the office of technology established by IC 4-13.1-2-1 and approved by the legislative services agency; and (2) maintained in a manner that ensures prompt and accurate transfer of data to the department of local government finance. and the legislative services agency; (d) All standardized property forms and notices on the certified		procedures related to local government budgeting. Notwithstanding any
subsection may not take effect before March 1 or after July 31 of a particular year. (d) Rules of the state board of tax commissioners are for all purposes rules of the department of local government finance and the Indiana board until the department and the Indiana board adopt rules to repeal or supersede the rules of the state board of tax commissioners. SECTION 42. IC 6-1.1-31.5-3.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008, SECTION 273, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 3.5. (a) Until the system described in subsection (e) is implemented, each county shall maintain a state certified computer system that has the capacity to: (1) process and maintain assessment records; (2) process and maintain standardized property tax forms; (3) process and maintain standardized property assessment notices; (4) maintain complete and accurate assessment records for the county; and (5) process and compute complete and accurate assessments in accordance with Indiana law. The county assessor shall select the computer system. (b) All information on a computer system referred to in subsection (a) shall be readily accessible to: (1) the department of local government finance; and (2) assessing officials. (c) The certified system referred to in subsection (a) used by the counties must be: (1) compatible with the data export and transmission requirements in a standard format prescribed by the office of technology established by IC 4-13.1-2-1 and approved by the legislative services agency; and (2) maintained in a manner that ensures prompt and accurate transfer of data to the department of local government finance. and the legislative services agency; (d) All standardized property forms and notices on the certified	5	contrary provision in IC 4-22-2, the adoption, amendment, or repeal of
particular year. (d) Rules of the state board of tax commissioners are for all purposes rules of the department of local government finance and the Indiana board until the department and the Indiana board adopt rules to repeal or supersede the rules of the state board of tax commissioners. SECTION 42. IC 6-1.1-31.5-3.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008, SECTION 273, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 3.5. (a) Until the system described in subsection (e) is implemented, each county shall maintain a state certified computer system that has the capacity to: (1) process and maintain assessment records; (2) process and maintain standardized property tax forms; (3) process and maintain standardized property assessment notices; (4) maintain complete and accurate assessment records for the county; and (5) process and compute complete and accurate assessments in accordance with Indiana law. The county assessor shall select the computer system. (b) All information on a computer system referred to in subsection (a) shall be readily accessible to: (1) the department of local government finance; and (2) assessing officials. (c) The certified system referred to in subsection (a) used by the counties must be: (1) compatible with the data export and transmission requirements in a standard format prescribed by the office of technology established by IC 4-13.1-2-1 and approved by the legislative services agency; and (2) maintained in a manner that ensures prompt and accurate transfer of data to the department of local government finance. and the legislative services agency; (d) All standardized property forms and notices on the certified	6	a rule by the department of local government finance under this
(d) Rules of the state board of tax commissioners are for all purposes rules of the department of local government finance and the Indiana board until the department and the Indiana board adopt rules to repeal or supersede the rules of the state board of tax commissioners. SECTION 42, IC 6-1.1-31.5-3.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008, SECTION 273, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 3.5. (a) Until the system described in subsection (e) is implemented, each county shall maintain a state certified computer system that has the capacity to: (1) process and maintain assessment records; (2) process and maintain standardized property tax forms; (3) process and maintain standardized property assessment notices; (4) maintain complete and accurate assessment records for the county; and (5) process and compute complete and accurate assessments in accordance with Indiana law. The county assessor shall select the computer system. (b) All information on a computer system referred to in subsection (a) shall be readily accessible to: (1) the department of local government finance; and (2) assessing officials. (c) The certified system referred to in subsection (a) used by the counties must be: (1) compatible with the data export and transmission requirements in a standard format prescribed by the office of technology established by IC 4-13.1-2-1 and approved by the legislative services agency; and (2) maintained in a manner that ensures prompt and accurate transfer of data to the department of local government finance. and the legislative services agency. (d) All standardized property forms and notices on the certified	7	subsection may not take effect before March 1 or after July 31 of a
purposes rules of the department of local government finance and the Indiana board until the department and the Indiana board adopt rules to repeal or supersede the rules of the state board of tax commissioners. SECTION 42. IC 6-1.1-31.5-3.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008, SECTION 273, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 3.5. (a) Until the system described in subsection (e) is implemented, each county shall maintain a state certified computer system that has the capacity to: (1) process and maintain assessment records; (2) process and maintain standardized property tax forms; (3) process and maintain standardized property assessment notices; (4) maintain complete and accurate assessment records for the county; and (5) process and compute complete and accurate assessments in accordance with Indiana law. The county assessor shall select the computer system. (b) All information on a computer system referred to in subsection (a) shall be readily accessible to: (1) the department of local government finance; and (2) assessing officials. (c) The certified system referred to in subsection (a) used by the counties must be: (1) compatible with the data export and transmission requirements in a standard format prescribed by the office of technology established by IC 4-13.1-2-1 and approved by the legislative services agency; and (2) maintained in a manner that ensures prompt and accurate transfer of data to the department of local government finance. and the legislative services agency. (d) All standardized property forms and notices on the certified	8	particular year.
Indiana board until the department and the Indiana board adopt rules to repeal or supersede the rules of the state board of tax commissioners. SECTION 42. IC 6-1.1-31.5-3.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008, SECTION 273, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 3.5. (a) Until the system described in subsection (e) is implemented, each county shall maintain a state certified computer system that has the capacity to: (1) process and maintain assessment records; (2) process and maintain standardized property tax forms; (3) process and maintain standardized property assessment notices; (4) maintain complete and accurate assessment records for the county; and (5) process and compute complete and accurate assessments in accordance with Indiana law. The county assessor shall select the computer system. (b) All information on a computer system referred to in subsection (a) shall be readily accessible to: (1) the department of local government finance; and (2) assessing officials. (c) The certified system referred to in subsection (a) used by the counties must be: (1) compatible with the data export and transmission requirements in a standard format prescribed by the office of technology established by IC 4-13.1-2-1 and approved by the legislative services agency; and (2) maintained in a manner that ensures prompt and accurate transfer of data to the department of local government finance. and the legislative services agency. (d) All standardized property forms and notices on the certified	9	(d) Rules of the state board of tax commissioners are for all
to repeal or supersede the rules of the state board of tax commissioners. SECTION 42. IC 6-1.1-31.5-3.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008, SECTION 273, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 3.5. (a) Until the system described in subsection (e) is implemented, each county shall maintain a state certified computer system that has the capacity to: (1) process and maintain assessment records; (2) process and maintain standardized property tax forms; (3) process and maintain standardized property assessment notices; (4) maintain complete and accurate assessment records for the county; and (5) process and compute complete and accurate assessments in accordance with Indiana law. The county assessor shall select the computer system. (b) All information on a computer system referred to in subsection (a) shall be readily accessible to: (1) the department of local government finance; and (2) assessing officials. (c) The certified system referred to in subsection (a) used by the counties must be: (1) compatible with the data export and transmission requirements in a standard format prescribed by the office of technology established by IC 4-13.1-2-1 and approved by the legislative services agency; and (2) maintained in a manner that ensures prompt and accurate transfer of data to the department of local government finance. and the legislative services agency: (d) All standardized property forms and notices on the certified	10	purposes rules of the department of local government finance and the
SECTION 42. IC 6-1.1-31.5-3.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008, SECTION 273, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 3.5. (a) Until the system described in subsection (e) is implemented, each county shall maintain a state certified computer system that has the capacity to: (1) process and maintain assessment records; (2) process and maintain standardized property tax forms; (3) process and maintain standardized property assessment notices; (4) maintain complete and accurate assessment records for the county; and (5) process and compute complete and accurate assessments in accordance with Indiana law. The county assessor shall select the computer system. (b) All information on a computer system referred to in subsection (a) shall be readily accessible to: (1) the department of local government finance; and (2) assessing officials. (c) The certified system referred to in subsection (a) used by the counties must be: (1) compatible with the data export and transmission requirements in a standard format prescribed by the office of technology established by IC 4-13.1-2-1 and approved by the legislative services agency; and (2) maintained in a manner that ensures prompt and accurate transfer of data to the department of local government finance. and the legislative services agency: (d) All standardized property forms and notices on the certified	11	Indiana board until the department and the Indiana board adopt rules
SECTION 273, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 3.5. (a) Until the system described in subsection (e) is implemented, each county shall maintain a state certified computer system that has the capacity to: (1) process and maintain assessment records; (2) process and maintain standardized property tax forms; (3) process and maintain standardized property assessment notices; (4) maintain complete and accurate assessment records for the county; and (5) process and compute complete and accurate assessments in accordance with Indiana law. The county assessor shall select the computer system. (b) All information on a computer system referred to in subsection (a) shall be readily accessible to: (1) the department of local government finance; and (2) assessing officials. (c) The certified system referred to in subsection (a) used by the counties must be: (1) compatible with the data export and transmission requirements in a standard format prescribed by the office of technology established by IC 4-13.1-2-1 and approved by the legislative services agency; and (2) maintained in a manner that ensures prompt and accurate transfer of data to the department of local government finance. and the legislative services agency. (d) All standardized property forms and notices on the certified	12	to repeal or supersede the rules of the state board of tax commissioners.
SECTION 273, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 3.5. (a) Until the system described in subsection (e) is implemented, each county shall maintain a state certified computer system that has the capacity to: (1) process and maintain assessment records; (2) process and maintain standardized property tax forms; (3) process and maintain standardized property assessment notices; (4) maintain complete and accurate assessment records for the county; and (5) process and compute complete and accurate assessments in accordance with Indiana law. The county assessor shall select the computer system. (b) All information on a computer system referred to in subsection (a) shall be readily accessible to: (1) the department of local government finance; and (2) assessing officials. (c) The certified system referred to in subsection (a) used by the counties must be: (1) compatible with the data export and transmission requirements in a standard format prescribed by the office of technology established by IC 4-13.1-2-1 and approved by the legislative services agency; and (2) maintained in a manner that ensures prompt and accurate transfer of data to the department of local government finance. and the legislative services agency. (d) All standardized property forms and notices on the certified	13	SECTION 42. IC 6-1.1-31.5-3.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008,
in subsection (e) is implemented, each county shall maintain a state certified computer system that has the capacity to: (1) process and maintain assessment records; (2) process and maintain standardized property tax forms; (3) process and maintain standardized property assessment notices; (4) maintain complete and accurate assessment records for the county; and (5) process and compute complete and accurate assessments in accordance with Indiana law. The county assessor shall select the computer system. (b) All information on a computer system referred to in subsection (a) shall be readily accessible to: (1) the department of local government finance; and (2) assessing officials. (c) The certified system referred to in subsection (a) used by the counties must be: (1) compatible with the data export and transmission requirements in a standard format prescribed by the office of technology established by IC 4-13.1-2-1 and approved by the legislative services agency; and (2) maintained in a manner that ensures prompt and accurate transfer of data to the department of local government finance. and the legislative services agency. (d) All standardized property forms and notices on the certified	14	
