

HOUSE BILL No. 1113

DIGEST OF HB 1113 (Updated January 23, 2020 7:28 pm - DI 113)

Citations Affected: IC 5-1; IC 6-1.1; IC 6-1.5; IC 6-3.6; IC 12-20; IC 12-29; IC 13-21; IC 20-29; IC 20-46; IC 36-1; IC 36-1.5; IC 36-2; IC 36-7; IC 36-8; IC 36-12; noncode.

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. 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. Specifies the method for determining the average net operating income of a golf course enterprise for use 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 (Continued next page)

Effective: Upon passage; January 1, 2017 (retroactive); January 1, 2018 (retroactive); January 1, 2020 (retroactive); March 1, 2020 (retroactive); July 1, 2020; January 1, 2021.

Leonard, Pryor

January 8, 2020, read first time and referred to Committee on Ways and Means. January 27, 2020, amended, reported — Do Pass.



vendors who contract with county assessors or townships from assessing industrial facilities in Lake County. Provides that, for purposes of determining the assessed value of real property for an individual who has received an over 65 deduction, a disabled veteran deduction, or an over 65 circuit breaker credit, subsequent increases in assessed value are not considered unless the increase is attributable to physical improvements to the property. Provides that a taxpayer may appeal a change in the assessed value of personal property made by a township assessor or county assessor by filing a written notice of review with the county property tax assessment board of appeals (PTABOA). Provides that a taxpayer may appeal a change in the assessed value of personal property made by a PTABOA by filing a written notice of review with the Indiana board of tax review. Removes existing language that provides that, if a PTABOA fails to change an assessed value claimed by a taxpayer on a personal property return and give notice of the change within the time prescribed, the assessor may file a petition for review of the assessment by the Indiana board. 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 that makes an additional unbudgeted appropriation to submit the additional appropriation to the department within 15 days after the additional appropriation is adopted. Provides temporary one time increases for the maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levies for the Crawford County solid waste management district and the English fire protection district in Crawford County. Provides that the Charlestown fire protection district in Clark County may submit a petition to the department of local government finance that would result in an increase of the fire protection district's maximum permissible property tax levy. Provides a procedure for Vernon Township of Hancock County to obtain an increase of Vernon Township's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for fire and emergency medical services. Specifies that the county treasurer's property tax comparison statement, issued annually, must include: (1) information stating how a taxpayer can obtain information regarding the taxpayer's notice of assessment or reassessment; and (2) a remittance coupon indicating payment amount due at each payment due date. 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 or 10 years, depending on the amount owed to the taxpayer. 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. Modifies the standard formula for the calculation of certified shares of local income tax revenue in Hamilton County after 2020 and before 2024 to calculate adjusted amounts of certified shares for the city of Carmel and the city of Fishers. Eliminates the requirement in the context of teacher collective (Continued next page)

HB 1113—LS 6655/DI 113



Digest Continued

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 postemployment benefits from the department to the state board of accounts. Provides that, in the period beginning March 1, 2020, and ending March 1, 2022: (1) money in the fund of a flood control improvement district (district) established after December 31, 2019, may be used for a flood control works project in a location outside the boundaries of the district; (2) money received by the district from bonds issued for purposes of flood control works within the district may be applied to the payment or reimbursement of the cost of a flood control works project in a location outside the boundaries of the district; and (3) money received from bonds for which revenue of the consolidated city's storm water fund was pledged or assigned may be applied to the payment of the costs of a flood control works project of the district, and money in the flood control improvement fund of the district may be applied to reimburse debt service payments on the bonds, even though the flood control works project was in a location outside the boundaries of the district; if the flood control works project outside the boundaries of the district directly benefits special flood hazard property within the district. Allows a unit of local government to establish a public safety officer survivors' health coverage cumulative fund to discharge its obligation to pay for health coverage for the survivors of a member of the 1977 police officers' and firefighters' pension and disability fund who was employed by the unit and died in the line of duty. Aligns the deadline for public libraries to adopt a budget with the general deadline to adopt a budget. Allows certain nonprofit entities that failed to comply with the exemption filing deadlines to claim the property tax exemptions that the nonprofit entities were otherwise eligible to claim. 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 or
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 or
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
0	issued or the lease is executed, if the bonds are issued or the
1	lease is executed after September 30.
2	SECTION 2. IC 6-1.1-2-8, AS ADDED BY P.L.220-2011,
3	SECTION 117, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
4	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 8. (a) IC 6-1.1-1-3, as amended by
5	P.L.6-1997, and all changes in tax rates, deductions, and limits on



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

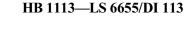


on how to implement this section.

- (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
40	(8) a provision stating that the contract is void and unenforceable
41	if the appraiser is not certified by the department of local
42	government finance on the date that the contract is executed or



1	the department of local government finance subsequently revokes
2	the professional appraiser's certification under IC 6-1.1-31.7-4
3	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 6-1.1-4-25, AS AMENDED BY P.L.273-2019,
15	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
16	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 25. (a) Each township assessor and each county
17	assessor shall keep the assessor's reassessment data and records current
18	by securing the necessary field data and by making changes in the
19	assessed value of real property as changes occur in the use of the real
20	property. The township or county assessor's records shall at all times
21	show the assessed value of real property in accordance with this
22	chapter. The township assessor shall ensure that the county assessor
23	has full access to the assessment records maintained by the township
24	assessor.
25	(b) The county assessor shall:
26	(1) maintain an electronic data file of:
27	(A) the parcel characteristics and parcel assessments of all
28	parcels; and
29	(B) the personal property return characteristics and
30	assessments by return;
31	for each township in the county as of each assessment date;
32	(2) maintain the electronic file in a form that formats the
33	information in the file with the standard data, field, and record
34	coding required and approved by:
35	(A) the legislative services agency; and
36	(B) the department of local government finance; and
37	(3) before September 1 of each year, transmit the data in the file
38	with respect to the assessment date of that year to
39	(A) the legislative services agency; and
40	(B) the department of local government finance.
41	(c) The appropriate county officer, as designated by the county
42	executive, shall:



- (1) maintain an electronic data file of the geographic information system characteristics of each parcel for each township in the county as of each assessment date; (2) maintain the electronic file in a form that formats the information in the file with the standard data, field, and record 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 6. IC 6-1.1-4-42, AS ADDED BY P.L.182-2009(ss), SECTION 89, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2020 (RETROACTIVE)]: 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



1	systems, a pro shop, a maintenance building, a driving range,
2	restaurants, or other buildings associated with a golf course.
3	(c) The true tax value of real property regularly used as a golf course
4	is the valuation determined by applying the income capitalization
5	appraisal approach. The income capitalization approach used to
6	determine the true tax value of a golf course must:
7	(1) incorporate an applicable income capitalization method and
8	appropriate capitalization rates that are developed and used in
9	computations that lead to an indication of value commensurate
10	with the risks for the subject property use; and
11	(2) provide for the uniform and equal assessment of golf courses
12	of similar grade quality and play length; and
13	(3) (2) exclude the value of personal property, intangible property,
14	and income derived from personal or intangible property.
15	(d) For assessment dates after January 15, 2010, and before March
16	1, 2012, a township assessor (if any) or the county assessor shall gather
17	and process information from the owner of a golf course to carry out
18	this section in accordance with the rules adopted by the department of
19	local government finance under IC 4-22-2.
20	(e) For assessment dates after February 28, 2012, the department of
21	local government finance shall, by rules adopted under IC 4-22-2,
22	establish uniform income capitalization tables rates annually and
23	procedures to be used for the assessment of golf courses. The
24	department of local government finance may rely on analysis
25	conducted by a state educational institution to develop the income
26	capitalization tables rates and procedures required under this section
27	or recognized sources of industry capitalization rates. Assessing
28	officials shall use the tables and procedures adopted by the department
29	of local government finance to assess, reassess, and annually adjust the
30	assessed value of golf courses.
31	(f) The department of local government finance may prescribe
32	procedures, forms, and due dates for the collection from the owners or
33	operators of golf courses of the necessary earnings, income, profits,
34	losses, and expenditures data necessary to carry out this section. An
35	owner or operator of a golf course shall comply with the procedures
36	and reporting schedules prescribed by the department of local
37	government finance.
38	(g) Assessing officials shall solicit data for the gross income and
39	allowable operating expenses from the owner or operator of the
40	golf course enterprise and use federal tax returns or other similar
41	evidence as verification that the submissions are correct. Assessing

officials shall examine and evaluate three (3) years of financial



records and federal tax returns to obtain the average net operating income. The three (3) year average should include the most current completed financial records and filed federal tax returns of the golf course enterprise as of the assessment date to ensure that the appropriate income and expense information for the subject property is used. However, because the financial records and federal tax returns for the year immediately preceding the assessment date would not be completed, the financial records and federal tax returns to be examined may include the three (3) consecutive years immediately preceding the year immediately preceding the assessment date.

(h) All income and expense information provided to an assessing official under this section is confidential under IC 6-1.1-35-9.

SECTION 7. IC 6-1.1-5.5-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.111-2014, SECTION 17, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 3. (a) For purposes of this section, "party" includes:

- (1) a seller of property that is exempt under the seller's ownership; or
- (2) a purchaser of property that is exempt under the purchaser's ownership;

from property taxes under IC 6-1.1-10.

- (b) Subject to subsections (g) and (h), before filing a conveyance document with the county auditor under IC 6-1.1-5-4, all the parties to the conveyance must do the following:
 - (1) Complete and sign a sales disclosure form as prescribed by the department of local government finance under section 5 of this chapter. All the parties may sign one (1) form, or if all the parties do not agree on the information to be included on the completed form, each party may sign and file a separate form. For conveyance transactions involving more than two (2) parties, one (1) transferor and one (1) transferee signing the sales disclosure form is sufficient.
 - (2) Before filing a sales disclosure form with the county auditor, submit the sales disclosure form to the county assessor. The county assessor must review the accuracy and completeness of each sales disclosure form submitted immediately upon receipt of the form and, if the form is accurate and complete, stamp or otherwise approve the form as eligible for filing with the county auditor and return the form to the appropriate party for filing with the county auditor. If multiple forms are filed in a short period, the county assessor shall process the forms as quickly as possible.



For purposes of this subdivision, a sales disclosure form is considered to be accurate and complete if:

- (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
- (B) both of the following conditions are satisfied:
 - (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 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



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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 than one (1) parcel is conveyed under a single conveyance document.
- (h) Only one (1) sales disclosure form is required for the conveyance under a single conveyance document of two (2) or more contiguous parcels located entirely within a single taxing district.

SECTION 8. IC 6-1.1-5.5-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.87-2009, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,2020]: Sec. 5. (a) The department of local government finance shall prescribe a sales disclosure form for use under this chapter. The form prescribed by the department of local government finance must include at least the following information:

- (1) The key number (as defined in IC 6-1.1-1-8.5) of each parcel.
- (2) With respect to each parcel, whether the entire parcel is being conveyed.
- (3) The address of each improved parcel.
- (4) The date of the execution of the form.
- (5) The date the property was transferred.
- (6) Whether the transfer includes an interest in land or



1	improvements, or both.
2	(7) Whether the transfer includes personal property.
3	(8) An estimate of the value of any personal property included in
4	the transfer.
5	(9) The name, address, and telephone number of:
6	(A) each transferor and transferee; and
7	(B) the person that prepared the form.
8	(10) The mailing address to which the property tax bills or other
9	official correspondence should be sent.
10	(11) The ownership interest transferred.
11	(12) The classification of the property (as residential, commercial,
12	industrial, agricultural, vacant land, or other).
13	(13) Subject to subsection (c), the total price actually paid or
14	required to be paid in exchange for the conveyance, whether in
15	terms of money, property, a service, an agreement, or other
16	consideration, but excluding tax payments and payments for legal
17	and other services that are incidental to the conveyance.
18	(14) The terms of seller provided financing. such as interest rate,
19	points, type of loan, amount of loan, and amortization period, and
20	whether the borrower is personally liable for repayment of the
21	loan.
22	(15) Any family or business relationship existing between the
23	transferor and the transferee.
24	(16) A legal description of each parcel subject to the conveyance.
25	(17) Whether the transferee is using the form to claim one (1) or
26	more deductions under IC 6-1.1-12-44 for property taxes first due
27	and payable in a calendar year after 2008.
28	(18) If the transferee uses the form to claim the standard
29	deduction under IC 6-1.1-12-37, the information required for a
30	standard deduction under IC 6-1.1-12-37.
31	(19) Sufficient instructions and information to permit a party to
32	terminate a standard deduction under IC 6-1.1-12-37 on any
33	parcel of property on which the party or the spouse of the party
34	will no longer be eligible for the standard deduction under
35	IC 6-1.1-12-37 after the party or the party's spouse begins to
36	reside at the property that is the subject of the sales disclosure
37	form, including an explanation of the tax consequences and
38	applicable penalties if a party unlawfully claims a standard
39	deduction under IC 6-1.1-12-37.
40	(20) Other information as required by the department of local
41	government finance to carry out this chapter.
42	If a form under this section includes the telephone number or part or all



1	of the Social Security number of a party, the telephone number or the
2	Social Security number is confidential.
3	(b) The instructions for completing the form described in subsection
4	(a) must include the information described in IC 6-1.1-12-43(c)(1).
5	(c) If the conveyance includes more than one (1) parcel as described
6	in section 3(h) of this chapter, the form:
7	(1) is not required to include the price referred to in subsection
8	(a)(13) for each of the parcels subject to the conveyance; and
9	(2) may state a single combined price for all of those parcels.
10	SECTION 9. IC 6-1.1-8.5-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
11	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 2. As used in this
12	chapter, "industrial facility" means a company's real property that:
13	(1) has been classified as industrial property under the rules of the
14	department of local government finance; and
15	(2) has a true tax value, as estimated by the department, of at least
16	twenty-five thirty-five million dollars (\$25,000,000)
17	(\$35,000,000) in a qualifying county.
18	The term includes real property that is used under an agreement under
19	which the user exercises the beneficial rights of ownership for the
20	majority of a year. The term does not include real property assessed
21	under IC 6-1.1-8.
22	SECTION 10. IC 6-1.1-8.5-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.86-2018,
23	SECTION 39, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
24	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 8. (a) For purposes of:
25	(1) a reassessment of a group of parcels under a county's
26	reassessment plan prepared under IC 6-1.1-4-4.2; or
27	(2) a new assessment;
28	the department of local government finance shall assess each industrial
29	facility in a qualifying county.
30	(b) The following may not assess an industrial facility in a
31	qualifying county:
32	(1) A county assessor.
33	(2) A township assessor.
34	(2) (3) An assessing official.
35	(4) A vendor under contract with a county assessor or
36	township assessor.
37	(3) (5) A county property tax assessment board of appeals.
38	SECTION 11. IC 6-1.1-8.5-9 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
39	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 9. The county assessor
40	and the township assessors, if any, of the qualifying county in which
41	an industrial facility is located shall provide support to the assessor of
42	the department of local government finance during the course of the