in subsection (e) is implemented, each county shall maintain a state certified computer system that has the capacity to: (1) process and maintain assessment records; (2) process and maintain standardized property tax forms; (3) process and maintain standardized property assessment notices; (4) maintain complete and accurate assessment records for the county; and (5) process and compute complete and accurate assessments in accordance with Indiana law. The county assessor shall select the computer system. (b) All information on a computer system referred to in subsection (a) shall be readily accessible to: (1) the department of local government finance; and (2) assessing officials. (c) The certified system referred to in subsection (a) used by the counties must be: (1) compatible with the data export and transmission requirements in a standard format prescribed by the office of technology established by IC 4-13.1-2-1 and approved by the legislative services agency; and (2) maintained in a manner that ensures prompt and accurate transfer of data to the department of local government finance. and the legislative services agency. (d) All standardized property forms and notices on the certified	15	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 3.5. (a) Until the system described
(1) process and maintain assessment records; (2) process and maintain standardized property tax forms; (3) process and maintain standardized property assessment notices; (4) maintain complete and accurate assessment records for the county; and (5) process and compute complete and accurate assessments in accordance with Indiana law. The county assessor shall select the computer system. (b) All information on a computer system referred to in subsection (a) shall be readily accessible to: (1) the department of local government finance; and (2) assessing officials. (c) The certified system referred to in subsection (a) used by the counties must be: (1) compatible with the data export and transmission requirements in a standard format prescribed by the office of technology established by IC 4-13.1-2-1 and approved by the legislative services agency; and (2) maintained in a manner that ensures prompt and accurate transfer of data to the department of local government finance. and the legislative services agency. (d) All standardized property forms and notices on the certified	16	in subsection (e) is implemented, each county shall maintain a state
(1) process and maintain assessment records; (2) process and maintain standardized property tax forms; (3) process and maintain standardized property assessment notices; (4) maintain complete and accurate assessment records for the county; and (5) process and compute complete and accurate assessments in accordance with Indiana law. The county assessor shall select the computer system. (b) All information on a computer system referred to in subsection (a) shall be readily accessible to: (1) the department of local government finance; and (2) assessing officials. (c) The certified system referred to in subsection (a) used by the counties must be: (1) compatible with the data export and transmission requirements in a standard format prescribed by the office of technology established by IC 4-13.1-2-1 and approved by the legislative services agency; and (2) maintained in a manner that ensures prompt and accurate transfer of data to the department of local government finance. and the legislative services agency. (d) All standardized property forms and notices on the certified	17	certified computer system that has the capacity to:
(2) process and maintain standardized property tax forms; (3) process and maintain standardized property assessment notices; (4) maintain complete and accurate assessment records for the county; and (5) process and compute complete and accurate assessments in accordance with Indiana law. The county assessor shall select the computer system. (b) All information on a computer system referred to in subsection (a) shall be readily accessible to: (1) the department of local government finance; and (2) assessing officials. (c) The certified system referred to in subsection (a) used by the counties must be: (1) compatible with the data export and transmission requirements in a standard format prescribed by the office of technology established by IC 4-13.1-2-1 and approved by the legislative services agency; and (2) maintained in a manner that ensures prompt and accurate transfer of data to the department of local government finance. and the legislative services agency. (d) All standardized property forms and notices on the certified	18	
(3) process and maintain standardized property assessment notices; (4) maintain complete and accurate assessment records for the county; and (5) process and compute complete and accurate assessments in accordance with Indiana law. The county assessor shall select the computer system. (b) All information on a computer system referred to in subsection (a) shall be readily accessible to: (1) the department of local government finance; and (2) assessing officials. (c) The certified system referred to in subsection (a) used by the counties must be: (1) compatible with the data export and transmission requirements in a standard format prescribed by the office of technology established by IC 4-13.1-2-1 and approved by the legislative services agency; and (2) maintained in a manner that ensures prompt and accurate transfer of data to the department of local government finance. and the legislative services agency. (d) All standardized property forms and notices on the certified	19	* / *
notices; (4) maintain complete and accurate assessment records for the county; and (5) process and compute complete and accurate assessments in accordance with Indiana law. The county assessor shall select the computer system. (b) All information on a computer system referred to in subsection (a) shall be readily accessible to: (1) the department of local government finance; and (2) assessing officials. (c) The certified system referred to in subsection (a) used by the counties must be: (1) compatible with the data export and transmission requirements in a standard format prescribed by the office of technology established by IC 4-13.1-2-1 and approved by the legislative services agency; and (2) maintained in a manner that ensures prompt and accurate transfer of data to the department of local government finance. and the legislative services agency. (d) All standardized property forms and notices on the certified	20	
county; and (5) process and compute complete and accurate assessments in accordance with Indiana law. The county assessor shall select the computer system. (b) All information on a computer system referred to in subsection (a) shall be readily accessible to: (1) the department of local government finance; and (2) assessing officials. (c) The certified system referred to in subsection (a) used by the counties must be: (1) compatible with the data export and transmission requirements in a standard format prescribed by the office of technology established by IC 4-13.1-2-1 and approved by the legislative services agency; and (2) maintained in a manner that ensures prompt and accurate transfer of data to the department of local government finance. and the legislative services agency. (d) All standardized property forms and notices on the certified	21	* * *
county; and (5) process and compute complete and accurate assessments in accordance with Indiana law. The county assessor shall select the computer system. (b) All information on a computer system referred to in subsection (a) shall be readily accessible to: (1) the department of local government finance; and (2) assessing officials. (c) The certified system referred to in subsection (a) used by the counties must be: (1) compatible with the data export and transmission requirements in a standard format prescribed by the office of technology established by IC 4-13.1-2-1 and approved by the legislative services agency; and (2) maintained in a manner that ensures prompt and accurate transfer of data to the department of local government finance. and the legislative services agency. (d) All standardized property forms and notices on the certified	22	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
 (5) process and compute complete and accurate assessments in accordance with Indiana law. The county assessor shall select the computer system. (b) All information on a computer system referred to in subsection (a) shall be readily accessible to: (1) the department of local government finance; and (2) assessing officials. (c) The certified system referred to in subsection (a) used by the counties must be: (1) compatible with the data export and transmission requirements in a standard format prescribed by the office of technology established by IC 4-13.1-2-1 and approved by the legislative services agency; and (2) maintained in a manner that ensures prompt and accurate transfer of data to the department of local government finance. and the legislative services agency. (d) All standardized property forms and notices on the certified 	23	· ·
25 accordance with Indiana law. 26 The county assessor shall select the computer system. 27 (b) All information on a computer system referred to in subsection 28 (a) shall be readily accessible to: 29 (1) the department of local government finance; and 30 (2) assessing officials. 31 (c) The certified system referred to in subsection (a) used by the 32 counties must be: 33 (1) compatible with the data export and transmission 34 requirements in a standard format prescribed by the office of 35 technology established by IC 4-13.1-2-1 and approved by the 36 legislative services agency; and 37 (2) maintained in a manner that ensures prompt and accurate transfer of data to the department of local government finance. 39 and the legislative services agency. 40 (d) All standardized property forms and notices on the certified	24	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
The county assessor shall select the computer system. (b) All information on a computer system referred to in subsection (a) shall be readily accessible to: (1) the department of local government finance; and (2) assessing officials. (c) The certified system referred to in subsection (a) used by the counties must be: (1) compatible with the data export and transmission requirements in a standard format prescribed by the office of technology established by IC 4-13.1-2-1 and approved by the legislative services agency; and (2) maintained in a manner that ensures prompt and accurate transfer of data to the department of local government finance. and the legislative services agency. (d) All standardized property forms and notices on the certified	25	
(b) All information on a computer system referred to in subsection (a) shall be readily accessible to: (1) the department of local government finance; and (2) assessing officials. (c) The certified system referred to in subsection (a) used by the counties must be: (1) compatible with the data export and transmission requirements in a standard format prescribed by the office of technology established by IC 4-13.1-2-1 and approved by the legislative services agency; and (2) maintained in a manner that ensures prompt and accurate transfer of data to the department of local government finance. and the legislative services agency. (d) All standardized property forms and notices on the certified	26	The county assessor shall select the computer system.
28 (a) shall be readily accessible to: 29 (1) the department of local government finance; and 30 (2) assessing officials. 31 (c) The certified system referred to in subsection (a) used by the 32 counties must be: 33 (1) compatible with the data export and transmission 34 requirements in a standard format prescribed by the office of 35 technology established by IC 4-13.1-2-1 and approved by the 36 legislative services agency; and 37 (2) maintained in a manner that ensures prompt and accurate 38 transfer of data to the department of local government finance. 39 and the legislative services agency. 40 (d) All standardized property forms and notices on the certified	27	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
(1) the department of local government finance; and (2) assessing officials. (c) The certified system referred to in subsection (a) used by the counties must be: (1) compatible with the data export and transmission requirements in a standard format prescribed by the office of technology established by IC 4-13.1-2-1 and approved by the legislative services agency; and (2) maintained in a manner that ensures prompt and accurate transfer of data to the department of local government finance. and the legislative services agency. (d) All standardized property forms and notices on the certified		• •
30 (2) assessing officials. 31 (c) The certified system referred to in subsection (a) used by the 32 counties must be: 33 (1) compatible with the data export and transmission 34 requirements in a standard format prescribed by the office of 35 technology established by IC 4-13.1-2-1 and approved by the 36 legislative services agency; and 37 (2) maintained in a manner that ensures prompt and accurate 38 transfer of data to the department of local government finance. 39 and the legislative services agency. 40 (d) All standardized property forms and notices on the certified		· · ·
31 (c) The certified system referred to in subsection (a) used by the counties must be: 32 (1) compatible with the data export and transmission requirements in a standard format prescribed by the office of technology established by IC 4-13.1-2-1 and approved by the legislative services agency; and 37 (2) maintained in a manner that ensures prompt and accurate transfer of data to the department of local government finance. 38 and the legislative services agency. 39 (d) All standardized property forms and notices on the certified		
counties must be: (1) compatible with the data export and transmission requirements in a standard format prescribed by the office of technology established by IC 4-13.1-2-1 and approved by the legislative services agency; and (2) maintained in a manner that ensures prompt and accurate transfer of data to the department of local government finance. and the legislative services agency. (d) All standardized property forms and notices on the certified		` '
33 (1) compatible with the data export and transmission 34 requirements in a standard format prescribed by the office of 35 technology established by IC 4-13.1-2-1 and approved by the 36 legislative services agency; and 37 (2) maintained in a manner that ensures prompt and accurate 38 transfer of data to the department of local government finance. 39 and the legislative services agency. 40 (d) All standardized property forms and notices on the certified		
requirements in a standard format prescribed by the office of technology established by IC 4-13.1-2-1 and approved by the legislative services agency; and (2) maintained in a manner that ensures prompt and accurate transfer of data to the department of local government finance. and the legislative services agency. (d) All standardized property forms and notices on the certified		
technology established by IC 4-13.1-2-1 and approved by the legislative services agency; and (2) maintained in a manner that ensures prompt and accurate transfer of data to the department of local government finance. and the legislative services agency. (d) All standardized property forms and notices on the certified		
legislative services agency; and (2) maintained in a manner that ensures prompt and accurate transfer of data to the department of local government finance. and the legislative services agency. (d) All standardized property forms and notices on the certified		
 (2) maintained in a manner that ensures prompt and accurate transfer of data to the department of local government finance. and the legislative services agency. (d) All standardized property forms and notices on the certified 		
transfer of data to the department of local government finance. and the legislative services agency. (d) All standardized property forms and notices on the certified		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
 39 and the legislative services agency. 40 (d) All standardized property forms and notices on the certified 		• •
40 (d) All standardized property forms and notices on the certified		
TI COMPUTED SYSTEM RELEASED TO ME SUUSECTION (a) SHAM OF MAINTAINED DY	41	computer system referred to in subsection (a) shall be maintained by