1	assessment of the industrial facility.
2	SECTION 12. IC 6-1.1-8.7-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
3	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 2. As used in this
4	chapter, "industrial facility" means a company's real property that:
5	(1) has been classified as industrial property under the rules of the
6	department; and
7	(2) has a true tax value, as estimated by the department, of at least
8	twenty-five thirty-five million dollars (\$25,000,000)
9	(\$35,000,000) in a county.
10	The term includes real property that is used under an agreement under
11	which the user exercises the beneficial rights of ownership for the
12	majority of a year. The term does not include real property assessed
13	under IC 6-1.1-8.
14	SECTION 13. IC 6-1.1-8.7-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
15	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 6. The county assessor
16	and the township assessors, if any, of the county in which the
17	industrial facility is located shall provide support to the department's
18	assessor during the course of the assessment of an industrial facility.
19	SECTION 14. IC 6-1.1-11-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.86-2018,
20	SECTION 41, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
21	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 4. (a) The exemption application referred to in
22	section 3 of this chapter is not required if the exempt property is owned
23	by the United States, the state, an agency of this state, or a political
24	subdivision (as defined in IC 36-1-2-13). However, this subsection
25	applies only when the property is used, and in the case of real property
26	occupied, by the owner.
27	(b) The exemption application referred to in section 3 of this chapter
28	is not required if the exempt property is a cemetery:
29	(1) described by IC 6-1.1-2-7; or
30	(2) maintained by a township executive under IC 23-14-68.
31	(c) The exemption application referred to in section 3 of this chapter
32	is not required if the exempt property is owned by the bureau of motor
33	vehicles commission established under IC 9-14-9.
34	(d) The exemption application referred to in section 3 or 3.5 of this
35	chapter is not required if:
36	(1) the exempt property is:
37	(A) tangible property used for religious purposes described in
38	IC 6-1.1-10-21;
39	(B) tangible property owned by a church or religious society
40	used for educational purposes described in IC 6-1.1-10-16;
41	(C) other tangible property owned, occupied, and used by a
42	person for educational, literary, scientific, religious, or



1	charitable purposes described in IC 6-1.1-10-16; or
2	(D) other tangible property owned by a fraternity or sorority
3	(as defined in IC 6-1.1-10-24);
4	(2) the exemption application referred to in section 3 or 3.5 of this
5	chapter was filed properly at least once for a religious use under

- (2) the exemption application referred to in section 3 or 3.5 of this chapter was filed properly at least once for a religious use under IC 6-1.1-10-21, an educational, literary, scientific, religious, or charitable use under IC 6-1.1-10-16, or use by a fraternity or sorority under IC 6-1.1-10-24; and
- (3) the property continues to meet the requirements for an exemption under IC 6-1.1-10-16, IC 6-1.1-10-21, or IC 6-1.1-10-24.
- (e) If, after an assessment date, an exempt property is transferred or its use is changed resulting in its ineligibility for an exemption under IC 6-1.1-10, the county assessor shall terminate the exemption for that the next assessment date. However, if the property remains eligible for an exemption under IC 6-1.1-10 following the transfer or change in use, the exemption shall be left in place for that assessment date. For the following assessment date, the person that obtained the exemption or the current owner of the property, as applicable, shall, under section 3 of this chapter and except as provided in this section, file a certified application in duplicate with the county assessor of the county in which the property that is the subject of the exemption is located. In all cases, the person that obtained the exemption or the current owner of the property shall notify the county assessor for the county where the tangible property is located of the change in ownership or use in the 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 15. IC 6-1.1-12-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.114-2019,



1	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
2	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 9. (a) An individual may obtain a deduction
3	from the assessed value of the individual's real property, or mobile
4	home or manufactured home which is not assessed as real property, if:
5	(1) the individual is at least sixty-five (65) years of age on or
6	before December 31 of the calendar year preceding the year in
7	which the deduction is claimed;
8	(2) for assessment dates before January 1, 2020, the combined
9	adjusted gross income (as defined in Section 62 of the Internal
10	Revenue Code) of:
11	(A) the individual and the individual's spouse; or
12	(B) the individual and all other individuals with whom:
13	(i) the individual shares ownership; or
14	(ii) the individual is purchasing the property under a
15	contract;
16	as joint tenants or tenants in common;
17	for the calendar year preceding the year in which the deduction is
18	claimed did not exceed twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000);
19	(3) for assessment dates after December 31, 2019:
20	(A) the individual had, in the case of an individual who filed
21	a single return, adjusted gross income (as defined in Section
22	62 of the Internal Revenue Code) not exceeding thirty
23	thousand dollars (\$30,000);
24	(B) the individual had, in the case of an individual who filed
25	a joint income tax return with the individual's spouse,
26	combined adjusted gross income (as defined in Section 62 of
27	the Internal Revenue Code) not exceeding forty thousand
28	dollars (\$40,000); or
29	(C) the combined adjusted gross income (as defined in Section
30	62 of the Internal Revenue Code) of the individual and all
31	other individuals with whom:
32	(i) the individual shares ownership; or
33	(ii) the individual is purchasing the property under a
34	contract;
35	as joint tenants or tenants in common did not exceed forty
36	thousand dollars (\$40,000);
37	for the calendar year preceding by two (2) years the calendar year
38	in which the property taxes are first due and payable;
39	(4) the individual has owned the real property, mobile home, or
40	manufactured home for at least one (1) year before claiming the
41	deduction; or the individual has been buying the real property,
42	mobile home, or manufactured home under a contract that



1	provides that the individual is to pay the property taxes on the real
2	property, mobile home, or manufactured home for at least one (1)
3	year before claiming the deduction, and the contract or a
4	memorandum of the contract is recorded in the county recorder's
5	office;
6	(5) for assessment dates:
7	(A) before January 1, 2020, the individual and any individuals
8	covered by subdivision (2)(B) reside on the real property,
9	mobile home, or manufactured home; or
10	(B) after December 31, 2019, the individual and any
11	individuals covered by subdivision (3)(C) reside on the real
12	property, mobile home, or manufactured home;
13	(6) except as provided in subsection (i), the assessed value of the
14	real property, mobile home, or manufactured home does not
15	exceed two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000).
16	(7) the individual receives no other property tax deduction for the
17	year in which the deduction is claimed, except the deductions
18	provided by sections 1, 37, (for assessment dates after February
19	28, 2008) 37.5, and 38 of this chapter; and
20	(8) the person:
21	(A) owns the real property, mobile home, or manufactured
22	home; or
23	(B) is buying the real property, mobile home, or manufactured
24	home under contract;
25	on the date the statement required by section 10.1 of this chapter
26	is filed.
27	(b) Except as provided in subsection (h), in the case of real property,
28	an individual's deduction under this section equals the lesser of:
29	(1) one-half $(1/2)$ of the assessed value of the real property; or
30	(2) fourteen thousand dollars (\$14,000).
31	(c) Except as provided in subsection (h) and section 40.5 of this
32	chapter, in the case of a mobile home that is not assessed as real
33	property or a manufactured home which is not assessed as real
34	property, an individual's deduction under this section equals the lesser
35	of:
36	(1) one-half (1/2) of the assessed value of the mobile home or
37	manufactured home; or
38	(2) fourteen thousand dollars (\$14,000).
39	(d) An individual may not be denied the deduction provided under
40	this section because the individual is absent from the real property,
41	mobile home, or manufactured home while in a nursing home or



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hospital.

1	(e) For purposes of this section, if real property, a mobile home, or
2	a manufactured home is owned by:
3	(1) tenants by the entirety;
4	(2) joint tenants; or
5	(3) tenants in common;
6	only one (1) deduction may be allowed. However, the age requirement
7	is satisfied if any one (1) of the tenants is at least sixty-five (65) years
8	of age.
9	(f) A surviving spouse is entitled to the deduction provided by this
10	section if:
11	(1) the surviving spouse is at least sixty (60) years of age on or
12	before December 31 of the calendar year preceding the year in
13	which the deduction is claimed;
14	(2) the surviving spouse's deceased husband or wife was at least
15	sixty-five (65) years of age at the time of a death;
16	(3) the surviving spouse has not remarried; and
17	(4) the surviving spouse satisfies the requirements prescribed in
18	subsection (a)(2) through (a)(8).
19	(g) An individual who has sold real property to another person
20	under a contract that provides that the contract buyer is to pay the
21	property taxes on the real property may not claim the deduction
22	provided under this section against that real property.
23	(h) In the case of tenants covered by subsection (a)(2)(B) or
24	(a)(3)(C), if all of the tenants are not at least sixty-five (65) years of
25	age, the deduction allowed under this section shall be reduced by an
26	amount equal to the deduction multiplied by a fraction. The numerator
27	of the fraction is the number of tenants who are not at least sixty-five
28	(65) years of age, and the denominator is the total number of tenants.
29	(i) For purposes of determining the assessed value of the real
30	property, mobile home, or manufactured home under subsection (a)(6)
31	for an individual who has received a deduction under this section in a
32	particular year, increases in assessed value due solely to an annual
33	adjustment of the assessed value under IC 6-1.1-4-4.5 that occur after
34	the later of:
35	(1) December 31, 2019; or
36	(2) the first year that the individual has received the deduction;
37	are not considered unless the increase in assessed value is
38	attributable to physical improvements to the property.
39	SECTION 16. IC 6-1.1-12-14, AS AMENDED BY P.L.114-2019,
40	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
41	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 14. (a) Except as provided in subsection (c)

and except as provided in section 40.5 of this chapter, an individual



1	may have the sum of fourteen thousand dollars (\$14,000) deducted
2	from the assessed value of the real property, mobile home not assessed
3	as real property, or manufactured home not assessed as real property
4	that the individual owns (or the real property, mobile home not
5	assessed as real property, or manufactured home not assessed as real
6	property that the individual is buying under a contract that provides
7	that the individual is to pay property taxes on the real property, mobile
8	home, or manufactured home if the contract or a memorandum of the
9	contract is recorded in the county recorder's office) if:
10	(1) the individual served in the military or naval forces of the
11	United States for at least ninety (90) days;
12	(2) the individual received an honorable discharge;
13	(3) the individual either:
14	(A) has a total disability; or
15	(B) is at least sixty-two (62) years old and has a disability of at
16	least ten percent (10%);
17	(4) the individual's disability is evidenced by:
18	(A) a pension certificate or an award of compensation issued
19	by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs; or
20	(B) a certificate of eligibility issued to the individual by the
21 22 23 24	Indiana department of veterans' affairs after the Indiana
22	department of veterans' affairs has determined that the
23	individual's disability qualifies the individual to receive a
24	deduction under this section; and
25 26	(5) the individual:
26	(A) owns the real property, mobile home, or manufactured
27	home; or
27 28	(B) is buying the real property, mobile home, or manufactured
29	home under contract;
30	on the date the statement required by section 15 of this chapter is
31	filed.
32	(b) Except as provided in subsections (c) and (d), the surviving
33	spouse of an individual may receive the deduction provided by this
34	section if:
35	(1) the individual satisfied the requirements of subsection (a)(1)
36	through (a)(4) at the time of death; or
37	(2) the individual:
38	(A) was killed in action;
39	(B) died while serving on active duty in the military or naval
40	forces of the United States; or
41	(C) died while performing inactive duty training in the military
42	or naval forces of the United States; and



- the surviving spouse satisfies the requirement of subsection (a)(5) at the time the deduction statement is filed. The surviving spouse is entitled to the deduction regardless of whether the property for which the deduction is claimed was owned by the deceased veteran or the surviving spouse before the deceased veteran's death.
- (c) Except as provided in subsection (f), no one is entitled to the deduction provided by this section if the assessed value of the individual's Indiana real property, Indiana mobile home not assessed as real property, and Indiana manufactured home not assessed as real property, as shown by the tax duplicate, exceeds the assessed value limit specified in subsection (d).
 - (d) Except as provided in subsection (f), for the:
 - (1) January 1, 2017, January 1, 2018, and January 1, 2019, assessment dates, the assessed value limit for purposes of subsection (c) is one hundred seventy-five thousand dollars (\$175,000); and
 - (2) January 1, 2020, assessment date and for each assessment date thereafter, the assessed value limit for purposes of subsection (c) is two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000).
- (e) An individual who has sold real property, a mobile home not assessed as real property, or a manufactured home not assessed as real property to another person under a contract that provides that the contract buyer is to pay the property taxes on the real property, mobile home, or manufactured home may not claim the deduction provided under this section against that real property, mobile home, or manufactured home.
- (f) For purposes of determining the assessed value of the real property, mobile home, or manufactured home under subsection (d) for an individual who has received a deduction under this section in a particular year, increases in assessed value due solely to an annual adjustment of the assessed value under IC 6-1.1-4-4.5 that occur after the later of:
 - (1) December 31, 2019; or
- (2) the first year that the individual has received the deduction; are not considered unless the increase in assessed value is attributable to physical improvements to the property.

SECTION 17. IC 6-1.1-13-13 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2021]: **Sec. 13. (a) This section applies to both residential real property and commercial property for which the assessed value was increased for a tax year by an assessing official for any reason other than by the application of**



1	the actual trending factor used by the assessing official to adjust
2	property values for that year. However, this section does not apply
3	to an assessment if the assessment is based on:
4	(1) structural improvements;
5	(2) zoning; or
6	(3) uses;
7	that were not considered in the assessment for the prior tax year.
8	(b) If the taxpayer:
9	(1) appeals an increased assessment as described in subsection
10	(a) to the county property tax assessment board of appeals or
11	the Indiana board; and
12	(2) prevails in an appeal described in subdivision (1) or any
13	resulting subsequent appeal of the increased assessment
14	described in subsection (a);
15	the assessing official shall not increase the assessed value of the
16	property until the first year of the next four (4) year cyclical
17	assessment cycle for any reason other than by application of the
18	actual trending factor used by the assessing official to adjust
19	property values for a tax year.
20	SECTION 18. IC 6-1.1-15-1.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.195-2019,
21	SECTION 1, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.257-2019, SECTION 30,
22	AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.121-2019, SECTION 2, AND AS
23	AMENDED BY THE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS BILL OF THE
24	2020 GENERAL ASSEMBLY, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED
25	TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 1.1. (a)
26	A taxpayer may appeal an assessment of a taxpayer's tangible property
27	by filing a notice in writing with the township assessor, or the county
28	assessor if the township is not served by a township assessor. Except
29	as provided in <i>subsection</i> subsections (e) and (h), an appeal under this
30	section may raise any claim of an error related to the following:
31	(1) The assessed value of the property.
32	(2) The assessment was against the wrong person.
33	(3) The approval, denial, or omission of a deduction, credit,
34	exemption, abatement, or tax cap.
35	(4) A clerical, mathematical, or typographical mistake.
36	(5) The description of the real property.
37	(6) The legality or constitutionality of a property tax or
38	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

(b) A taxpayer may appeal an error in the assessed value of the



separate petition for each parcel.