the county assessor in an accessible location and in a format that is



42

1	easily understandable for use by persons of the county.
2	(e) The department shall adopt rules before July 1, 2006, for the
3	establishment of:
4	(1) a uniform and common property tax management system for
5	all counties that:
6	(A) includes a combined mass appraisal and county auditor
7	system integrated with a county treasurer system; and
8	(B) replaces the computer system referred to in subsection (a);
9	and
10	(2) a schedule for implementation of the system referred to in
11	subdivision (1) structured to result in the implementation of the
12	system in all counties with respect to an assessment date:
13	(A) determined by the department; and
14	(B) specified in the rule.
15	(f) The department shall appoint an advisory committee to assist the
16	department in the formulation of the rules referred to in subsection (e).
17	The department shall determine the number of members of the
18	committee. The committee:
19	(1) must include at least:
20	(A) one (1) township assessor;
21	(B) one (1) county assessor;
22	(C) one (1) county auditor; and
23	(D) one (1) county treasurer; and
24	(2) shall meet at times and locations determined by the
25	department.
26	(g) Each member of the committee appointed under subsection (f)
27	who is not a state employee is not entitled to the minimum salary per
28	diem provided by IC 4-10-11-2.1(b). The member is entitled to
29	reimbursement for traveling expenses as provided under IC 4-13-1-4
30	and other expenses actually incurred in connection with the member's
31	duties as provided in the state policies and procedures established by
32	the Indiana department of administration and approved by the budget
33	agency.
34	(h) Each member of the committee appointed under subsection (f)
35	who is a state employee is entitled to reimbursement for traveling
36	expenses as provided under IC 4-13-1-4 and other expenses actually
37	incurred in connection with the member's duties as provided in the state
38	policies and procedures established by the Indiana department of
39	administration and approved by the budget agency.
40	(i) The department shall report to the budget committee in writing
41	the department's estimate of the cost of implementation of the system



referred to in subsection (e).

1	SECTION 43. IC 6-1.1-33.5-8, AS ADDED BY P.L.146-2008,
2	SECTION 276, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
3	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 8. (a) This section applies to a
4	system designed to permit the department of local government finance
5	or a provider in a partnership or another arrangement with the
6	department of local government finance to do any of the following:
7	(1) Receive data subject to IC 6-1.1-4-25, IC 6-1.1-5.5-3, or
8	IC 36-2-9-20 in a uniform format through a secure connection
9	over the Internet.
10	(2) Maintain data subject to IC 6-1.1-4-25, IC 6-1.1-5.5-3, or
11	IC 36-2-9-20 in an electronic data base.
12	(3) Provide public access to data subject to IC 6-1.1-4-25,
13	IC 6-1.1-5.5-3, or IC 36-2-9-20.
14	(b) A system described in subsection (a) must do the following:
15	(1) Maintain the confidentiality of data that is declared to be
16	confidential by IC 6-1.1-5.5-3, IC 6-1.1-5.5-5, IC 6-1.1-35-9, or
17	other provisions of law.
18	(2) Provide prompt notice to the department of local government
19	finance and legislative services agency of the receipt of data from
20	counties and townships and other critical events, as jointly
21	determined by the department of local government finance. and
22	the legislative services agency.
23	(3) Maintain data in a form that formats the information in the file
24	with the standard data, field, and record coding jointly required
25	and approved by the department of local government finance and
26	the legislative services agency.
27	(4) Provide data export and transmission capabilities that are
28	compatible with the data export and transmission requirements
29	prescribed by the office of technology established by
30	IC 4-13.1-2-1 and jointly approved by the department of local
31	government finance and the legislative services agency.
32	(5) Provide to the legislative services agency and the department
33	of local government finance unrestricted on line access and access
34	through data export and transmission protocols to:
35	(A) the data transmitted to the system; and
36	(B) hardware, software, and other work product associated
37	with the system;
38	including access to conduct the tests and inspections of the system
39	and data determined necessary by the legislative services agency
40	department of local government finance and access to data
41	received from counties and townships in the form submitted by

the counties and townships.



42

(6) Maintain data in a manner that provides for prompt and accurate transfer of data to the department of local government finance, and the legislative services agency, as jointly approved by the department of local government finance and the legislative services agency.

(c) The department of local government finance and any third party system provider shall provide for regular consultation with the legislative services agency concerning the development and operation of the system and shall provide the legislative services agency with copies of system documentation of the procedures, standards, and internal controls and any written agreements related to the receipt of data and the management, operation, and use of the system.

SECTION 44. IC 6-1.1-35.5-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 3. The department of local government finance shall design two (2) assessor-appraiser examinations, to be called "level one" and "level two". All citizens of Indiana are eligible to apply for and to be examined under "level one" and "level two" examinations, subject only to the resources and limitations of the department of local government finance in conducting the examinations. Both examinations should cover the subjects of real estate appraising, accounting, and property tax law. Successful performance on the level one examination requires the minimum knowledge needed for effective performance as a county or township assessor under this article. Success on the level two examination requires substantial knowledge of the subjects covered in the examination.

SECTION 45. IC 6-1.1-35.5-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.219-2007, SECTION 77, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 5. A county or township assessor, a member or hearing officer of the county property tax assessment board of appeals, or a member of the public may apply for and take the level one examination. A person who is successful on the level one examination may apply for and take the level two examination. A person who is successful on the level two examination may apply for level three certification upon completion of the requirements specified in section 4.5 of this chapter.

SECTION 46. IC 6-1.5-6-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 1. (a) Subject to subsection (b), the Indiana board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to govern the practice of representatives in proceedings before the Indiana board under this article.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), a rule adopted under



1	subsection (a) may not:
2	(1) restrict the ability of a representative to practice before the
3	Indiana board based on the fact that the representative is not an
4	attorney admitted to the Indiana bar; or
5	(2) restrict the admissibility of the written or oral testimony of a
6	representative or other witness before the Indiana board based
7	upon the manner in which the representative or other witness is
8	compensated.
9	(c) A rule adopted under subsection (a) may require a representative
0	in a proceeding before the Indiana board to be an attorney admitted to
1	the Indiana bar if the matter under consideration in the proceeding is:
2	(1) an exemption for which an application is required under
3	IC 6-1.1-11;
4	(2) a claim that taxes are illegal as a matter of law;
5	(3) (2) a claim regarding the constitutionality of an assessment; or
6	(4) (3) any other matter that requires representation that involves
7	the practice of law.
8	(d) This subsection applies to a petition that is filed with the Indiana
9	board before the adoption of a rule under subsection (a) that establishes
20	new standards for:
21	(1) the presentation of evidence or testimony; or
22	(2) the practice of representatives.
.3	The Indiana board may not dismiss the petition solely for failure to
.4	comply with the rule adopted under subsection (a) without providing
25	the petitioner an opportunity to present evidence, testimony, or
26	representation in compliance with the rule.
27	SECTION 47. IC 6-3.6-3-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.257-2019,
28	SECTION 69, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
.9	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 2. (a) An adopting body or, if authorized by this
0	article, another governmental entity that is not an adopting body, may
1	take an action under this article only by ordinance, unless this article
2	permits the action to be taken by resolution.
3	(b) The department of local government finance, in consultation
4	with the department of state revenue, may make electronically available
5	uniform notices, ordinances, and resolutions that an adopting body or
6	other governmental entity may use to take an action under this article.
7	An adopting body or other governmental entity may submit a proposed
8	notice, ordinance, or resolution to the department of local government
9	finance for review not later than thirty (30) days prior to the date that
0	the adopting body or governing body intends to submit the notice,
-1	adopting ordinance or resolution, and vote results on an ordinance or
-2	resolution under subsection (d). If the adopting body or other



governmental entity wishes to submit the proposed notice, ordinance, or resolution to the department of local government finance for review, the adopting body or other governmental entity shall submit the proposed notice, ordinance, or resolution to the department of local government finance on the prescribed forms. The department of local government finance shall provide to the submitting entity a determination of the appropriateness of the proposed notice, ordinance, or resolution, including recommended modifications, within thirty (30) days of receiving the proposed notice, ordinance, or resolution.

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

SECTION 48. IC 12-20-21-3.2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.249-2015, SECTION 24, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 3.2. (a) This section applies only to a township if the township's township assistance property tax rate (as defined in IC 6-1.1-20.3-6.7(a)) for property taxes first due and payable in 2013 or any year thereafter is more than the result of:

- (1) the statewide average township assistance property tax rate (as determined by the department of local government finance) for property taxes first due and payable in the preceding year; multiplied by
- (2) twelve (12).
- (b) Notwithstanding any other law, beginning with property taxes first due and payable in the year following the year in which this section first applies to the township, as provided in subsection (a), the department of local government finance shall do the following in the case of a township subject to this section:
 - (1) Remove the township assistance property tax levy from the maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the



1	township's general fund.
2	(2) Require the township to separate its township assistance
3	property tax levy into the following two (2) property tax levies:
4	(A) A township assistance benefits property tax levy.
5	(B) A township assistance administration property tax levy.
6	(3) Calculate a separate maximum permissible ad valorem
7	property tax levy under IC 6-1.1-18.5 for each of the township's
8	property tax levies described in subdivision (2).
9	(c) The department of local government finance shall, for property
10	taxes first due and payable in the year following the year in which this
11	section first applies to the township, as provided in subsection (a),
12	determine the initial maximum permissible ad valorem property tax
13	levy under IC 6-1.1-18.5 for a township's township assistance
14	administration property tax levy.
15	(d) The initial maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy
16	under IC 6-1.1-18.5 for a township's township assistance benefits
17	property tax levy for property taxes first due and payable in the year
18	following the year in which this section first applies to the township, as
19	provided in subsection (a), is equal to the amount determined in the
20	following STEPS:
21	STEP ONE: Determine the result of:
22	(A) the township's township assistance property tax levy for
23	property taxes first due and payable in the year in which this
24	section first applies to the township, as provided in subsection
25	(a); minus
26	(B) the result determined by the department of local
27	government finance for the township under subsection (c).
28	STEP TWO: Multiply the STEP ONE result by the assessed value
29	maximum levy growth quotient under IC 6-1.1-18.5-2 that is
30	applicable to the township for property taxes first due and payable
31	in the year following the year in which this section first applies to
32	the township, as provided in subsection (a).
33	(e) The maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the
34	township's general fund shall be adjusted as determined in the
35	following STEPS:
36	STEP ONE: Multiply:
37	(A) the township's township assistance property tax levy for
38	property taxes first due and payable in the year in which this
39	section first applies to the township, as provided in subsection
40	(a); by
41	(B) the assessed value maximum levy growth quotient under
42	IC 6-1.1-18.5-2 that is applicable to the township for property



1	taxes first due and payable in the year following the year in
2	which this section first applies to the township, as provided in
3	subsection (a).
4	STEP TWO: Subtract the STEP ONE result from the maximum
5	permissible ad valorem property tax levy that would otherwise
6	apply for the township's general fund.
7	The adjustment under this subsection applies beginning with property
8	taxes first due and payable in the year following the year in which this
9	section first applies to the township, as provided in subsection (a).
10	(f) The property taxes collected from a township's township
11	assistance administration property tax levy:
12	(1) shall be deposited into a separate fund;
13	(2) shall be used only for the administration of township
14	assistance within the township; and
15	(3) shall not be used to pay township assistance to any person.
16	(g) The property taxes collected from a township's township
17	assistance benefits property tax levy:
18	(1) shall be deposited into a separate fund;
19	(2) shall be used only for the purpose of paying township
20	assistance to eligible recipients; and
21	(3) shall not be used to pay for the administration of township
22	assistance within the township.
23	(h) Except as provided in this section, references in the Indiana
24	Code to a township assistance property tax levy shall, in the case of a
25	township subject to this section, be considered a reference to the
26	township's township assistance benefits property tax levy and the
27	township's township assistance administration property tax levy.
28	SECTION 49. IC 12-29-1-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.184-2016,
29	SECTION 23, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
30	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 1. (a) The county executive of a county may
31	authorize the furnishing of financial assistance to a community
32	intellectual disability and other developmental disabilities center that
33	is located or will be located in the county.
34	(b) Assistance authorized under this section shall be used for the
35	following purposes:
36	(1) Constructing a center.
37	(2) Operating a center.
38	(c) Upon request of the county executive, the county fiscal body
39	may appropriate annually from the county's general fund the money to
40	provide financial assistance for the purposes described in subsection