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1	property under subsection (a)(1) any time after the official's action, but
2	not later than the following:
3	(1) For assessments before January 1, 2019, the earlier of:
4	(A) forty-five (45) days after the date on which the notice of
5	assessment is mailed by the county; or
6	(B) forty-five (45) days after the date on which the tax
7	statement is mailed by the county treasurer, regardless of
8	whether the assessing official changes the taxpayer's
9	assessment.
10	(2) For assessments of real property after December 31, 2018, the
11	earlier of:
12	(A) June 15 of the assessment year, if the notice of assessment
13	is mailed by the county before May 1 of the assessment year;
14	or
15	(B) June 15 of the year in which the tax statement is mailed by
16	the county treasurer, if the notice of assessment is mailed by
17	the county on or after May 1 of the assessment year.
18	(3) For assessments of personal property, forty-five (45) days
19	after the date on which the county mails the notice under
20	IC 6-1.1-3-20.
21	A taxpayer may appeal an error in the assessment under subsection
22	(a)(2), (a)(3), (a)(4), (a)(5), or (a)(6) not later than three (3) years after
23	the taxes were first due.
24	(c) Except as provided in subsection (d), an appeal under this
25	section applies only to the tax year corresponding to the tax statement
26	or other notice of action.
27	(d) An appeal under this section applies to a prior tax year if a
28	county official took action regarding a prior tax year, and such action
29	is reflected for the first time in the tax statement. A taxpayer who has
30	timely filed a written notice of appeal under this section may be
31	required to file a petition for each tax year, and each petition filed later
32	must be considered timely.
33	(e) A taxpayer may not appeal under this section any claim of error
34	related to the following:
35	(1) The denial of a deduction, exemption, abatement, or credit if
36	the authority to approve or deny is not vested in the county board,
37	county auditor, county assessor, or township assessor.
38	(2) The calculation of interest and penalties.
39	(3) A matter under subsection (a) if a separate appeal or review
40	process is statutorily prescribed.
41	However, a claim may be raised under this section regarding the

omission or application of a deduction approved by an authority other



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



1	is filed if the return is filed after the filing date for the personal
2	property tax return.
3	(3) A county property tax assessment board of appeals must
4	make a change in the assessed value and give notice of the
5	change on or before the later of:
6	(A) October 30 of the year for which the assessment is
7	made; or
8	(B) five (5) months from the date the personal property
9	return is filed if the return is filed after the filing date for
10	the personal property tax return.
11	This subdivision does not apply to a determination by a
12	county property tax assessment board of appeals acting upon
13	a petition for review filed under subsection (e)(1).
14	(3) (4) The department of local government finance must make a
15	preliminary change in the assessed value and give the notice of
16	the change on or before the later of:
17	(A) October 1 of the year immediately following the year for
18	which the assessment is made; or
19	(B) sixteen (16) months from the date the personal property
20	return is filed if the return is filed after the filing date for the
21	personal property tax return.
22	(b) Except as provided in section 2 of this chapter, if an assessing
23	official or a county property tax assessment board of appeals fails to
24	change an assessment and give notice of the change within the time
25	prescribed by this section, the assessed value claimed by the taxpayer
26 27	on the personal property return is final.
28	(c) This section does not limit the authority of a county auditor to
29	correct errors in a tax duplicate under IC 6-1.1-15-12.1.
30	(d) This section does not apply if the taxpayer:
31	(1) fails to file a personal property return which substantially
32	complies with this article and the regulations of the department of
33	local government finance; or (2) files a fraudulent personal property return with the intent to
33 34	evade the payment of property taxes.
35	(e) A taxpayer may appeal a change in the assessed value under
36	this section as follows:
37	(1) A taxpayer may appeal a change in the assessed value
38	under subsection (a)(1) or (a)(2) by filing a written notice of
39	review with the county property tax assessment board of
40	appeals under IC 6-1.1-15-1.1.
41	(2) A taxpayer may appeal a change in the assessed value
-T-1	(a) A tanpayer may appear a change in the assessed value

under subsection (a)(3) by filing a written notice of review



with the Indiana board under IC 6-1.1-15-3.

(3) A taxpayer may appeal a preliminary determination of the department of local government finance under subsection (a)(3) (a)(4) to the Indiana board. An appeal under this subdivision shall be conducted in the same manner as an appeal under IC 6-1.1-15-4 through IC 6-1.1-15-8. A preliminary determination that is not appealed under this subsection is a final unappealable order of the department of local government finance.

SECTION 20. IC 6-1.1-16-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008, SECTION 145, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 2. (a) If a county property tax assessment board of appeals fails to change an assessed value claimed by a taxpayer on a personal property return and give notice of the change within the time prescribed in section 1(a)(2) of this chapter, the township assessor, or the county assessor if there is no 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 1(a)(2) 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 **Indiana** board under IC 6-1.1-15-8.

SECTION 21. 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

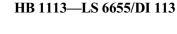


the political subdivision for property taxes payable in the ensuing year for debt service.

(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 22. 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.
- (4) The percentage change between the current and proposed tax levies of each fund.





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- (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 fund.
 - (d) A political subdivision for which any of the information under



subsection (a) is not submitted to the department's computer gateway in the manner prescribed by the department shall have its most recent annual appropriations and annual tax levy continued for the ensuing budget year.

(e) If a political subdivision or appropriate fiscal body timely submits the information under subsection (a) but subsequently discovers the information contains an error, the political subdivision or appropriate fiscal body may submit amended information to the department's computer gateway. However, submission of an amendment to information described in subsection (a)(1) through (a)(6) must occur at least ten (10) days before the public hearing held under subsection (a), and submission of an amendment to information described in subsection (a)(7) must occur at least twenty-four (24) hours before the time in which the meeting to fix the budget, tax rate, and levy was originally advertised to commence.

SECTION 23. IC 6-1.1-17-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.257-2019, SECTION 34, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 5. (a) The officers of political subdivisions shall meet each year to fix the budget, tax rate, and tax levy of their respective subdivisions for the ensuing budget year as follows:

- (1) The board of school trustees of a school corporation that is located in a city having a population of more than one hundred thousand (100,000) but less than one hundred ten thousand (110,000), not later than:
 - (A) the time required in section 5.6(b) of this chapter; or
 - (B) November 1 if a resolution adopted under section 5.6(d) of this chapter is in effect.
- (2) Except as provided in section 5.2 of this chapter, the proper officers of all other political subdivisions that are not school corporations, not later than November 1.
- (3) The governing body of a school corporation (other than a school corporation described in subdivision (1)) that elects to adopt a budget under section 5.6 of this chapter for budget years beginning after June 30, 2011, not later than the time required under section 5.6(b) of this chapter for budget years beginning after June 30, 2011.
- (4) The governing body of a school corporation that is not described in subdivision (1) or (3), not later than November 1.

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 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



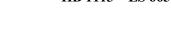
consolidated city and county and in a second class city, that public hearing, by any committee or by the entire fiscal body, may be held at any time after introduction of the budget.

- (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 24. 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) If the department acts under an appeal initiated by a political subdivision, the political subdivision.



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

(5) notice is given to the county fiscal body of the department's



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correction.

The political subdivision shall publish notice of the meeting described in subdivision (4) on the Indiana transparency Internet web site in the manner prescribed by the department not later than forty-eight (48) hours (excluding weekends and holidays) before the meeting. If the department increases a levy beyond what was advertised or adopted under this subsection, it shall, unless the department finds extenuating circumstances, reduce the certified levy affected below the maximum allowable levy by the lesser of five percent (5%) of the difference between the advertised or adopted levy and the increased levy, or one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000).

SECTION 25. IC 6-1.1-17-16.7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.184-2016, SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 16.7. (a) A political subdivision that in any year adopts a proposal to establish a cumulative fund or sinking fund under any of the following provisions must submit the proposal to the department of local government finance before August 2 of that year, for years before 2018, and before May 1 of that year, for years after 2017:

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              IC 3-11-6
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              IC 8-10-5
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              IC 8-16-3
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              IC 8-16-3.1
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              IC 8-22-3
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              IC 14-27-6
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              IC 14-33-21
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              IC 16-22-5
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              IC 16-22-8
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              IC 36-8-8-14.2
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              IC 36-8-14
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              IC 36-9-4
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              IC 36-9-14
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              IC 36-9-14.5
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              IC 36-9-15
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              IC 36-9-15.5
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              IC 36-9-16
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              IC 36-9-17
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              IC 36-9-26
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              IC 36-9-27
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              IC 36-10-3
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              IC 36-10-4
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              IC 36-10-7.5
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(b) If a proposal described in subsection (a) is not submitted to the



HB 1113—LS 6655/DI 113

department of local government finance before August 2 of a year, for years before 2018, and before May 1 of a year, for years after 2017, the political subdivision may not levy a tax for the cumulative fund or sinking fund in the ensuing year.

SECTION 26. IC 6-1.1-17-20.3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.252-2019, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 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 library that:

- (1) is not comprised of a majority of officials who are elected to serve on the governing body; and
- (2) has a percentage increase in the proposed budget for the taxing unit for the ensuing calendar year that is more than the result of:
 - (A) the assessed value maximum levy growth quotient determined under IC 6-1.1-18.5-2 for the ensuing calendar year; minus
 - (B) one (1).

For purposes of this section, an individual who qualifies to be appointed to a governing body or serves on a governing body because of the individual's status as an elected official of another taxing unit shall be treated as an official who was not elected to serve on the governing body.

- (b) This section does not apply to an entity whose tax levies are subject to review and modification by a city-county legislative body under IC 36-3-6-9.
 - (c) If:

- (1) the assessed valuation of a public library is entirely contained 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 originally established by the city or town;

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 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



HB 1113—LS 6655/DI 113

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 27. 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 account established under IC 8-14-2-4; or
 - (2) revenue from property taxes levied under IC 6-1.1; for which the budget, rate, or levy is certified by the department of local government finance under IC 6-1.1-17-16,

the political subdivision must report the additional appropriation to the department of local government finance. If the additional appropriation is made from a fund described under this subsection, subsections (f), (g), (h), and (i) apply to the political subdivision.



- (c) However, if the additional appropriation is not made from a fund described under subsection (b), subsections (f), (g), (h), and (i) do not apply to the political subdivision. Subsections (f), (g), (h), and (i) do not apply to an additional appropriation made from the cumulative bridge fund if the appropriation meets the requirements under IC 8-16-3-3(c).
 - (d) A political subdivision may make an additional appropriation without approval of the department of local government finance if the additional appropriation is made from a fund that is not described under subsection (b). However, the fiscal officer of the political subdivision shall report the additional appropriation to the department of local government finance.
 - (e) Subject to subsections (j) and (k), after the public hearing, the proper officers of the political subdivision shall file a certified copy of their final proposal and any other relevant information to the department of local government finance not later than fifteen (15) days after the additional appropriation is adopted by the appropriate fiscal body. If the additional appropriation is not submitted to the department of local government finance within fifteen (15) days after adoption, the department of local government finance may require the political subdivision to conduct a readoption hearing.
 - (f) When the department of local government finance receives a certified copy of a proposal for an additional appropriation under subsection (e), the department shall determine whether sufficient funds are available or will be available for the proposal. The determination shall be made in writing and sent to the political subdivision not more than fifteen (15) days after the department of local government finance receives the proposal.
 - (g) In making the determination under subsection (f), the department of local government finance shall limit the amount of the additional appropriation to revenues available, or to be made available, which have not been previously appropriated.
 - (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.
- (k) This subsection applies to a public library that is not required to submit the public library's budgets, tax rates, and tax levies for binding review and approval under IC 6-1.1-17-20 or IC 6-1.1-17-20.4. If a public library subject to this subsection proposes to make an additional appropriation for a year, and the additional appropriation would result in the budget for the library for that year increasing (as compared to the previous year) by a percentage that is greater than the result of the assessed value maximum levy growth quotient determined under IC 6-1.1-18.5-2 for the calendar year minus one (1), the additional appropriation must first be approved by the city, town, or county fiscal body described in IC 6-1.1-17-20.3(c) or IC 6-1.1-17-20(d), IC 6-1.1-17-20.3(d), as appropriate.

SECTION 28. IC 6-1.1-18-28 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: **Sec. 28. (a) This section applies only to the Crawford County solid waste management district.**

- (b) The board of directors of the solid waste management district may, upon approval by the county executive, submit a petition to the department of local government finance for an increase in the solid waste management district's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for property taxes due and payable in 2021. A petition must be submitted not later than September 1, 2020.
- (c) If a petition is submitted under subsection (b), the department of local government finance shall increase the solid waste management district's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for property taxes due and payable in 2021 by twelve thousand three hundred thirty-three dollars (\$12,333).



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1	(d) The adjustment under this section is a temporary, one (1)
2	time increase to the solid waste management district's maximum
3	permissible ad valorem property tax levy.
4	(e) This section expires June 30, 2023.
5	SECTION 29. IC 6-1.1-18-29 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
6	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
7	[EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 29. (a) This section applies
8	only to the English fire protection district in Crawford County.
9	(b) The board of trustees of the English fire protection district
10	may, upon approval by the county legislative body, submit a
11	petition to the department of local government finance for an
12	increase in the fire protection district's maximum permissible ad
13	valorem property tax levy for property taxes due and payable in
14	2021 for the special fire general fund. A petition must be submitted
15	not later than September 1, 2020.
16	(c) If a petition is submitted under subsection (b), the
17	department of local government finance shall increase the fire
18	protection district's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax
19	levy for property taxes due and payable in 2021 for the special fire
20	general fund by thirteen thousand nine hundred eighty-seven
21	dollars (\$13,987).

- (d) The adjustment under this section is a temporary, one (1) time increase to the fire protection district's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the special fire general fund.
 - (e) This section expires June 30, 2023.
- SECTION 30. 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.
- (b) Except as provided in subsection (c), for purposes of determining a civil taxing unit's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for an ensuing calendar year, the civil taxing unit shall use the assessed value maximum levy growth quotient determined in the last STEP of the following STEPS:

STEP ONE: For each of the six (6) calendar years immediately preceding the year in which a budget is adopted under IC 6-1.1-17-5 for the ensuing calendar year, divide the Indiana nonfarm personal income for the calendar year by the Indiana



1	nonfarm personal income for the calendar year immediately
2	preceding that calendar year, rounding to the nearest
3	one-thousandth (0.001).
4	STEP TWO: Determine the sum of the STEP ONE results.
5	STEP THREE: Divide the STEP TWO result by six (6), rounding
6	to the nearest one-thousandth (0.001) .
7	STEP FOUR: Determine the lesser of the following:
8	(A) The STEP THREE quotient.
9	(B) One and six-hundredths (1.06).
10	(c) A school corporation shall use for its operations fund maximum
11	levy calculation under IC 20-46-8-1 the assessed value maximum levy
12	growth quotient determined in the last STEP of the following STEPS:
13	STEP ONE: Determine for each school corporation, the average
14	annual growth in net assessed value using the three (3) calendar
15	years immediately preceding the year in which a budget is
16	adopted under IC 6-1.1-17-5 for the ensuing calendar year.
17	STEP TWO: Determine the greater of:
18	(A) zero (0); or
19	(B) the STEP ONE amount minus the sum of:
20	(i) the assessed value maximum levy growth quotient
21	determined under subsection (b) minus one (1); plus
22	(ii) two-hundredths (0.02).
23	STEP THREE: Determine the lesser of:
24	(A) the STEP TWO amount; or
25	(B) four-hundredths (0.04).
26	STEP FOUR: Determine the sum of:
27	(A) the STEP THREE amount; plus
28	(B) the assessed value maximum levy growth quotient
29	determined under subsection (b).
30	STEP FIVE: Determine the greater of:
31	(A) the STEP FOUR amount; or
32	(B) the assessed value maximum levy growth quotient
33	determined under subsection (b).
34	(d) The budget agency shall provide the assessed value maximum
35	levy growth quotient for the ensuing year to civil taxing units, school
36	corporations, and the department of local government finance before
37	July 1 of each year.
38	SECTION 31. IC 6-1.1-18.5-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.203-2016,
39	SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
40	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 7. (a) A civil taxing unit is not subject to the levy
41	limits imposed by section 3 of this chapter for an ensuing calendar year
42	if the civil taxing unit did not adopt an ad valorem property tax levy for



the immediately preceding calendar year.

- (b) If under subsection (a) a civil taxing unit is not subject to the levy limits imposed under section 3 of this chapter for **a** an ensuing calendar year, the civil taxing unit shall, before June 30 of the immediately preceding year, refer its proposed budget, ad valorem property tax levy, and property tax rate for that the ensuing calendar year to the department of local government finance. 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 that the ensuing calendar year. However, a civil taxing unit may not impose a property tax levy for **a** an ensuing calendar year if the unit did not exist as of January 1 of the immediately preceding year.
- (c) This subsection does not apply to an ad valorem property tax levy imposed by a civil taxing unit for fire protection services within a fire protection territory under IC 36-8-19. In determining 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 32. 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.
- (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 33. 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 34. 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;

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.



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HB 1113—LS 6655/DI 113

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(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

- (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 treasurer of the county in which the unit is located.

SECTION 35. IC 6-1.1-18.5-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.86-2018, SECTION 51, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 13. (a) With respect to an appeal filed under section 12 of this chapter, the department may find that a civil taxing unit should receive any one (1) or more of the following types of relief:

(1) Permission to the civil taxing unit to increase its levy in excess of the limitations established under section 3 or 25 of this chapter, as applicable, if in the judgment of the department the



1	increase is reasonably necessary due to increased costs of the civil
2	taxing unit resulting from annexation, consolidation, or other
3	extensions of governmental services by the civil taxing unit to
4	additional geographic areas. With respect to annexation,
5	consolidation, or other extensions of governmental services in a
6	calendar year, if those increased costs are incurred by the civil
7	taxing unit in that calendar year and more than one (1)
8	immediately succeeding calendar year, the unit may appeal under
9	section 12 of this chapter for permission to increase its levy under
10	this subdivision based on those increased costs in any of the
11	following:
12	(A) The first calendar year in which those costs are incurred.
13	(B) One (1) or more of the immediately succeeding four (4)
14	calendar years.
15	(2) Permission to the civil taxing unit to increase its levy in excess
16	of the limitations established under section 3 or 25 of this
17	chapter, as applicable, if the department finds that the quotient
18	determined under STEP SIX of the following formula is equal to
19	or greater than one and two-hundredths (1.02):
20	STEP ONE: Determine the three (3) calendar years that most
21	immediately precede the ensuing calendar year.
22	STEP TWO: Compute separately, for each of the calendar
23	years determined in STEP ONE, the quotient (rounded to the
24	nearest ten-thousandth (0.0001)) of the sum of the civil taxing
25	unit's total assessed value of all taxable property and:
26	(i) for a particular calendar year before 2007, the total
27	assessed value of property tax deductions in the unit under
28	IC 6-1.1-12-41 (repealed) or IC 6-1.1-12-42 in the particular
29	calendar year; or
30	(ii) for a particular calendar year after 2006, the total
31	assessed value of property tax deductions that applied in the
32	unit under IC 6-1.1-12-42 in 2006 plus for a particular
33	calendar year after 2009, the total assessed value of property
34	tax deductions that applied in the unit under
35	IC 6-1.1-12-37.5 in 2008;
36	divided by the sum determined under this STEP for the
37	calendar year immediately preceding the particular calendar
38	year.
39	STEP THREE: Divide the sum of the three (3) quotients

computed in STEP TWO by three (3).

STEP FOUR: Compute separately, for each of the calendar

years determined in STEP ONE, the quotient (rounded to the



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1	nearest ten-thousandth (0.0001)) of the sum of the total
2	assessed value of all taxable property in all counties and:
3	(i) for a particular calendar year before 2007, the total
4	assessed value of property tax deductions in all counties
5	under IC 6-1.1-12-41 (repealed) or IC 6-1.1-12-42 in the
6	particular calendar year; or
7	(ii) for a particular calendar year after 2006, the total
8	assessed value of property tax deductions that applied in all
9	counties under IC 6-1.1-12-42 in 2006 plus for a particular
10	calendar year after 2009, the total assessed value of property
11	tax deductions that applied in the unit under
12	IC 6-1.1-12-37.5 in 2008;
13	divided by the sum determined under this STEP for the
14	calendar year immediately preceding the particular calendar
15	year.
16	STEP FIVE: Divide the sum of the three (3) quotients
17	computed in STEP FOUR by three (3).
18	STEP SIX: Divide the STEP THREE amount by the STEP
19	FIVE amount.
20	The civil taxing unit may increase its levy by a percentage not
21	greater than the percentage by which the STEP THREE amount
22	exceeds the percentage by which the civil taxing unit may
23	increase its levy under section 3 or 25 of this chapter, as
24	applicable, based on the assessed value maximum levy growth
25	quotient determined under section 2 of this chapter.
26	(3) A levy increase may be granted under this subdivision only for
27	property taxes first due and payable after December 31, 2008.
28	Permission to a civil taxing unit to increase its levy in excess of
29	the limitations established under section 3 or 25 of this chapter,
30	as applicable, if the civil taxing unit cannot carry out its
31	governmental functions for an ensuing calendar year under the
32	levy limitations imposed by section 3 or 25 of this chapter, as
33	applicable, due to a natural disaster, an accident, or another
34	unanticipated emergency.
35	(b) The department of local government finance shall increase the
36	maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy under section 3 of
37	this chapter for the city of Goshen for 2012 and thereafter by an
38	amount equal to the greater of zero (0) or the result of:
39	(1) the city's total pension costs in 2009 for the 1925 police
40	pension fund (IC 36-8-6) and the 1937 firefighters' pension fund
41	(IC 36-8-7); minus
42	(2) the sum of:



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



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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 38. IC 6-1.1-18.5-25, AS ADDED BY P.L.180-2016, SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 25. (a) The ad valorem property tax levy limits imposed under section 3 of this chapter do not apply to a municipality in a year if all the following apply:

(1) The percentage growth in the municipality's assessed value for the preceding year compared to the year before the preceding year is at least two (2) times the assessed value maximum levy growth quotient determined under section 2 of this chapter for the preceding year.



1	(2) The municipality's population increased by at least one
2	hundred fifty percent (150%) between the last two (2) decennial
2 3	censuses.
4	(b) A municipality that meets all the requirements under subsection
5	(a) may increase its ad valorem property tax levy in excess of the limits
6	imposed under section 3 of this chapter by a percentage equal to the
7	lesser of:
8	(1) the percentage growth in the municipality's assessed value for
9	the preceding year compared to the year before the preceding
10	year; or
11	(2) six percent (6%).
12	(c) A municipality's assessed value maximum levy growth that
13	results from either annexation or the pass through of assessed value
14	from a tax increment financing district may not be included for the
15	purposes of determining a municipality's assessed value maximum
16	levy growth under this section.
17	(d) This section applies to property tax levies imposed after
18	December 31, 2016.
19	SECTION 39. IC 6-1.1-18.5-27 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
20	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
21	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 27. (a) This section applies only
22	to the Charlestown fire protection district in Clark County.
23	(b) If the board of fire trustees adopts a resolution:
24	(1) setting forth a finding that the fire protection district's
25	maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy needs to
26	be increased in excess of the limitations established under
27 28	section 3 of this chapter; and
	(2) ammunuju a 4h a amhuniasian af a ma4i4ian hu 4h a fisaal affisan
	(2) approving the submission of a petition by the fiscal officer
29	of the fire protection district to the department;
29 30	of the fire protection district to the department; the fiscal officer of the fire protection district may submit a
29 30 31	of the fire protection district to the department; the fiscal officer of the fire protection district may submit a petition to the department requesting an increase in the fire
29 30 31 32	of the fire protection district to the department; the fiscal officer of the fire protection district may submit a petition to the department requesting an increase in the fire protection district's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax
29 30 31 32 33	of the fire protection district to the department; the fiscal officer of the fire protection district may submit a petition to the department requesting an increase in the fire protection district's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy.
29 30 31 32 33 34	of the fire protection district to the department; the fiscal officer of the fire protection district may submit a petition to the department requesting an increase in the fire protection district's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy. (c) If a proper petition is submitted, the department shall
29 30 31 32 33 34 35	of the fire protection district to the department; the fiscal officer of the fire protection district may submit a petition to the department requesting an increase in the fire protection district's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy. (c) If a proper petition is submitted, the department shall increase the fire protection district's maximum permissible ad
29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36	of the fire protection district to the department; the fiscal officer of the fire protection district may submit a petition to the department requesting an increase in the fire protection district's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy. (c) If a proper petition is submitted, the department shall increase the fire protection district's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for property taxes first due and payable
29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37	of the fire protection district to the department; the fiscal officer of the fire protection district may submit a petition to the department requesting an increase in the fire protection district's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy. (c) If a proper petition is submitted, the department shall increase the fire protection district's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for property taxes first due and payable in 2020 by one hundred eighty-seven thousand nine hundred
29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	of the fire protection district to the department; the fiscal officer of the fire protection district may submit a petition to the department requesting an increase in the fire protection district's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy. (c) If a proper petition is submitted, the department shall increase the fire protection district's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for property taxes first due and payable in 2020 by one hundred eighty-seven thousand nine hundred seventeen dollars (\$187,917), notwithstanding the assessed value
29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37	of the fire protection district to the department; the fiscal officer of the fire protection district may submit a petition to the department requesting an increase in the fire protection district's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy. (c) If a proper petition is submitted, the department shall increase the fire protection district's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for property taxes first due and payable in 2020 by one hundred eighty-seven thousand nine hundred

section, is to be used as the value of the fire protection district's



	48
1	previous year maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy
2	for the determination under this chapter of the fire protection
3	district's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy after
4	2020.
5	(e) This section expires January 1, 2023.
6	SECTION 40. IC 6-1.1-18.5-28 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
7	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
8	[EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 28. (a) This section applies
9	only to Vernon Township in Hancock County.
10	(b) The executive of the township may, upon approval by the

- (b) The executive of the township may, upon approval by the township fiscal body, submit a petition to the department of local government finance for an increase in the township's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for fire and emergency medical services for property taxes first due and payable in 2021.
- (c) If the executive of the township submits a petition in accordance with subsection (a) before August 1, 2020, the department of local government finance shall increase the township's maximum permissible advalorem property tax levy for fire and emergency medical services for property taxes first due and payable in 2021 to one million eight hundred forty-eight thousand thirty-seven dollars (\$1,848,037).
- (d) The township's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for fire and emergency medical services for property taxes first due and payable in 2021, as adjusted under this section, shall be used in the determination of the township's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for fire and emergency medical services for property taxes first due and payable after 2021.

(e) This section expires June 30, 2025.

SECTION 41. IC 6-1.1-20-1.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.246-2017, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 1.1. As used in this chapter, "controlled project" means any project financed by bonds or a lease, except for the following:

- (1) A project for which the political subdivision reasonably expects to pay:
 - (A) debt service; or
 - (B) lease rentals;

from funds other than property taxes that are exempt from the levy limitations of IC 6-1.1-18.5 or (before January 1, 2009) IC 20-45-3. A project is not a controlled project even though the political subdivision has pledged to levy property taxes to pay the





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



1	federal law mandates the project.
2	(6) A project that is in response to:
3	(A) a natural disaster;
4	(B) an accident; or
5	(C) an emergency;
6	in the political subdivision that makes a building or facility
7	unavailable for its intended use.
8	(7) A project that was not a controlled project under this section
9	as in effect on June 30, 2008, and for which:
0	(A) the bonds or lease for the project were issued or entered
l 1	into before July 1, 2008; or
12	(B) the issuance of the bonds or the execution of the lease for
13	the project was approved by the department of local
14	government finance before July 1, 2008.
15	(8) A project of the Little Calumet River basin development
16	commission for which bonds are payable from special
17	assessments collected under IC 14-13-2-18.6.
18	SECTION 42. IC 6-1.1-20-3.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.246-2017,
19	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
20	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 3.1. (a) Subject to section 3.5(a)(1)(C) of this
21	chapter, this section applies only to the following:
22	(1) A controlled project (as defined in section 1.1 of this chapter
23 24	as in effect June 30, 2008) for which the proper officers of a
24	political subdivision make a preliminary determination in the
25	manner described in subsection (b) before July 1, 2008.
26	(2) An elementary school building, middle school building, high
27	school building, or other school building for academic instruction
28	that:
29	(A) is a controlled project;
30	(B) will be used for any combination of kindergarten through
31	grade 12; and
32	(C) will not cost more than the lesser of the following:
33	(i) The threshold amount determined under this item. In the
34	case of an ordinance or resolution adopted before January 1,
35	2018, making a preliminary determination to issue bonds or
36	enter into a lease for the project, the threshold amount is ten
37	million dollars (\$10,000,000). In the case of an ordinance or
38	resolution adopted after December 31, 2017, and before
39	January 1, 2019, making a preliminary determination to
10	issue bonds or enter into a lease for the project, the threshold
11	amount is fifteen million dollars (\$15,000,000). In the case
12	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 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.