(b). For property taxes first due and payable before January 1, 2017, the

appropriation may not exceed the amount that could be collected from



41

42

72
an annual tax levy of not more than three and thirty-three hundredths cents (\$0.0333) on each one hundred dollars (\$100) of taxable property within the county.
(d) For property taxes first due and payable after December 31, 2016, the maximum allowable appropriation for the purposes described in subsection (b) is equal to the result of:
(1) the maximum allowable appropriation by the county for the preceding year; multiplied by
(2) the assessed value maximum levy growth quotient determined under IC 6-1.1-18.5-2 for the year.
(e) For purposes of this subsection, "first calendar year" refers to the first calendar year after 2008 in which the county imposes an ad valorem property tax levy for the county general fund to provide financial assistance under this chapter. If a county did not provide
financial assistance under this chapter in 2008, the county for a following calendar year:
(1) may propose a financial assistance budget; and(2) shall refer its proposed financial assistance budget for the first calendar year to the department of local government finance before the tax levy is advertised.
The ad valorem property tax levy to fund the budget for the first calendar year is subject to review and approval under IC 6-1.1-18.5-10.

IC 6-1.1-18.5-10. SECTION 50. IC 12-29-1-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.184-2016, SECTION 24, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 2. (a) If a community intellectual disability and other developmental disabilities center is organized to provide services to at least two (2) counties, the county executive of each county may authorize the furnishing of financial assistance for the purposes

described in section 1(b) of this chapter.

(b) Upon the request of the county executive of the county, the county fiscal body of each county may appropriate annually from the county's general fund the money to provide financial assistance for the purposes described in section 1(b) of this chapter. For property taxes first due and payable before January 1, 2017, the appropriation of each county may not exceed the amount that could be collected from an annual tax levy of three and thirty-three hundredths cents (\$0.0333) on each one hundred dollars (\$100) of taxable property within the county.

- (c) For property taxes first due and payable after December 31, 2016, the maximum allowable appropriation by each county for the purposes described in section 1(b) of this chapter is equal to the result of:
 - (1) the maximum allowable appropriation by the county for the



1	preceding year; multiplied by
2	(2) the assessed value maximum levy growth quotient
3	determined under IC 6-1.1-18.5-2 for the year.
4	SECTION 51. IC 12-29-1-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.184-2016,
5	SECTION 25, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
6	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 3. (a) The county executive of each county whose
7	residents may receive services from a community intellectual disability
8	and other developmental disabilities center may authorize the
9	furnishing of a share of financial assistance for the purposes described
10	in section 1(b) of this chapter if the following conditions are met:
11	(1) The facilities for the center are located in a state adjacent to
12	Indiana.
13	(2) The center is organized to provide services to Indiana
14	residents.
15	(b) Upon the request of the county executive of a county, the county
16	fiscal body of the county may appropriate annually from the county's
17	general fund the money to provide financial assistance for the purposes
18	described in section 1(b) of this chapter. For property taxes first due
19	and payable before January 1, 2017, the appropriations of the county
20	may not exceed the amount that could be collected from an annual tax
21	levy of three and thirty-three hundredths cents (\$0.0333) on each one
22	hundred dollars (\$100) of taxable property within the county.
23	(c) For property taxes first due and payable after December 31,
24	2016, the maximum allowable appropriation by the county for the
25	purposes described in section 1(b) of this chapter is equal to the result
26	of:
27	(1) the maximum allowable appropriation by the county for the
28	preceding year; multiplied by
29	(2) the assessed value maximum levy growth quotient
30	determined under IC 6-1.1-18.5-2 for the year.
31	SECTION 52. IC 12-29-2-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.257-2019,
32	SECTION 82, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
33	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 2. (a) A county shall provide funding for the
34	operation of community mental health centers in the amount
35	determined under subsection (b) or, in the case of Marion County for
36	calendar year 2019, calendar year 2020, and calendar year 2021, the
37	amount determined under subsection (c).
38	(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), the amount of funding
39	under subsection (a) for a calendar year is equal to the following:
40	(1) The county's maximum appropriation amount for the operation
41	of community mental health centers determined under this
42	chapter in the previous calendar year, if the STEP THREE result



1	under the following formula is less than or equal to zero (0):
2	STEP ONE: Determine the amount of the certified levy for
3	funds subject to the civil maximum levy in the immediately
4	preceding calendar year minus the amount of credits granted
5	under IC 6-1.1-20.6 that were allocated to funds subject to the
6	civil maximum levy in the immediately preceding calendar
7	year, as determined by the department of local government
8	finance under IC 6-1.1-20.6-11.
9	STEP TWO: Determine the amount of the certified levy for
10	funds subject to the civil maximum levy in the year prior to the
11	immediately preceding calendar year minus the amount of
12	credits granted under IC 6-1.1-20.6 that were allocated to
13	funds subject to the civil maximum levy in the year prior to the
14	immediately preceding calendar year, as determined by the
15	department of local government finance under
16	IC 6-1.1-20.6-11.
17	STEP THREE: Determine the remainder of the STEP ONE
18	amount minus the STEP TWO amount.
19	(2) If the STEP THREE result under the formula in subdivision
20	(1) is greater than zero (0), then the county's maximum
21	appropriation amount for the operation of community mental
22	health centers determined under this chapter in the previous
23	calendar year, multiplied by the greater of:
24	(A) one (1); or
25	(B) the result of STEP SIX of the following formula:
26	STEP ONE: Determine the assessed value maximum levy
27	growth quotient for the year under IC 6-1.1-18.5 minus one
28	(1).
29	STEP TWO: Determine the amount of the certified levy for
30	funds subject to the civil maximum levy in the immediately
31	preceding calendar year minus the amount of credits granted
32	under IC 6-1.1-20.6 that were allocated to funds subject to
33	the civil maximum levy in the immediately preceding
34	calendar year, as determined by the department of local
35	government finance under IC 6-1.1-20.6-11.
36	STEP THREE: Determine the amount of the certified levy
37	for funds subject to the civil maximum levy in the
38	immediately preceding calendar year.
39	STEP FOUR: Determine the result of the STEP TWO
10	amount divided by the STEP THREE amount.
11	STEP FIVE: Determine the product of the STEP ONE
12	amount multiplied by the STEP FOUR result.
-	



1	STEP SIX: Determine the STEP FIVE amount plus one (1).
2	The department of local government finance shall verify the maximum
3	appropriation calculation under this subsection as part of the
4	certification of the county's budget under IC 6-1.1-17. For taxes due
5	and payable in 2020, the department of local government finance shall
6	calculate the maximum appropriation under this subsection as if the
7	taxes were due and payable in 2019.
8	(c) This subsection applies only in calendar year 2019, calendar year
9	2020, and calendar year 2021. In the case of Marion County, the
10	amount of funding under subsection (a) for a calendar year is
11	determined under this subsection and is equal to the following:
12	(1) For calendar year 2019, the sum of:
13	(A) the actual amount of the appropriations by the county for
14	community mental health centers under this chapter in 2018;
15	plus
16	(B) the result of thirty-three percent (33%) multiplied by the
17	result of:
18	(i) the amount that would have, except for the application of
19	this subsection, applied to the county under subsection (b)
20	for calendar year 2019; minus
21	(ii) the actual amount of the appropriations by the county for
22	community mental health centers under this chapter in 2018.
23	(2) For calendar year 2020, the sum of:
24	(A) the actual amount of the appropriations by the county for
25	community mental health centers under this chapter in 2019;
26	plus
27	(B) the result of sixty-six percent (66%) multiplied by the
28	result of:
29	(i) the amount that would have, except for the application of
30	this subsection, applied to the county under subsection (b)
31	for calendar year 2020; minus
32	(ii) the actual amount of the appropriations by the county for
33	community mental health centers under this chapter in 2019.
34	(3) For calendar year 2021, the amount that would have, except
35	for the application of this subsection, applied to the county under
36	subsection (b) for calendar year 2021.
37	The department of local government finance shall verify the maximum
38	appropriation calculation under this subsection as part of the
39	certification of the county's budget under IC 6-1.1-17. This subsection
40	expires January 1, 2022.
41	(d) The funding provided by a county under this section shall be
42	used solely for:
. 4	acea colory for.