- (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).
- (3) Any other controlled project that:
 - (A) is not a controlled project described in subdivision (1) or (2); and
 - (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)



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



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(B) The result of:

(i) the sum of the political subdivision's outstanding long

1	term debt plus the outstanding long term debt of other taxing
2	units that include any of the territory of the political
3	subdivision; divided by
4	(ii) the net assessed value of taxable property within the
5	political subdivision.
6	(C) The information specified in subdivision (3)(A) through
7	(3)(H).
8	(2) When the proper officers of a political subdivision make a
9	preliminary determination to issue bonds or enter into a lease for
10	a controlled project, the officers shall give notice of the
11	preliminary determination by:
12	(A) publication in accordance with IC 5-3-1; and
13	(B) first class mail to the circuit court clerk and to the
14	organizations described in subdivision (1).
15	(3) A notice under subdivision (2) of the preliminary
16	determination of the political subdivision to issue bonds or enter
17	into a lease for a controlled project must include the following
18	information:
19	(A) The maximum term of the bonds or lease.
20	(B) The maximum principal amount of the bonds or the
21	maximum lease rental for the lease.
22	(C) The estimated interest rates that will be paid and the total
23	interest costs associated with the bonds or lease.
24	(D) The purpose of the bonds or lease.
25	(E) A statement that any owners of property within the
26	political subdivision or registered voters residing within the
27	political subdivision who want to initiate a petition and
28	remonstrance process against the proposed debt service or
29	lease payments must file a petition that complies with
30	subdivisions (4) and (5) not later than thirty (30) days after
31	publication in accordance with IC 5-3-1.
32	(F) With respect to bonds issued or a lease entered into to
33	open:
34	(i) a new school facility; or
35	(ii) an existing facility that has not been used for at least
36	three (3) years and that is being reopened to provide
37	additional classroom space;
38	the estimated costs the school corporation expects to incur
39	annually to operate the facility.
40	(G) A statement of whether the school corporation expects to
41	appeal for a new facility adjustment (as defined in
42	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).
3	(H) The following information:
4	(i) The political subdivision's current debt service levy and
5	rate.
6	(ii) The estimated increase to the political subdivision's debt
7	service levy and rate that will result if the political
8	subdivision issues the bonds or enters into the lease.
9	(iii) The estimated amount of the political subdivision's debt
10	service levy and rate that will result during the following ten
1	(10) years if the political subdivision issues the bonds or
12	enters into the lease, after also considering any changes that
13	will occur to the debt service levy and rate during that
14	period on account of any outstanding bonds or lease
15	obligations that will mature or terminate during that period.
16	(I) The information specified in subdivision (1)(A) through
17	(1)(B).
18	(4) After notice is given, a petition requesting the application of
19	a petition and remonstrance process may be filed by the lesser of:
20	(A) five hundred (500) persons who are either owners of
21	property within the political subdivision or registered voters
22	residing within the political subdivision; or
23	(B) five percent (5%) of the registered voters residing within
24	the political subdivision.
25 26	(5) The state board of accounts shall design and, upon request by
26	the county voter registration office, deliver to the county voter
27	registration office or the county voter registration office's
28	designated printer the petition forms to be used solely in the
29	petition process described in this section. The county voter
30	registration office shall issue to an owner or owners of property
31	within the political subdivision or a registered voter residing
32	within the political subdivision the number of petition forms
33	requested by the owner or owners or the registered voter. Each
34	form must be accompanied by instructions detailing the
35	requirements that:
36	(A) the carrier and signers must be owners of property or
37	registered voters;
38	(B) the carrier must be a signatory on at least one (1) petition;
39	(C) after the signatures have been collected, the carrier must
10	swear or affirm before a notary public that the carrier
11	witnessed each signature; and
12	(D) govern the closing date for the petition period.



Persons requesting forms may be required to identify themselves
as owners of property or registered voters and may be allowed to
pick up additional copies to distribute to other owners of property
or registered voters. Each person signing a petition must indicate
whether the person is signing the petition as a registered voter
within the political subdivision or is signing the petition as the
owner of property within the political subdivision. A person who
signs a petition as a registered voter must indicate the address at
which the person is registered to vote. A person who signs a
petition as an owner of property must indicate the address of the
property owned by the person in the political subdivision.
(6) Each petition must be verified under oath by at least one (1)
qualified petitioner in a manner prescribed by the state board of
accounts before the petition is filed with the county voter
registration office under subdivision (7).
(7) Each petition must be filed with the county voter registration
office not more than thirty (30) days after publication under
subdivision (2) of the notice of the preliminary determination.
(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 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





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twenty-five (525) persons who signed the petition are registered voters or receiving the statement from the county auditor under 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;



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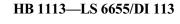
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within thirty-five (35) business days of the filing of the petition requesting a petition and remonstrance process. The certificate must state the number of petitioners that are owners of property within the political subdivision and the number of 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.





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SECTION 43. IC 6-1.1-20-3.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.272-2019,
SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 3.5. (a) This section applies only to a controlled
project that meets the following conditions:
(1) The controlled project is described in one (1) of the following
categories:
(A) An elementary school building, middle school building,
high school building, or other school building for academic
instruction that will be used for any combination of
kindergarten through grade 12 and will cost 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 ten
million dollars (\$10,000,000). 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 year multiplied by the threshold
10 0-1.1-10.3-2 for the year multiplied by the tilleshold

(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

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.

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

preliminary determination to issue bonds or enter into a lease



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for the project, if the sum of:

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



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



1	the local public question process under section 3.6 of this chapter
2	may be filed by the lesser of:
3	(A) five hundred (500) persons who are either owners of
4	property within the political subdivision or registered voters
5	residing within the political subdivision; or
6	(B) five percent (5%) of the registered voters residing within
7	the political subdivision.
8	(5) The state board of accounts shall design and, upon request by
9	the county voter registration office, deliver to the county voter
10	registration office or the county voter registration office's
11	designated printer the petition forms to be used solely in the
12	petition process described in this section. The county voter
13	registration office shall issue to an owner or owners of property
14	within the political subdivision or a registered voter residing
15	within the political subdivision the number of petition forms
16	requested by the owner or owners or the registered voter. Each
17	form must be accompanied by instructions detailing the
18	requirements that:
19	(A) the carrier and signers must be owners of property or
20	registered voters;
21	(B) the carrier must be a signatory on at least one (1) petition;
22	(C) after the signatures have been collected, the carrier must
23	swear or affirm before a notary public that the carrier
24	witnessed each signature; and
25	(D) govern the closing date for the petition period.
26	Persons requesting forms may be required to identify themselves
27	as owners of property or registered voters and may be allowed to
28	pick up additional copies to distribute to other owners of property
29	or registered voters. Each person signing a petition must indicate
30	whether the person is signing the petition as a registered voter
31	within the political subdivision or is signing the petition as the
32	owner of property within the political subdivision. A person who
33	signs a petition as a registered voter must indicate the address at
34	which the person is registered to vote. A person who signs a
35	petition as an owner of property must indicate the address of the
36	property owned by the person in the political subdivision.
37	(6) Each petition must be verified under oath by at least one (1)
38	qualified petitioner in a manner prescribed by the state board of
39	accounts before the petition is filed with the county voter
40	registration office under subdivision (7).
41	(7) Each petition must be filed with the county voter registration

office not more than thirty (30) days after publication under



subdivision (2) of the notice of the preliminary determination. (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



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1	purposes of this chapter. A person is entitled to sign a petition
2	only one (1) time in a particular referendum process under this
3	chapter, regardless of whether the person owns more than one (1)
4	parcel of real property, mobile home assessed as personal
5	property, or manufactured home assessed as personal property or
6	a combination of those types of property within the political
7	subdivision and regardless of whether the person is both a
8	registered voter in the political subdivision and the owner of
9	property within the political subdivision. Notwithstanding any
10	other provision of this section, if a petition is presented to the
11	county voter registration office within forty-five (45) days before
12	an election, the county voter registration office may defer acting
13	on the petition, and the time requirements under this section for
14	action by the county voter registration office do not begin to run
15	until five (5) days after the date of the election.
16	(10) The county voter registration office must file a certificate and
17	each petition with:
18	(A) the township trustee, if the political subdivision is a
19	township, who shall present the petition or petitions to the
20	township board; or
21	(B) the body that has the authority to authorize the issuance of
22	the bonds or the execution of a lease, if the political
23	subdivision is not a township;
24	within thirty-five (35) business days of the filing of the petition

within thirty-five (35) business days of the filing of the petition requesting the referendum process. The certificate must state the number of petitioners who are owners of property within the political subdivision and the number of petitioners who are registered voters residing within the political subdivision.

- (11) If a sufficient petition requesting the local public question 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) 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



1	corporation; or
2	(2) school safety plan (as described in IC 20-26-18.2-2(b));
3	concerning a particular school have not been completed or require
4	additional funding to be completed, before the school corporation may
5	impose property taxes to pay debt service on bonds or lease rentals for
6	a lease for a controlled project, and in addition to any other components
7	of the controlled project, the controlled project must include any capital
8	improvements necessary to complete those components described in
9	subdivisions (1) and (2) that have not been completed or that require
10	additional funding to be completed.
11	SECTION 44. IC 6-1.1-20.6-8.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.114-2019,
12	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
13	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 8.5. (a) This section applies to an individual
14	who:
15	(1) qualified for a standard deduction granted under
16	IC 6-1.1-12-37 for the individual's homestead property in the
17	immediately preceding calendar year (or was married at the time
18	of death to a deceased spouse who qualified for a standard
19	deduction granted under IC 6-1.1-12-37 for the individual's
20	homestead property in the immediately preceding calendar year);
21	(2) qualifies for a standard deduction granted under
22	IC 6-1.1-12-37 for the same homestead property in the current
23	calendar year;
24	(3) is or will be at least sixty-five (65) years of age on or before
25	December 31 of the calendar year immediately preceding the
26	current calendar year; and
27	(4) had:
28	(A) in the case of an individual who filed a single return,
29	adjusted gross income (as defined in Section 62 of the Internal
30	Revenue Code) not exceeding thirty thousand dollars
31	(\$30,000); or
32	(B) in the case of an individual who filed a joint income tax
33	return with the individual's spouse, combined adjusted gross
34	income (as defined in Section 62 of the Internal Revenue
35	Code) not exceeding forty thousand dollars (\$40,000);
36	for the calendar year preceding by two (2) years the calendar year
37	in which property taxes are first due and payable.
38	(b) Except as provided in subsection (g), this section does not apply
39	if:
40	(1) for an individual who received a credit under this section
41	before January 1, 2020, the gross assessed value of the homestead
42	on the assessment date for which property taxes are imposed is at



1	least two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000); or
2	(2) for an individual who initially applies for a credit under this
3	section after December 31, 2019, the assessed value of the
4	individual's Indiana real property is at least two hundred thousand
5	dollars (\$200,000).
6	(c) An individual is entitled to an additional credit under this section
7	for property taxes first due and payable for a calendar year on a
8	homestead if:
9	(1) the individual and the homestead qualify for the credit under
10	subsection (a) for the calendar year;
11	(2) the homestead is not disqualified for the credit under
12	subsection (b) for the calendar year; and
13	(3) the filing requirements under subsection (e) are met.
14	(d) The amount of the credit is equal to the greater of zero (0) or the
15	result of:
16	(1) the property tax liability first due and payable on the
17	homestead property for the calendar year; minus
18	(2) the result of:
19	(A) the property tax liability first due and payable on the
20	qualified homestead property for the immediately preceding
21 22	year after the application of the credit granted under this
22	section for that year; multiplied by
23 24	(B) one and two hundredths (1.02).
24	However, property tax liability imposed on any improvements to or
25 26	expansion of the homestead property after the assessment date for
26 27	which property tax liability described in subdivision (2) was imposed
27	shall not be considered in determining the credit granted under this
28	section in the current calendar year.
29	(e) Applications for a credit under this section shall be filed in the
30	manner provided for an application for a deduction under
31 32	IC 6-1.1-12-9. However, an individual who remains eligible for the
33	credit in the following year is not required to file a statement to apply
34	for the credit in the following year. An individual who receives a credit
35	under this section in a particular year and who becomes ineligible for the credit in the following year shall notify the auditor of the county in
36	which the homestead is located of the individual's ineligibility not later
37	than sixty (60) days after the individual becomes ineligible.
38	• • • •
39	(f) The auditor of each county shall, in a particular year, apply a credit provided under this section to each individual who received the
40	credit in the preceding year unless the auditor determines that the
1 0 41	individual is no longer eligible for the credit.
т 1	marviagar is no longer engine for the election.



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(g) For purposes of determining the:

1	(1) assessed value of the homestead on the assessment date for
2	which property taxes are imposed under subsection (b)(1); or
3	(2) assessed value of the individual's Indiana real property under
4	subsection (b)(2);
5	for an individual who has received a credit under this section in a
6	particular year, increases in assessed value due solely to an annual
7	adjustment of the assessed value under IC 6-1.1-4-4.5 that occur after
8	the later of December 31, 2019, or the first year that the individual has
9	received the credit are not considered unless the increase in assessed
10	value is attributable to physical improvements to the property.
11	SECTION 45. IC 6-1.1-22-8.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.232-2017,
12	SECTION 25, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
13	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 8.1. (a) The county treasurer shall:
14	(1) except as provided in subsection (h), mail to the last known
15	address of each person liable for any property taxes or special
16	assessment, as shown on the tax duplicate or special assessment
17	records, or to the last known address of the most recent owner
18	shown in the transfer book; and
19	(2) transmit by written, electronic, or other means to a mortgagee
20	maintaining an escrow account for a person who is liable for any
21	property taxes or special assessments, as shown on the tax
22	duplicate or special assessment records;
23	a statement in the form required under subsection (b).
24	(b) The department of local government finance shall prescribe a
25	form, subject to the approval of the state board of accounts, for the
26	statement under subsection (a) that includes at least the following:
27	(1) A statement of the taxpayer's current and delinquent taxes and
28	special assessments.
29	(2) A breakdown showing the total property tax and special
30	assessment liability and the amount of the taxpayer's liability that
31	will be distributed to each taxing unit in the county.
32	(3) An itemized listing for each property tax levy, including:
33	(A) the amount of the tax rate;
34	(B) the entity levying the tax owed; and
35	(C) the dollar amount of the tax owed.
36	(4) Information designed to show the manner in which the taxes
37	and special assessments billed in the tax statement are to be used.
38	(5) Information regarding how a taxpayer can obtain
39	information regarding the taxpayer's notice of assessment or
40	reassessment under IC 6-1.1-4-22.
41	(5) (6) A comparison showing any change in the assessed
42	valuation for the property as compared to the previous year.
+ ∠	valuation for the property as compared to the previous year.



1	(6) (7) A comparison showing any change in the property tax and
2	special assessment liability for the property as compared to the
3	previous year. The information required under this subdivision
4	must identify:
5	(A) the amount of the taxpayer's liability distributable to each
6	taxing unit in which the property is located in the current year
7	and in the previous year; and
8	(B) the percentage change, if any, in the amount of the
9	taxpayer's liability distributable to each taxing unit in which
10	the property is located from the previous year to the current
1	year.
12	$\frac{7}{8}$ (8) An explanation of the following:
13	(A) Homestead credits under IC 6-1.1-20.4, IC 6-3.6-5, or
14	another law that are available in the taxing district where the
15	property is located.
16	(B) All property tax deductions that are available in the taxing
17	district where the property is located.
18	(C) The procedure and deadline for filing for any available
19	homestead credits under IC 6-1.1-20.4, IC 6-3.6-5, or another
20	law and each deduction.
21	(D) The procedure that a taxpayer must follow to:
	(i) appeal a current assessment; or
23	(ii) petition for the correction of an error related to the
24	taxpayer's property tax and special assessment liability.
25	(E) The forms that must be filed for an appeal or a petition
22 23 24 25 26	described in clause (D).
27	(F) The procedure and deadline that a taxpayer must follow
28	and the forms that must be used if a credit or deduction has
29	been granted for the property and the taxpayer is no longer
30	eligible for the credit or deduction.
31	(G) Notice that an appeal described in clause (D) requires
32	evidence relevant to the true tax value of the taxpayer's
33	property as of the assessment date that is the basis for the taxes
34	payable on that property.
35	The department of local government finance shall provide the
36	explanation required by this subdivision to each county treasurer.
37	(8) (9) A checklist that shows:
38	(A) homestead credits under IC 6-1.1-20.4, IC 6-3.6-5, or
39	another law and all property tax deductions; and
1 0	(B) whether each homestead credit and property tax deduction
1 1	applies in the current statement for the property transmitted
12	under subsection (a).



- (10) A remittance coupon indicating the payment amounts due at each payment due date and other information determined by the department of local government finance.
- (c) The county treasurer shall mail or transmit the statement 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



1	under section 9.5 or 9.7 of this chapter.
2	(2) A provisional tax statement that would otherwise be sent by
3	the county treasurer to the person by regular mail under
4	IC 6-1.1-22.5-6.
5	(3) A reconciling tax statement that would otherwise be sent by
6	the county treasurer to the person by regular mail under any of the
7	following:
8	(A) Section 9 of this chapter.
9	(B) Section 9.7 of this chapter.
10	(C) IC 6-1.1-22.5-12, including a statement that reflects
11	installment payment due dates under IC 6-1.1-22.5-18.5.
12	(4) Any other information that:
13	(A) concerns the property taxes or special assessments; and
14	(B) would otherwise be sent:
15	(i) by the county treasurer or the county auditor to the person
16	by regular mail; and
17	(ii) before the last date the property taxes or special
18	assessments may be paid without becoming delinquent.
19	The information listed in this subsection may be transmitted to a person
20	by using electronic mail that provides a secure Internet link to the
21	information.
22	(i) For property with respect to which more than one (1) person is
23	liable for property taxes and special assessments, subsection (h) applies
24	only if all the persons liable for property taxes and special assessments
25	designate the electronic mail address for only one (1) individual
26	authorized to receive the statements and other information referred to
27	in subsection (h).
28	(j) The department of local government finance shall create a form
29	to be used to implement subsection (h). The county treasurer and
30	county auditor shall:
31	(1) make the form created under this subsection available to the
32	public;
33	(2) transmit a statement or other information by electronic mail
34	under subsection (h) to a person who files, on or before March 15,
35	the form created under this subsection:
36	(A) with the county treasurer; or
37	(B) with the county auditor; and
38	(3) publicize the availability of the electronic mail option under
39	
39 40	this subsection through appropriate media in a manner reasonably
40	designed to reach members of the public.
	(k) The form referred to in subsection (j) must:
42	(1) explain that a form filed as described in subsection (j)(2)



1	remains in effect until the person files a replacement form to:
2	(A) change the person's electronic mail address; or
3	(B) terminate the electronic mail option under subsection (h);
4	and
5	(2) allow a person to do at least the following with respect to the
6	electronic mail option under subsection (h):
7	(A) Exercise the option.
8	(B) Change the person's electronic mail address.
9	(C) Terminate the option.
10	(D) For a person other than an individual, designate the
11	electronic mail address for only one (1) individual authorized
12	to receive the statements and other information referred to in
13	subsection (h).
14	(E) For property with respect to which more than one (1)
15	person is liable for property taxes and special assessments,
16	designate the electronic mail address for only one (1)
17	individual authorized to receive the statements and other
18	information referred to in subsection (h).
19	(1) The form created under subsection (j) is considered filed with the
20	county treasurer or the county auditor on the postmark date or on the
21	date it is electronically submitted. If the postmark is missing or
22	illegible, the postmark is considered to be one (1) day before the date
23	of receipt of the form by the county treasurer or the county auditor.
24	(m) The county treasurer shall maintain a record that shows at least
25	the following:
26	(1) Each person to whom a statement or other information is
27	transmitted by electronic mail under this section.
28	(2) The information included in the statement.
29	(3) Whether the county treasurer received a notice that the
30	person's electronic mail was undeliverable.
31	(n) A person may direct the county treasurer and county auditor to
32	transmit information by electronic mail under subsection (h) on a form
33	prescribed by the department submitted:
34	(1) in person;
35	(2) by mail; or
36	(3) in an online format developed by the county and approved by
37	the department.
38	SECTION 46. IC 6-1.1-26-4.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
39	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
40	[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2020 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 4.2. (a)
41	This section applies to any refund for a property resulting from a
42	real property tax assessment appeal for the property for an



1	assessment date occurring after December 31, 2014. This section
2	does not apply if any refund for a property under appeal has been
3	paid before January 1, 2020. Except as modified by this section, all
4	other provisions of IC 6-1.1 apply regarding the payment of
5	refunds and application of credits.
6	(b) If, upon conclusion of a real property tax assessment appeal
7	the total amount of property taxes owed to the taxpayer as a result
8	of the appeal is one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) or more
9	for the assessment dates under appeal, the auditor of the county in
10	which the property is located may, instead of a refund, elect to
11	apply credits in equal installments to future property tax
12	installments for the property over a period of not more than:
13	(1) five (5) years following the date of the conclusion of the
14	assessment appeal, if the total amount of property taxes owed
15	to the taxpayer as a result of the appeal is:
16	(A) greater than or equal to one hundred thousand dollars
17	(\$100,000); and
18	(B) less than seven hundred fifty thousand dollars
19	(\$750,000); or
20	(2) ten (10) years following the date of the conclusion of the
21	assessment appeal, if the total amount of property taxes owed
22	to the taxpayer as a result of the appeal is greater than or
23	equal to seven hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$750,000).
24	The auditor may elect to accelerate credits or to provide a full or
25	partial refund within the period specified under subdivision (1) or
26	(2), as applicable.
27	(c) Notwithstanding subsection (b), if a claimant is no longer the
28	taxpayer for the property on which the appeal was filed, the
29	overpayment shall not be applied as a credit and the overpayment
30	may be refunded in equal installments over the period specified in
31	subsection (b)(1) or (b)(2), as applicable.
32	SECTION 47. IC 6-1.1-30-16 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
33	1, 2020]. Sec. 16. The department of local government finance is the
34	agency through which public access to information provided for a
35	county to both the department of local government finance and the
36	legislative services agency shall be provided. This information to which
37	this section applies includes information provided under the following
38	(1) IC 5-14-1.5-2.
39	(2) IC 6-1.1-4-18.5.
40	(3) IC 6-1.1-4-19.5.
41	(4) IC 6-1.1-4-25.



(5) IC 6-1.1-5.5-3.

1	(6) IC 6-1.1-11-8.
2	(7) IC 6-1.1-31.5-3.5.
3	(8) IC 6-1.1-33.5-3.
4	(9) I C 36-2-9-20.
5	SECTION 48. IC 6-1.1-31-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.257-2019
6	SECTION 61, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
7	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 1. (a) The department of local government finance
8	shall do the following:
9	(1) Prescribe the property tax forms and returns which taxpayers
0	are to complete and on which the taxpayers' assessments will be
l 1	based.
12	(2) Prescribe the forms to be used to give taxpayers notice o
13	assessment actions.
14	(3) Adopt rules concerning the assessment of tangible property.
15	(4) Develop specifications that prescribe state requirements for
16	computer software and hardware to be used by counties fo
17	assessment purposes. The specifications developed under this
18	subdivision apply only to computer software and hardware
9	systems purchased for assessment purposes after July 1, 1993
20	The specifications, including specifications in a rule or other
21	standard adopted under IC 6-1.1-31.5, must provide for:
22	(A) maintenance of data in a form that formats the information
23	in the file with the standard data, field, and record coding
24	jointly required and approved by the department of loca
25 26	government finance and the legislative services agency;
	(B) data export and transmission that is compatible with the
27	data export and transmission requirements in a standard forma
28	prescribed by the office of technology established by
29	IC 4-13.1-2-1 and jointly approved by the department of loca
30	government finance and legislative services agency; and
31	(C) maintenance of data in a manner that ensures prompt and
32	accurate transfer of data to the department of local governmen
33	finance, and the legislative services agency, as jointly
34	approved by the department of local government finance and
35	the legislative services agency.
36	(5) Adopt rules establishing criteria for the revocation of a
37	certification under IC 6-1.1-35.5-6.
38	(6) Prescribe the state address confidentiality form to be used by
39 10	a covered person (as defined in IC 36-1-8.5-2) under IC 36-1-8.5
10 11	to restrict access to the person's address maintained in a public
11	property data base.

(6) Notwithstanding IC 2-5-1.7, provide to the legislative



1	services agency:
2	(A) parcel level real property assessment and tax data; and
3	(B) return level personal property assessment and tax data,
4	including depreciation schedules;
5	received from counties within one (1) business day of receipt.
6	(7) Notwithstanding IC 2-5-1.7, provide the following to the
7	legislative services agency upon request:
8	(A) Sales disclosure form data received from county and
9	township assessors under IC 6-1.1-5.5-3.
10	(B) Public utility assessment return data, including
11	depreciation schedules, received under IC 6-1.1-8.
12	(C) Public utility tax data for taxes determined under
13	IC 6-1.1-8.
14	(b) The department of local government finance may adopt rules
15	that are related to property taxation or the duties or the procedures of
16	the department.
17	(c) The department of local government finance may adopt rules for
18	procedures related to local government budgeting. Notwithstanding any
19	contrary provision in IC 4-22-2, the adoption, amendment, or repeal of
20	a rule by the department of local government finance under this
21	subsection may not take effect before March 1 or after July 31 of a
22	particular year.
23	(d) Rules of the state board of tax commissioners are for all
24	purposes rules of the department of local government finance and the
25	Indiana board until the department and the Indiana board adopt rules
26	to repeal or supersede the rules of the state board of tax commissioners.
27	SECTION 49. IC 6-1.1-31.5-3.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008,
28	SECTION 273, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
29	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 3.5. (a) Until the system described
30	in subsection (e) is implemented, each county shall maintain a state
31	certified computer system that has the capacity to:
32	(1) process and maintain assessment records;
33	(2) process and maintain standardized property tax forms;
34	(3) process and maintain standardized property assessment
35	notices;
36	(4) maintain complete and accurate assessment records for the
37	county; and
38	(5) process and compute complete and accurate assessments in
39	accordance with Indiana law.
40	The county assessor shall select the computer system.
41	(b) All information on a computer system referred to in subsection



(a) shall be readily accessible to:

1	(1) the department of local government finance; and
2	(2) assessing officials.
3	(c) The certified system referred to in subsection (a) used by the
4	counties must be:
5	(1) compatible with the data export and transmission
6	requirements in a standard format prescribed by the office of
7	technology established by IC 4-13.1-2-1 and approved by the
8	legislative services agency; and
9	(2) maintained in a manner that ensures prompt and accurate
10	transfer of data to the department of local government finance.
11	and the legislative services agency.
12	(d) All standardized property forms and notices on the certified
13	computer system referred to in subsection (a) shall be maintained by
14	the county assessor in an accessible location and in a format that is
15	easily understandable for use by persons of the county.
16	(e) The department shall adopt rules before July 1, 2006, for the
17	establishment of:
18	(1) a uniform and common property tax management system for
19	all counties that:
20	(A) includes a combined mass appraisal and county auditor
21	system integrated with a county treasurer system; and
21 22 23 24	(B) replaces the computer system referred to in subsection (a);
23	and
24	(2) a schedule for implementation of the system referred to in
25	subdivision (1) structured to result in the implementation of the
25 26	system in all counties with respect to an assessment date:
27	(A) determined by the department; and
28	(B) specified in the rule.
29	(f) The department shall appoint an advisory committee to assist the
30	department in the formulation of the rules referred to in subsection (e).
31	The department shall determine the number of members of the
32	committee. The committee:
33	(1) must include at least:
34	(A) one (1) township assessor;
35	(B) one (1) county assessor;
36	(C) one (1) county auditor; and
37	(D) one (1) county treasurer; and
38	(2) shall meet at times and locations determined by the
39	department.
40	(g) Each member of the committee appointed under subsection (f)
41	who is not a state employee is not entitled to the minimum salary per
42	diem provided by IC 4-10-11-2.1(b). The member is entitled to



reimbursement for traveling expenses as provided under IC 4-13-1-4
and other expenses actually incurred in connection with the member's
duties as provided in the state policies and procedures established by
the Indiana department of administration and approved by the budget
agency.

- (h) Each member of the committee appointed under subsection (f) who is a state employee is entitled to reimbursement for traveling expenses as provided under IC 4-13-1-4 and other expenses actually incurred in connection with the member's duties as provided in the state policies and procedures established by the Indiana department of administration and approved by the budget agency.
- (i) The department shall report to the budget committee in writing the department's estimate of the cost of implementation of the system referred to in subsection (e).