1	(1) the operations of community mental health centers serving the
2	county; or
3	(2) contributing to the nonfederal share of medical assistance
4	payments to community mental health centers serving the county.
5	SECTION 53. IC 13-21-15-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.189-2016,
6	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
7	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 3. (a) This section applies to the imposition of
8	property taxes in a county that:
9	(1) dissolves its county solid waste management district as
10	described in section 1(a) of this chapter; or
11	(2) withdraws from a joint solid waste management district and
12	determines that it will no longer be a member of a joint solid
13	waste management district or be designated as a county district as
14	described in section 2(a) of this chapter.
15	(b) The following apply to a county that dissolves its county solid
16	waste management district as described in section 1(a) of this chapter:
17	(1) Subject to the limitations of this subsection, the authority of
18	the county solid waste management district to impose property
19	taxes for purposes of this article is transferred to the county.
20	(2) For property taxes first due and payable in the first year in
21	which the county no longer has a county solid waste management
22	district, the department of local government finance shall
23	establish a separate solid waste management maximum
24	permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the county that is
25	equal to:
26	(A) the county solid waste management district's maximum
27	permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the last year in
28	which the county solid waste management district was in
29	existence; multiplied by
30	(B) the assessed value maximum levy growth quotient under
31	IC 6-1.1-18.5-2 that applies to the determination of maximum
32	permissible ad valorem property tax levies for the first year in
33	which the county no longer has a county solid waste
34	management district.
35	(3) Property taxes collected by the county under the property tax
36	levy authorized under this subsection may be used only for those
37	purposes for which a property tax levy imposed by a solid waste
38	management district under this article may be used.
39	(c) The following apply to a county that withdraws from a joint
40	district and determines that it will no longer be a member of a joint
41	district or be designated as a county district as described in section 2(a)



of this chapter:

1	(1) Subject to the limitations of this subsection, the county has the
2	authority to impose property taxes for purposes of this article.
3	(2) For property taxes first due and payable in the first year in
4	which the county is no longer a member of the joint district, the
5	department of local government finance shall establish a separate
6	solid waste management maximum permissible ad valorem
7	property tax levy for the county that is equal to:
8	(A) the joint solid waste management district's maximum
9	permissible property tax levy for the last year in which the
10	county was a member of the joint district; multiplied by
11	(B) a fraction equal to:
12	(i) the certified assessed valuation of the county for taxes
13	payable in the last year in which the county was a member
14	of the joint district; divided by
15	(ii) the certified assessed valuation of the joint solid waste
16	management district for taxes payable in the last year in
17	which the county was a member of the joint district;
18	multiplied by
19	(C) the assessed value maximum levy growth quotient under
20	IC 6-1.1-18.5-2 that applies to the determination of maximum
21	permissible ad valorem property tax levies for the first year in
22	which the county is no longer a member of the joint district.
23	(3) For property taxes first due and payable in the first year in
24	which the county is no longer a member of the joint district, the
25	department of local government finance shall reduce the joint
26	solid waste management district's maximum permissible property
27	tax levy that would otherwise apply by the amount determined
28	under subdivision (2) for the withdrawing county.
29	(4) Property taxes collected by the county under the property tax
30	levy authorized under this subsection may be used only for those
31	purposes for which a property tax levy imposed by a solid waste
32	management district under this article may be used.
33	SECTION 54. IC 20-29-6-12.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.272-2019,
34	SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
35	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 12.5. (a) Before September 15 of the first year of
36	the state budget biennium, the department shall provide the parties with
37	an estimate of the general fund (before January 1, 2019) or education
38	fund (after December 31, 2018) revenue available for bargaining in the
39	school corporation from the school funding formula.
40	(b) Within thirty (30) days after the date of the fall count of ADM
41	of the school year in the first year of the state budget biennium, the

department shall provide the parties with a certification of estimated



42

- general fund (before January 1, 2019) or education fund (after December 31, 2018) revenue available for bargaining from the school funding formula. If the parties do not receive a certified estimate from the department within thirty (30) days after the fall count of ADM, the parties may use the school corporation's estimate of the general fund (before January 1, 2019) or education fund (after December 31, 2018) revenue available based on the school corporation's fall count of ADM for purposes of collective bargaining. However, if the parties subsequently receive the certification of estimated general fund (before January 1, 2019) or education fund (after December 31, 2018) revenue available for bargaining before an impasse is declared, the parties shall use the certified general fund (before January 1, 2019) or education fund (after December 31, 2018) revenue from the school funding formula for purposes of collective bargaining.
- (c) A school employer for which the voters have passed a general fund operating referendum (before January 1, 2019), an operating referendum tax levy (after December 31, 2018) under IC 20-46-1, or a school safety referendum tax levy under IC 20-46-9 must have that amount certified by the department of local government finance.
- (d) (c) A school employer that passes a resolution under section 3(c) of this chapter to consider a portion or percentage of money transferred from the school employer's operations fund to the education fund as education fund revenue for purposes of determining whether an agreement places a school corporation in a position of deficit financing must submit a copy of the resolution to the department of local government finance on or before November 1. The resolution shall include:
 - (1) all transfers between the operations fund and the education fund; and
 - (2) a statement regarding whether or not the transfer is for the purpose of funding teacher contracts.
- (e) (d) The school corporation must obtain the certification described in subsection (c) before the conclusion of bargaining. The certifications or estimate described in subsection (b) must be the basis for determinations throughout impasse proceedings under this chapter.
- SECTION 55. IC 20-46-8-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.140-2018, SECTION 22, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 1. (a) A school corporation may impose an annual property tax levy for its operations fund.
- (b) For property taxes first due and payable in 2019, the maximum permissible property tax levy a school corporation may impose for its operations fund (IC 20-40-18) is the following:



1	STEP ONE: Determine the sum of the following:
2	(A) The 2018 maximum permissible transportation levy
3	determined under IC 20-46-4 (repealed January 1, 2019).
4	(B) The 2018 maximum permissible school bus replacement
5	levy determined under IC 20-46-5 (repealed January 1, 2019).
6	(C) The 2018 amount that would be raised from a capital
7	projects fund tax rate equal to the sum of:
8	(i) the maximum capital projects fund rate that the school
9	corporation was authorized to impose for 2018 under
10	IC 20-46-6 (repealed January 1, 2019), after any adjustment
11	under IC 6-1.1-18-12 (but excluding any rate imposed for
12	qualified utility and insurance costs); plus
13	(ii) the capital projects fund rate imposed for qualified utility
14	and insurance costs in 2018.
15	(D) For school corporations described in IC 36-10-13-7, the
16	2018 levy as provided in section 6 of this chapter (repealed
17	January 1, 2019) to provide funding for an art association.
18	(E) For a school corporation in a county having a population
19	of more than two hundred fifty thousand (250,000) but less
20	than two hundred seventy thousand (270,000), the 2018 levy
21	as provided in section 7 of this chapter (repealed January 1,
22	2019) to provide funding for a historical society.
23	(F) For a school corporation described in IC 36-10-14-1, the
24	2018 levy as provided in section 8 of this chapter (repealed
25	January 1, 2019) to provide funding for a public playground.
26	STEP TWO: Determine the product of:
27	(A) The amount determined in STEP ONE, after eliminating
28	the effects of temporary excessive levy appeals and any other
29	temporary adjustments made to each of these levies for 2018
30	(regardless of whether the school corporation imposed the
31	entire amount of that maximum permissible levy for the
32	previous year); multiplied by
33	(B) the assessed value maximum levy growth quotient
34	determined under IC 6-1.1-18.5-2.
35	STEP THREE: Determine the result of the following:
36	(A) Determine the sum of:
37	(i) the amount determined in STEP TWO; plus
38	(ii) the amount granted due to an appeal to increase the levy
39	for transportation for 2019.
40	(B) Make the school bus replacement adjustment for 2019.
41	(c) After 2019, the maximum permissible property tax levy a school
42	corporation may impose for its operations fund for a particular year is