SECTION 50. IC 6-1.1-33.5-8, AS ADDED BY P.L.146-2008, SECTION 276, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 8. (a) This section applies to a system designed to permit the department of local government finance or a provider in a partnership or another arrangement with the department of local government finance to do any of the following:

- (1) Receive data subject to IC 6-1.1-4-25, IC 6-1.1-5.5-3, or IC 36-2-9-20 in a uniform format through a secure connection over the Internet.
- (2) Maintain data subject to IC 6-1.1-4-25, IC 6-1.1-5.5-3, or IC 36-2-9-20 in an electronic data base.
- (3) Provide public access to data subject to IC 6-1.1-4-25, IC 6-1.1-5.5-3, or IC 36-2-9-20.
- (b) A system described in subsection (a) must do the following:
 - (1) Maintain the confidentiality of data that is declared to be confidential by IC 6-1.1-5.5-3, IC 6-1.1-5.5-5, IC 6-1.1-35-9, or other provisions of law.
 - (2) Provide prompt notice to the department of local government finance and legislative services agency of the receipt of data from counties and townships and other critical events, as jointly determined by the department of local government finance. and the legislative services agency.
 - (3) Maintain data in a form that formats the information in the file with the standard data, field, and record coding jointly required and approved by the department of local government finance and the legislative services agency.
 - (4) Provide data export and transmission capabilities that are compatible with the data export and transmission requirements



prescribed	by th	e office	of	technology	established	by
IC 4-13.1-2	-1 and	jointly ap	prov	ed by the dep	partment of lo	ocal
government	financ	e and the	legisl	ative services	s agency.	
(5) Provide	to the l	egislative	servi	ces agency an	nd the departn	nent

- of local government finance unrestricted on line access and access through data export and transmission protocols to:
 - (A) the data transmitted to the system; and
 - (B) hardware, software, and other work product associated with the system;

including access to conduct the tests and inspections of the system and data determined necessary by the legislative services agency department of local government finance and access to data received from counties and townships in the form submitted by the counties and townships.

- (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.
- (e) 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 51. 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 52. IC 6-1.1-35.5-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.219-2007, SECTION 77, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE



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          JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 5. A county or township assessor, a member or
 2
          hearing officer of the county property tax assessment board of appeals,
 3
          or a member of the public may apply for and take the level one
 4
          examination. A person who is successful on the level one examination
 5
          may apply for and take the level two examination. A person who is
 6
          successful on the level two examination may apply for level three
 7
          certification upon completion of the requirements specified in
 8
          section 4.5 of this chapter.
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             SECTION 53. IC 6-1.1-41-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
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          FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 1. This chapter applies
          to establishing and imposing a tax levy for cumulative funds under the
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12
          following:
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               (1) IC 3-11-6.
14
               (2) IC 8-10-5.
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               (3) IC 8-16-3.
16
               (4) IC 8-16-3.1.
17
               (5) IC 8-22-3.
18
               (6) IC 14-27-6.
19
               (7) IC 14-33-21.
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               (8) IC 16-22-4.
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               (9) IC 16-22-8.
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               (10) IC 36-8-8-14.2.
23
               (10) (11) IC 36-8-14.
24
               <del>(11)</del> (12) IC 36-9-4.
25
               <del>(12)</del> (13) IC 36-9-14.
26
               <del>(13)</del> (14) IC 36-9-14.5.
27
               <del>(14)</del> (15) IC 36-9-15.
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               (15) (16) IC 36-9-15.5.
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               (16) (17) IC 36-9-16.
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               <del>(17)</del> (18) IC 36-9-17.
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               (18) (19) IC 36-9-17.5.
32
               <del>(19)</del> (20) IC 36-9-26.
33
               (20) (21) IC 36-9-27.
34
               <del>(21)</del> (22) IC 36-10-3.
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               (22) (23) IC 36-10-4.
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               <del>(23)</del> (24) IC 36-10-7.5.
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               (24) (25) Any other statute that specifies that a property tax levy
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               may be imposed under this chapter.
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             SECTION 54. IC 6-1.5-6-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
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          FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 1. (a) Subject to
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          subsection (b), the Indiana board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to
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          govern the practice of representatives in proceedings before the Indiana
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	1)
1	board under this article.
2	(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), a rule adopted under
3	subsection (a) may not:
4	(1) restrict the ability of a representative to practice before the
5	Indiana board based on the fact that the representative is not an
6	attorney admitted to the Indiana bar; or
7	(2) restrict the admissibility of the written or oral testimony of a
8	representative or other witness before the Indiana board based
9	upon the manner in which the representative or other witness is
10	compensated.
11	(c) A rule adopted under subsection (a) may require a representative
12	in a proceeding before the Indiana board to be an attorney admitted to
13	the Indiana bar if the matter under consideration in the proceeding is:
14	(1) an exemption for which an application is required under
15	IC 6-1.1-11;
16	(2) a claim that taxes are illegal as a matter of law;
17	(3) (2) a claim regarding the constitutionality of an assessment; or
18	(4) (3) any other matter that requires representation that involves
19	the practice of law.
20	(d) This subsection applies to a petition that is filed with the Indiana
21	board before the adoption of a rule under subsection (a) that establishes
22	new standards for:
23	(1) the presentation of evidence or testimony; or
24	(2) the practice of representatives.
25	The Indiana board may not dismiss the petition solely for failure to
26	comply with the rule adopted under subsection (a) without providing
27	the petitioner an opportunity to present evidence, testimony, or
28	representation in compliance with the rule.
29	SECTION 55. IC 6-3.6-3-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.257-2019,
30	SECTION 69, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
31	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 2. (a) An adopting body or, if authorized by this
32	article, another governmental entity that is not an adopting body, may
33	take an action under this article only by ordinance, unless this article
34	permits the action to be taken by resolution.
35	(b) The department of local government finance, in consultation
36	with the department of state revenue, may make electronically available
37	uniform notices, ordinances, and resolutions that an adopting body or
38	other governmental entity may use to take an action under this article.
39	An adopting body or other governmental entity may submit a proposed
40	notice, ordinance, or resolution to the department of local government
41	finance for review not later than thirty (30) days prior to the date that

the adopting body or governing body intends to submit the notice,



adopting ordinance or resolution, and vote results on an ordinance or 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 56. IC 6-3.6-11-9 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 9. (a) This section applies to the calculation and allocation of certified shares among civil taxing units in Hamilton County after 2020 and before 2024.

- (b) For each calendar year to which this section applies, the amount of a civil taxing unit's certified shares is equal to:
 - (1) the amount of the civil taxing unit's certified shares determined under IC 6-3.6-6, for a civil taxing unit other than the city of Carmel or the city of Fishers;
 - (2) the adjusted amount determined under subsection (c), for the city of Carmel; or
 - (3) the adjusted amount determined under subsection (d), for the city of Fishers.
- (c) For each calendar year to which this section applies, the adjusted amount of the city of Carmel's certified shares is equal to



_	
1	the lesser of:
2 3	(1) the amount of the city of Carmel's certified shares
	determined under IC 6-3.6-6, without regard to this section;
4	or
5	(2) the product of:
6	(A) the amount of the city of Carmel's certified shares
7	determined for the immediately preceding calendar year
8	under IC 6-3.6-6, for 2021, or this section, after 2021; and
9	(B) one and twenty-five thousandths (1.025).
10	(d) For each calendar year to which this section applies, the
11	adjusted amount of the city of Fisher's certified shares is equal to:
12	(1) the sum of:
13	(A) the amount of the city of Carmel's certified shares
14	determined under IC 6-3.6-6, without regard to this
15	section; and
16	(B) the amount of the city of Fisher's certified shares
17	determined under IC 6-3.6-6, without regard to this
18	section; minus
19	(2) the adjusted amount of the city of Carmel's certified
20	shares determined under subsection (c).
21	SECTION 57. IC 12-20-21-3.2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.249-2015,
22	SECTION 24, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
23	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 3.2. (a) This section applies only to a township if
24	the township's township assistance property tax rate (as defined in
25	IC 6-1.1-20.3-6.7(a)) for property taxes first due and payable in 2013
26	or any year thereafter is more than the result of:
27	(1) the statewide average township assistance property tax rate (as
28	determined by the department of local government finance) for
29	property taxes first due and payable in the preceding year;
30	multiplied by
31	(2) twelve (12).
32	(b) Notwithstanding any other law, beginning with property taxes
33	first due and payable in the year following the year in which this
34	section first applies to the township, as provided in subsection (a), the
35	department of local government finance shall do the following in the
36	case of a township subject to this section:
37	(1) Remove the township assistance property tax levy from the
38	maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the
39	township's general fund.
40	(2) Require the township to separate its township assistance
41	property tax levy into the following two (2) property tax levies:

(A) A township assistance benefits property tax levy.



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

STEP TWO: Subtract the STEP ONE result from the maximum



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1	permissible ad valorem property tax levy that would otherwise
2	apply for the township's general fund.
3	The adjustment under this subsection applies beginning with property
4	taxes first due and payable in the year following the year in which this
5	section first applies to the township, as provided in subsection (a).
6	(f) The property taxes collected from a township's township
7	assistance administration property tax levy:
8	(1) shall be deposited into a separate fund;
9	(2) shall be used only for the administration of township
10	assistance within the township; and
11	(3) shall not be used to pay township assistance to any person.
12	(g) The property taxes collected from a township's township
13	assistance benefits property tax levy:
14	(1) shall be deposited into a separate fund;
15	(2) shall be used only for the purpose of paying township
16	assistance to eligible recipients; and
17	(3) shall not be used to pay for the administration of township
18	assistance within the township.
19	(h) Except as provided in this section, references in the Indiana
20	Code to a township assistance property tax levy shall, in the case of a
21	township subject to this section, be considered a reference to the
22	township's township assistance benefits property tax levy and the
23	township's township assistance administration property tax levy.
24	SECTION 58. IC 12-29-1-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.184-2016,
25	SECTION 23, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE

JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 1. (a) The county executive of a county may authorize the furnishing of financial assistance to a community intellectual disability and other developmental disabilities center that is located or will be located in the county.

- (b) Assistance authorized under this section shall be used for the following purposes:
 - (1) Constructing a center.
 - (2) Operating a center.
- (c) Upon request of the county executive, the county fiscal body may appropriate annually from the county's general fund the money to 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 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,



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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.

SECTION 59. 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 preceding year; multiplied by
 - (2) the assessed value maximum levy growth quotient determined under IC 6-1.1-18.5-2 for the year.

SECTION 60. IC 12-29-1-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.184-2016,



1	SECTION 25, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
2	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 3. (a) The county executive of each county whose
3	residents may receive services from a community intellectual disability
4	and other developmental disabilities center may authorize the
5	furnishing of a share of financial assistance for the purposes described
6	in section 1(b) of this chapter if the following conditions are met:
7	(1) The facilities for the center are located in a state adjacent to
8	Indiana.
9	(2) The center is organized to provide services to Indiana
10	residents.
11	(b) Upon the request of the county executive of a county, the county
12	fiscal body of the county may appropriate annually from the county's
13	general fund the money to provide financial assistance for the purposes
14	described in section 1(b) of this chapter. For property taxes first due
15	and payable before January 1, 2017, the appropriations of the county
16	may not exceed the amount that could be collected from an annual tax
17	levy of three and thirty-three hundredths cents (\$0.0333) on each one
18	hundred dollars (\$100) of taxable property within the county.
19	(c) For property taxes first due and payable after December 31,
20	2016, the maximum allowable appropriation by the county for the
21	purposes described in section 1(b) of this chapter is equal to the result
22	of:
23	(1) the maximum allowable appropriation by the county for the
24	preceding year; multiplied by
25	(2) the assessed value maximum levy growth quotient
26	determined under IC 6-1.1-18.5-2 for the year.
27	SECTION 61. IC 12-29-2-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.257-2019,
28	SECTION 82, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
29	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 2. (a) A county shall provide funding for the
30	operation of community mental health centers in the amount
31	determined under subsection (b) or, in the case of Marion County for
32	calendar year 2019, calendar year 2020, and calendar year 2021, the
33	amount determined under subsection (c).
34	(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), the amount of funding
35	under subsection (a) for a calendar year is equal to the following:
36	(1) The county's maximum appropriation amount for the operation
37	of community mental health centers determined under this
38	chapter in the previous calendar year, if the STEP THREE result
39	under the following formula is less than or equal to zero (0):
40	STEP ONE: Determine the amount of the certified levy for

funds subject to the civil maximum levy in the immediately

preceding calendar year minus the amount of credits granted



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



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

 $payments \ to \ community \ mental \ health \ centers \ serving \ the \ county.$



1	SECTION 62. IC 13-21-15-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.189-2016,
2	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 3. (a) This section applies to the imposition of
4	property taxes in a county that:
5	(1) dissolves its county solid waste management district as
6	described in section 1(a) of this chapter; or
7	(2) withdraws from a joint solid waste management district and
8	determines that it will no longer be a member of a joint solid
9	waste management district or be designated as a county district as
10	described in section 2(a) of this chapter.
11	(b) The following apply to a county that dissolves its county solid
12	waste management district as described in section 1(a) of this chapter:
13	(1) Subject to the limitations of this subsection, the authority of
14	the county solid waste management district to impose property
15	taxes for purposes of this article is transferred to the county.
16	(2) For property taxes first due and payable in the first year in
17	which the county no longer has a county solid waste management
18	district, the department of local government finance shall
19	establish a separate solid waste management maximum
20	permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the county that is
21	equal to:
22	(A) the county solid waste management district's maximum
23	permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the last year in
24	which the county solid waste management district was in
25	existence; multiplied by
26	(B) the assessed value maximum levy growth quotient under
27	IC 6-1.1-18.5-2 that applies to the determination of maximum
28	permissible ad valorem property tax levies for the first year in
29	which the county no longer has a county solid waste
30	management district.
31	(3) Property taxes collected by the county under the property tax
32	levy authorized under this subsection may be used only for those
33	purposes for which a property tax levy imposed by a solid waste
34	management district under this article may be used.
35	(c) The following apply to a county that withdraws from a joint
36	district and determines that it will no longer be a member of a joint
37	district or be designated as a county district as described in section 2(a)
38	of this chapter:
39	(1) Subject to the limitations of this subsection, the county has the
40	authority to impose property taxes for purposes of this article.
41	(2) For property taxes first due and payable in the first year in
42	which the county is no longer a member of the joint district, the