1	the following:
2	STEP ONE: Determine the product of:
3	(A) the maximum permissible property tax levy for the school
4	corporation's operations fund for the previous year, after
4 5	eliminating the effects of temporary excessive levy appeals
6	and any other temporary adjustments made to the levy for the
7	previous year (regardless of whether the school corporation
8	imposed the entire amount of the maximum permissible levy
9	for the previous year); multiplied by
10	(B) the assessed value maximum levy growth quotient
11	determined under IC 6-1.1-18.5-2.
12	STEP TWO: Determine the result of the following:
13	(A) Determine the sum of:
14	(i) the amount determined in STEP ONE; plus
15	(ii) the amount granted due to an appeal to increase the
16	maximum permissible operations fund levy for the year
17	under section 3 of this chapter for transportation.
18	(B) Make the school bus replacement adjustment permitted by
19	section 4 3 of this chapter.
20	SECTION 56. IC 20-46-8-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.140-2018,
21	SECTION 23, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
22	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 3. A school corporation may appeal to the
23	department of local government finance under IC 6-1.1-19 to increase
24	the school corporation's maximum permissible operations fund levy.
25	The appeal must be filed with the department of local government
26	finance before October 20 of the year before the increase is proposed
27	to take effect. To be granted an increase by the department of local
28	government finance, the school corporation must establish that the
29	increase is necessary because of either or both of the following:
30	(1) A cost increase of at least ten percent (10%) over the
31	preceding year for at least one (1) of the following:
32	(1) (A) A fuel expense increase.
33	(2) (B) A cost increase due to an increase in the number of
34	students enrolled in the school corporation who need
35	transportation or an increase in the mileage traveled by the
36	school corporation's buses compared with the previous year.
37	(3) (C) A cost increase due to an increase in the number of
38	students enrolled in special education who need transportation
39	or an increase in the mileage traveled by the school
40	corporation's buses due to students enrolled in special
41	education as compared with the previous year.
42	(4) (D) Increased transportation operating costs due to
	(1) (D) moreused transportation operating costs due to



1	compliance with a court ordered desegregation plan.
2	(5) (E) A cost increase due to the closure of a school building
3	within the school corporation that results in a significant
4	increase in the distances that students must be transported to
5	attend another school building.
6	(6) (F) A cost increase due to restructuring or redesigning
7	transportation services due to a need for additional, expanded,
8	consolidated, or modified routes.
9	(7) (G) A labor cost increase due to a labor shortage affecting
10	the school corporation's ability to hire qualified transportation
11	employees.
12	To obtain the increase, the school corporation must establish
13	that it will be unable to provide transportation services
14	without an increase.
15	(2) A cost increase associated with the school corporation's
16	bus replacement plan adopted or amended under
17	IC 20-40-18-9 (after December 31, 2018). To obtain the
18	increase, the school corporation must show that the school
19	corporation must incur reasonable and necessary expenses to
20	acquire additional buses under the plan.
21	In addition, before the department of local government finance may
22	grant a maximum permissible operations fund levy increase, the school
23	corporation must establish that the school corporation will be unable
24	to provide transportation services without an increase. The department
25	of local government finance may grant a levy increase that is less than
26	the increase requested by the school corporation. If the department of
27	local government finance determines that a permanent increase in the
28	maximum permissible levy is necessary, the increase granted under this
29	section shall be added to the school corporation's maximum
30	permissible operations fund levy as provided in section 1 of this
31	chapter.
32	SECTION 57. IC 20-46-8-4 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
33	2020]. Sec. 4. The department of local government finance may, upon
34	petition by a school corporation, adjust the school corporation's
35	maximum permissible levy for its operations fund under section 1 of
36	this chapter to reflect the school corporation's plan adopted or amended
37	under IC 20-46-5 (before its repeal January 1, 2019) or IC 20-40-18-9
38	(after December 31, 2018). The petition must be filed with the
39	department of local government finance before October 20 of the year
40	before the adjustment is proposed to take effect.
41	SECTION 58. IC 20-46-8-9, AS ADDED BY P.L.76-2019,

SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE



42

1	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 9. (a) This section applies only to the North
2	Spencer County School Corporation (school corporation) due to unique
3	circumstances regarding the calculation of the capital projects fund
4	levy component that was used in determining the school corporation's
5	2019 maximum permissible operations fund property tax levy.
6	(b) For property taxes first due and payable in 2020, the maximum
7	permissible operations fund property tax levy of a school corporation
8	subject to this section is equal to the amount determined in the
9	following STEPS, instead of the amount determined under section 1 of
0	this chapter:
1	STEP ONE: Determine the result under section 1(c) of this
2	chapter, without regard to this section.
3	STEP TWO: Determine the result of:
4	(A) six hundred forty thousand three hundred thirty-five
5	dollars (\$640,335); multiplied by
6	(B) the 2020 assessed value maximum levy growth quotient
7	determined under IC 6-1.1-18.5-2.
8	STEP THREE: Determine the sum of:
9	(A) the STEP ONE amount; plus
20	(B) the STEP TWO amount.
21	(c) For purposes of determining the school corporation's 2021
.2	maximum permissible operations fund property tax levy, the amount to
.3	be used for purposes of STEP ONE (A) of section 1(c) of this chapter
24	is equal to the amount determined under STEP THREE of subsection
25	(b).
26	(d) This section expires January 1, 2022.
27	SECTION 59. IC 20-46-8-10, AS ADDED BY P.L.238-2019,
28	SECTION 20, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
.9	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 10. (a) This section applies to a school corporation
0	in a county having a population of more than one hundred seventy-five
1	thousand (175,000) but less than one hundred eighty-five thousand
2	(185,000).
3	(b) For property taxes first due and payable in 2020, the maximum
4	permissible operations fund property tax levy of a school corporation
5	subject to this section is equal to the amount determined in the
6	following STEPS, instead of the amount determined under section 1 of
7	this chapter:
8	STEP ONE: Determine the result under section 1(c) of this
9	chapter, without regard to this section.
0	STEP TWO: Determine the result of:
-1	(A) the amount of the school corporation's 2018 historical
-2	society fund levy under IC 36-10-13-5 (as it existed on



1	December 31, 2018); multiplied by
2	(B) the 2019 assessed value maximum levy growth quotient
3	determined under IC 6-1.1-18.5-2.
4	STEP THREE: Determine the result of:
5	(A) the STEP TWO amount; multiplied by
6	(B) the 2020 assessed value maximum levy growth quotient
7	determined under IC 6-1.1-18.5-2.
8	STEP FOUR: Determine the sum of:
9	(A) the STEP ONE amount;
10	(B) the STEP TWO amount; and
11	(C) the STEP THREE amount.
12	(c) For purposes of determining the 2021 maximum permissible
13	property tax levy for the school corporation's operations fund, the
14	amount to be used for purposes of STEP ONE (A) of section 1(c) of
15	this chapter is equal to the remainder of:
16	(1) the amount determined under STEP FOUR of subsection (b);
17	minus
18	(2) the amount determined under STEP TWO of subsection (b).
19	(d) This section expires January 1, 2022.
20	SECTION 60. IC 36-1-8-17.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.183-2014,
21	SECTION 24, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
22	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 17.5. A political subdivision must report, in the
23	manner specified by the department of local government finance, state
24	board of accounts, information and data on its retiree benefits and
25	expenditures by March 1 of each year.
26	SECTION 61. IC 36-1-8.5-5.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
27	1,2020]. Sec. 5.5. As used in this chapter, "state address confidentiality
28	form" means the form prescribed by the department of local
29	government finance under IC 6-1.1-31-1(a)(6).
30	SECTION 62. IC 36-1-8.5-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.111-2019,
31	SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
32	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 7. (a) A covered person who wants to restrict
33	access to the covered person's home address by means of a public
34	property data base Internet web site must submit a state address
35	confidentiality form written request to the unit that operates the public
36	property data base Internet web site. However, the unit may accept a
37	written request from a covered person as an alternative to the state
38	address confidentiality form.
39	(b) A unit that operates a public property data base Internet web
40	site, directly or through a third party, shall establish a process to

prevent a member of the general public from gaining access to the

home address of a covered person by means of the public property data



41

42

	84
1	base Internet web site.
2	(c) In establishing a process under subsection (b), a unit shall do all
3	of the following:
4	(1) Determine which person or department of the unit will receive
5	and process the request.
6	(2) Provide a method under which a covered person is notified of
7	the procedure to be used to restrict or allow disclosure of the
8	home address of the covered person under this chapter.
9	(d) A unit may charge a covered person a reasonable fee to make a
10	written request under this section.
11	SECTION 63. IC 36-1-8.5-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.111-2019,
12	SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
13	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 9. (a) This section applies to a covered person
14	who has applied for address confidentiality submitted a written
15	request under section 7(a) of this chapter.
16	(b) A unit shall restrict access to the home address of a covered
17	person until the covered person submits a written request to the unit to
18	allow public access to the person's home address on the public property
19	data base web site. The unit shall take reasonable steps to verify the
20	authenticity of the written request, including requiring the covered
21	person to provide appropriate identification.
22	SECTION 64. IC 36-1-8.5-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.111-2019,
23	SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
24	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 11. A state address confidentiality form, written
25	request, notification of name change, or any other information
26	submitted to the unit by a covered person under this chapter is
27	confidential under IC 5-14-3-4(a).
28	SECTION 65. IC 36-1.5-3-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.238-2019,
29	SECTION 22, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
30	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 5. (a) This subsection applies to the plan of
31	reorganization of a political subdivision other than a school
32	corporation. The plan of reorganization must specify the amount (if
33 34	any) of the decrease that the department of local government finance
35	shall make to the maximum permissible property tax levies, maximum
36	permissible property tax rates, and budgets under IC 6-1.1-17 and IC 6-1.1-18.5 of the reorganized political subdivision to:
37	(1) eliminate double taxation for services or goods provided by
38	the reorganized political subdivision; or
39	(2) eliminate any excess by which the amount of property taxes
40	imposed by the reorganized political subdivision exceeds the
41	amount necessary to pay for services or goods provided under this
	amount necessary to pay for services or goods provided under this



article.

l	(b) This subsection applies to a plan of reorganization for a school
2	corporation. The plan of reorganization must specify the adjustments
3	that the department of local government finance shall make to the
4	maximum permissible property tax levies, maximum permissible
5	property tax rates, and budgets under IC 6-1.1-17 and IC 6-1.1-18.5 of
6	the reorganized school corporation. The following apply to a school
7	corporation reorganized under this article:
8	(1) The new maximum permissible tax levy under IC 20-46-8
9	(operations fund property tax levy) for the first calendar year in
0	which the reorganization is effective equals the following:
1	STEP ONE: Determine for each school corporation that is part
2	of the reorganization the sum of the maximum levies under
3	IC 20-46-8 (operations fund property tax levy) for the ensuing
4	calendar year, including the assessed value maximum levy
5	growth quotient (IC 6-1.1-18.5-2) adjustment for the ensuing
6	calendar year.
7	STEP TWO: Determine the sum of the STEP ONE amounts.
8	STEP THREE: Multiply the STEP TWO amount by one
9	hundred three percent (103%).
20	(2) The new debt service levy under IC 20-46-7 for the first
21	calendar year in which the reorganization is effective equals the
.2	sum of the debt service fund levies for each school corporation
22 23 24 25	that is part of the reorganization that would have been permitted
.4	under IC 20-46-7 in the calendar year.
	(c) The fiscal body of the reorganized political subdivision shall
26	determine and certify to the department of local government finance
27	the amount of the adjustment (if any) under subsection (a).
28	(d) The amount of the adjustment (if any) under subsection (a) or (b)
.9	must comply with the reorganization agreement under which the
0	political subdivision or school corporation is reorganized under this
1	article.
52	SECTION 66. IC 36-1.5-4-40.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.255-2013,
3	SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
4	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 40.5. The following apply in the case of a
5	reorganization under this article that includes a township and another
6	political subdivision:
7	(1) If the township borrowed money from a township fund under
8	IC 36-6-6-14(c) to pay the operating expenses of the township fire
9	department or a volunteer fire department before the
0	reorganization:
-1	(A) the reorganized political subdivision is not required to
-2	repay the entire loan during the following year; and



1	(B) the reorganized political subdivision may repay the loan in
2	installments during the following five (5) years.
3	(2) Except as provided in subdivision (3):
4 5	(A) the reorganized political subdivision continues to be
	responsible after the reorganization for providing township
6 7	services in all areas of the township, including within the
8	territory of a municipality in the township that does not participate in the reorganization; and
9	(B) the reorganized political subdivision retains the powers of
0	a township after the reorganization in order to provide
1	township services as required by clause (A).
2	(3) Powers and duties of the reorganized political subdivision may
3	be transferred as authorized in an interlocal cooperation
4	agreement approved under IC 36-1-7 or as authorized in a
5	-
6	cooperative agreement approved under IC 36-1.5-5. (4) If all or part of a municipality in the township is not
7	participating in the reorganization, not less than ten (10) township
8	taxpayers who reside within territory that is not participating in
9	the reorganization may file a petition with the county auditor
20	protesting the reorganized political subdivision's township
.0 21	assistance levy. The petition must be filed not more than thirty
22	(30) days after the reorganized political subdivision finally adopts
	the reorganized political subdivision's township assistance levy.
.3 .4	The petition must state the taxpayers' objections and the reasons
/T 25	why the taxpayers believe the reorganized political subdivision's
2.5 2.6	township assistance levy is excessive or unnecessary. The county
.7	auditor shall immediately certify a copy of the petition, together
28	with other data necessary to present the questions involved, to the
.0 !9	department of local government finance. Upon receipt of the
0	certified petition and other data, the department of local
1	government finance shall fix a time and place for the hearing of
2	the matter. The hearing shall be held not less than five (5) days
3	and not more than thirty (30) days after the receipt of the certified
4	documents. The hearing shall be held in the county where the
5	petition arose. Notice of the hearing shall be given by the
6	department of local government finance to the reorganized
57	political subdivision and to the first ten (10) taxpayer petitioners
8	listed on the petition by letter. The letter shall be sent to the first
9	ten (10) taxpayer petitioners at the taxpayers' usual place of
0	residence at least five (5) days before the date of the hearing.
~	residence at reast into (e) days before the date of the hearing.



42

After the hearing, the department of local government finance

may reduce the reorganized political subdivision's township

1	assistance levy to the extent that the levy is excessive or
2	unnecessary. A taxpayer who signed a petition under this
2 3	subdivision or a reorganized political subdivision against which
4	a petition under this subdivision is filed may petition for judicial
5	review of the final determination of the department of local
6	government finance under this subdivision. The petition must be
7	filed in the tax court not more than forty-five (45) days after the
8	date of the department of local government finance's final
9	determination.
10	(5) Section 40 of this chapter applies to the debt service levy of
11	the reorganized political subdivision and to the department of
12	local government finance's determination of the new maximum
13	permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the reorganized
14	political subdivision.
15	(6) The reorganized political subdivision may not borrow money
16	under IC 36-6-6-14(b) or IC 36-6-6-14(c).
17	(7) The new maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy
18	for the reorganized political subdivision's firefighting fund under
19	IC 36-8-13-4 is equal to:
20	(A) the result of:
21	(i) the maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy
22	for the township's firefighting fund under IC 36-8-13-4 in
23	the year preceding the year in which the reorganization is
24	effective; multiplied by
25	(ii) the assessed value maximum levy growth quotient
26	applicable for property taxes first due and payable in the
27	year in which the reorganization is effective; plus
28	(B) any amounts borrowed by the township under
29	IC 36-6-6-14(b) or IC 36-6-6-14(c) in the year preceding the
30	year in which the reorganization is effective.
31	SECTION 67. IC 36-2-9-20, AS AMENDED BY P.L.137-2012,
32	SECTION 117, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
33	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 20. The county auditor shall:
34	(1) maintain an electronic data file of the information contained
35	on the tax duplicate for all:
36	(A) parcels; and
37	(B) personal property returns;
38	for each township in the county as of each assessment date;
39	(2) maintain the electronic data file in a form that formats the
40	information in the file with the standard data, field, and record
41	coding required and approved by:
42	(A) the legislative services agency; and



1	(B) the department of local government finance;
2	(3) transmit the data in the file with respect to the assessment date
3	of each year before March 16 of the next year to
4	(A) the legislative services agency in an electronic format
5	under IC 5-14-6; and
6	(B) the department of local government finance
7	in a manner that meets the data export and transmission
8	requirements in a standard format, as prescribed by the office of
9	technology established by IC 4-13.1-2-1 and approved by the
10	legislative services agency; and
11	(4) resubmit the data in the form and manner required under this
12	subsection, upon request of the legislative services agency or the
13	department of local government finance, if data previously
14	submitted under this subsection does not comply with the
15	requirements of this subsection, as determined by the legislative
16	services agency or the department of local government finance.
17	An electronic data file maintained for a particular assessment date may
18	not be overwritten with data for a subsequent assessment date until a
19	copy of an electronic data file that preserves the data for the particular
20	assessment date is archived in the manner prescribed by the office of
21	technology established by IC 4-13.1-2-1 and approved by the
22	legislative services agency.
23	SECTION 68. IC 36-12-3-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.257-2019,
24	SECTION 167, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
25	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 12. (a) The library board shall
26	determine the rate of taxation for the library district that is necessary
27	for the proper operation of the library. The library board shall certify
28	the rate to the county auditor. An additional rate may be levied under
29	section 10(4) of this chapter.
30	(b) If the library board fails to:
31	(1) give:
32	(A) a first published notice to the board's taxpayers of the
33	board's proposed budget and tax levy for the ensuing year at
34	least ten (10) days before the public hearing required under
35	IC 6-1.1-17-3; and
36	(B) a second published notice to the board's taxpayers of the
37	board's proposed budget and tax levy for the ensuing year at
38	least three (3) days before the public hearing required under
39	IC 6-1.1-17-3; or
40	(2) finally adopt the budget and fix the tax levy not later than
41	September 30; November 1;
42	the last preceding annual appropriation made for the public library is



- 1 renewed for the ensuing year, and the last preceding annual tax levy is
- 2 continued. Under this subsection, the treasurer of the library board
- 3 shall report the continued tax levy to the county auditor not later than
- 4 September 30. November 1.
- 5 SECTION 69. An emergency is declared for this act.