1	department of local government finance shall establish a separate
2	solid waste management maximum permissible ad valorem
3	property tax levy for the county that is equal to:
4	(A) the joint solid waste management district's maximum
5	permissible property tax levy for the last year in which the
6	county was a member of the joint district; multiplied by
7	(B) a fraction equal to:
8	(i) the certified assessed valuation of the county for taxes
9	payable in the last year in which the county was a member
10	of the joint district; divided by
11	(ii) the certified assessed valuation of the joint solid waste
12	management district for taxes payable in the last year in
13	which the county was a member of the joint district;
14	multiplied by
15	(C) the assessed value maximum levy growth quotient under
16	IC 6-1.1-18.5-2 that applies to the determination of maximum
17	permissible ad valorem property tax levies for the first year in
18	which the county is no longer a member of the joint district.
19	(3) For property taxes first due and payable in the first year in
20	which the county is no longer a member of the joint district, the
21	department of local government finance shall reduce the joint
22	solid waste management district's maximum permissible property
23	tax levy that would otherwise apply by the amount determined
24	under subdivision (2) for the withdrawing county.
25	(4) Property taxes collected by the county under the property tax
26	levy authorized under this subsection may be used only for those
27	purposes for which a property tax levy imposed by a solid waste
28	management district under this article may be used.
29	SECTION 63. IC 20-29-6-12.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.272-2019,
30	SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
31	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 12.5. (a) Before September 15 of the first year of
32	the state budget biennium, the department shall provide the parties with
33	an estimate of the general fund (before January 1, 2019) or education
34	fund (after December 31, 2018) revenue available for bargaining in the
35	school corporation from the school funding formula.
36	(b) Within thirty (30) days after the date of the fall count of ADM
37	of the school year in the first year of the state budget biennium, the
38	department shall provide the parties with a certification of estimated
39	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



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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.
(e) 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 64. 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:
 - STEP ONE: Determine the sum of the following:
 - (A) The 2018 maximum permissible transportation levy determined under IC 20-46-4 (repealed January 1, 2019).
 - (B) The 2018 maximum permissible school bus replacement



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



1	eliminating the effects of temporary excessive levy appeals
2	and any other temporary adjustments made to the levy for the
3	previous year (regardless of whether the school corporation
4	imposed the entire amount of the maximum permissible levy
5	for the previous year); multiplied by
6	(B) the assessed value maximum levy growth quotient
7	determined under IC 6-1.1-18.5-2.
8	STEP TWO: Determine the result of the following:
9	(A) Determine the sum of:
10	(i) the amount determined in STEP ONE; plus
11	(ii) the amount granted due to an appeal to increase the
12	maximum permissible operations fund levy for the year
13	under section 3 of this chapter for transportation.
14	(B) Make the school bus replacement adjustment permitted by
15	section 4 3 of this chapter.
16	SECTION 65. IC 20-46-8-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.140-2018,
17	SECTION 23, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
18	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 3. A school corporation may appeal to the
19	department of local government finance under IC 6-1.1-19 to increase
20	the school corporation's maximum permissible operations fund levy.
21	The appeal must be filed with the department of local government
22	finance before October 20 of the year before the increase is proposed
23 24 25	to take effect. To be granted an increase by the department of local
24	government finance, the school corporation must establish that the
25	increase is necessary because of either or both of the following:
26	(1) A cost increase of at least ten percent (10%) over the
27	preceding year for at least one (1) of the following:
28	(1) (A) A fuel expense increase.
29	(2) (B) A cost increase due to an increase in the number of
30	students enrolled in the school corporation who need
31	transportation or an increase in the mileage traveled by the
32	school corporation's buses compared with the previous year.
33	(3) (C) A cost increase due to an increase in the number of
34	students enrolled in special education who need transportation
35	or an increase in the mileage traveled by the school
36	corporation's buses due to students enrolled in special
37	education as compared with the previous year.
38	(4) (D) Increased transportation operating costs due to
39	compliance with a court ordered desegregation plan.
10	(5) (E) A cost increase due to the closure of a school building
11	within the school corporation that results in a significant
12	increase in the distances that students must be transported to



1	attend another school building.
2	(6) (F) A cost increase due to restructuring or redesigning
3	transportation services due to a need for additional, expanded
4	consolidated, or modified routes.
5	(7) (G) A labor cost increase due to a labor shortage affecting
6	the school corporation's ability to hire qualified transportation
7	employees.
8	To obtain the increase, the school corporation must establish
9	that it will be unable to provide transportation services
10	without an increase.
11	(2) A cost increase associated with the school corporation's
12	bus replacement plan adopted or amended under

IC 20-40-18-9 (after December 31, 2018). To obtain the increase, the school corporation must show that the school corporation must incur reasonable and necessary expenses to acquire additional buses under the plan.

In addition, before the department of local government finance may grant a maximum permissible operations fund levy increase, the school corporation must establish that the school corporation will be unable

grant a maximum permissible operations fund levy increase, the school corporation must establish that the school corporation will be unable to provide transportation services without an increase. The department of local government finance may grant a levy increase that is less than the increase requested by the school corporation. If the department of local government finance determines that a permanent increase in the maximum permissible levy is necessary, the increase granted under this section shall be added to the school corporation's maximum permissible operations fund levy as provided in section 1 of this chapter.

SECTION 66. IC 20-46-8-4 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]. Sec. 4. The department of local government finance may, upon petition by a school corporation, adjust the school corporation's maximum permissible levy for its operations fund under section 1 of this chapter to reflect the school corporation's plan adopted or amended under IC 20-46-5 (before its repeal January 1, 2019) or IC 20-40-18-9 (after December 31, 2018). The petition must be filed with the department of local government finance before October 20 of the year before the adjustment is proposed to take effect.

SECTION 67. IC 20-46-8-9, AS ADDED BY P.L.76-2019, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 9. (a) This section applies only to the North Spencer County School Corporation (school corporation) due to unique circumstances regarding the calculation of the capital projects fund levy component that was used in determining the school corporation's



1	2019 maximum permissible operations fund property tax levy.
2	(b) For property taxes first due and payable in 2020, the maximum
3	permissible operations fund property tax levy of a school corporation
4	subject to this section is equal to the amount determined in the
5	following STEPS, instead of the amount determined under section 1 or
6	this chapter:
7	STEP ONE: Determine the result under section 1(c) of this
8	chapter, without regard to this section.
9	STEP TWO: Determine the result of:
10	(A) six hundred forty thousand three hundred thirty-five
11	dollars (\$640,335); multiplied by
12	(B) the 2020 assessed value maximum levy growth quotien
13	determined under IC 6-1.1-18.5-2.
14	STEP THREE: Determine the sum of:
15	(A) the STEP ONE amount; plus
16	(B) the STEP TWO amount.
17	(c) For purposes of determining the school corporation's 2021
18	maximum permissible operations fund property tax levy, the amount to
19	be used for purposes of STEP ONE (A) of section 1(c) of this chapter
20	is equal to the amount determined under STEP THREE of subsection
21	(b).
22	(d) This section expires January 1, 2022.
23 24	SECTION 68. IC 20-46-8-10, AS ADDED BY P.L.238-2019
24	SECTION 20, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
25	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 10. (a) This section applies to a school corporation
26	in a county having a population of more than one hundred seventy-five
27	thousand (175,000) but less than one hundred eighty-five thousand
28	(185,000).
29	(b) For property taxes first due and payable in 2020, the maximum
30	permissible operations fund property tax levy of a school corporation
31	subject to this section is equal to the amount determined in the
32	following STEPS, instead of the amount determined under section 1 or
33	this chapter:
34	STEP ONE: Determine the result under section 1(c) of this
35	chapter, without regard to this section.
36	STEP TWO: Determine the result of:
37	(A) the amount of the school corporation's 2018 historica
38	society fund levy under IC 36-10-13-5 (as it existed or
39	December 31, 2018); multiplied by
10	(B) the 2019 assessed value maximum levy growth quotien
1 1	determined under IC 6-1.1-18.5-2.
12	STEP THREE: Determine the result of:



1	(A) the STEP TWO amount; multiplied by
2	(B) the 2020 assessed value maximum levy growth quotient
3	determined under IC 6-1.1-18.5-2.
4	STEP FOUR: Determine the sum of:
5	(A) the STEP ONE amount;
6	(B) the STEP TWO amount; and
7	(C) the STEP THREE amount.
8	(c) For purposes of determining the 2021 maximum permissible
9	property tax levy for the school corporation's operations fund, the
10	amount to be used for purposes of STEP ONE (A) of section 1(c) of
11	this chapter is equal to the remainder of:
12	(1) the amount determined under STEP FOUR of subsection (b);
13	minus
14	(2) the amount determined under STEP TWO of subsection (b).
15	(d) This section expires January 1, 2022.
16	SECTION 69. IC 36-1-8-17.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.183-2014,
17	SECTION 24, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
18	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 17.5. A political subdivision must report, in the
19	manner specified by the department of local government finance, state
20	board of accounts, information and data on its retiree benefits and
21	expenditures by March 1 of each year.
22	SECTION 70. IC 36-1-8.5-5.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
23	1,2020]. Sec. 5.5. As used in this chapter, "state address confidentiality
24	form" means the form prescribed by the department of local
25	government finance under IC 6-1.1-31-1(a)(6).
26	SECTION 71. IC 36-1-8.5-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.111-2019,
27	SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
28	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 7. (a) A covered person who wants to restrict
29	access to the covered person's home address by means of a public
30	property data base Internet web site must submit a state address
31	confidentiality form written request to the unit that operates the public
32	property data base Internet web site. However, the unit may accept a
33	written request from a covered person as an alternative to the state
34	address confidentiality form.
35	(b) A unit that operates a public property data base Internet web
36	site, directly or through a third party, shall establish a process to
37	prevent a member of the general public from gaining access to the
38	home address of a covered person by means of the public property data
39	base Internet web site.
40	(c) In establishing a process under subsection (b), a unit shall do all
41	of the following:
т.	of the following.

(1) Determine which person or department of the unit will receive



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1	and process the request.
2	(2) Provide a method under which a covered person is notified of
3	the procedure to be used to restrict or allow disclosure of the
4	home address of the covered person under this chapter.
5	(d) A unit may charge a covered person a reasonable fee to make a
6	written request under this section.
7	SECTION 72. IC 36-1-8.5-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.111-2019,
8	SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
9	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 9. (a) This section applies to a covered person
10	who has applied for address confidentiality submitted a written
11	request under section 7(a) of this chapter.
12	(b) A unit shall restrict access to the home address of a covered
13	person until the covered person submits a written request to the unit to
14	allow public access to the person's home address on the public property
15	data base web site. The unit shall take reasonable steps to verify the
16	authenticity of the written request, including requiring the covered
17	person to provide appropriate identification.
18	SECTION 73. IC 36-1-8.5-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.111-2019,
19	SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
20	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 11. A state address confidentiality form, written
21	request, notification of name change, or any other information
22	submitted to the unit by a covered person under this chapter is
23	confidential under IC 5-14-3-4(a).

SECTION 74. IC 36-1.5-3-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.238-2019, SECTION 22, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 5. (a) This subsection applies to the plan of reorganization of a political subdivision other than a school corporation. The plan of reorganization must specify the amount (if any) of the decrease that the department of local government finance shall make to the maximum permissible property tax levies, maximum 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:

- (1) eliminate double taxation for services or goods provided by the reorganized political subdivision; or
- (2) eliminate any excess by which the amount of property taxes imposed by the reorganized political subdivision exceeds the amount necessary to pay for services or goods provided under this article.
- (b) This subsection applies to a plan of reorganization for a school corporation. The plan of reorganization must specify the adjustments that the department of local government finance shall make to the maximum permissible property tax levies, maximum permissible



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1	property tax rates, and budgets under IC 6-1.1-17 and IC 6-1.1-18.5 of
2	the reorganized school corporation. The following apply to a school
3	corporation reorganized under this article:
4	(1) The new maximum permissible tax levy under IC 20-46-8
5	(operations fund property tax levy) for the first calendar year in
6	which the reorganization is effective equals the following:
7	STEP ONE: Determine for each school corporation that is part
8	of the reorganization the sum of the maximum levies under
9	IC 20-46-8 (operations fund property tax levy) for the ensuing
10	calendar year, including the assessed value maximum levy
11	growth quotient (IC 6-1.1-18.5-2) adjustment for the ensuing
12	calendar year.
13	STEP TWO: Determine the sum of the STEP ONE amounts.
14	STEP THREE: Multiply the STEP TWO amount by one
15	hundred three percent (103%).
16	(2) The new debt service levy under IC 20-46-7 for the first
17	calendar year in which the reorganization is effective equals the
18	sum of the debt service fund levies for each school corporation
19	that is part of the reorganization that would have been permitted
20	under IC 20-46-7 in the calendar year.
21	(c) The fiscal body of the reorganized political subdivision shall
22	determine and certify to the department of local government finance
23	the amount of the adjustment (if any) under subsection (a).
24	(d) The amount of the adjustment (if any) under subsection (a) or (b)
25	must comply with the reorganization agreement under which the
26	political subdivision or school corporation is reorganized under this
27	article.
28	SECTION 75. IC 36-1.5-4-40.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.255-2013,
29	SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
30	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 40.5. The following apply in the case of a
31	reorganization under this article that includes a township and another
32	political subdivision:
33	(1) If the township borrowed money from a township fund under
34	IC 36-6-6-14(c) to pay the operating expenses of the township fire
35	department or a volunteer fire department before the
36	reorganization:
37	(A) the reorganized political subdivision is not required to
38	repay the entire loan during the following year; and
39	(B) the reorganized political subdivision may repay the loan in
40	installments during the following five (5) years.
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42	(A) the reorganized political subdivision continues to be
41	(2) Except as provided in subdivision (3):
14	(1) the reorganized political subdivision continues to be



responsible after the reorganization for providing township services in all areas of the township, including within the territory of a municipality in the township that does not participate in the reorganization; and

- (B) the reorganized political subdivision retains the powers of a township after the reorganization in order to provide township services as required by clause (A).
- (3) Powers and duties of the reorganized political subdivision may be transferred as authorized in an interlocal cooperation agreement approved under IC 36-1-7 or as authorized in a cooperative agreement approved under IC 36-1.5-5.
- (4) If all or part of a municipality in the township is not participating in the reorganization, not less than ten (10) township taxpayers who reside within territory that is not participating in the reorganization may file a petition with the county auditor protesting the reorganized political subdivision's township assistance levy. The petition must be filed not more than thirty (30) days after the reorganized political subdivision finally adopts the reorganized political subdivision's township assistance levy. The petition must state the taxpayers' objections and the reasons why the taxpayers believe the reorganized political subdivision's township assistance levy is excessive or unnecessary. The county auditor shall immediately certify a copy of the petition, together with other data necessary to present the questions involved, to the department of local government finance. Upon receipt of the certified petition and other data, the department of local government finance shall fix a time and place for the hearing of the matter. The hearing shall be held not less than five (5) days and not more than thirty (30) days after the receipt of the certified documents. The hearing shall be held in the county where the petition arose. Notice of the hearing shall be given by the department of local government finance to the reorganized political subdivision and to the first ten (10) taxpayer petitioners listed on the petition by letter. The letter shall be sent to the first ten (10) taxpayer petitioners at the taxpayers' usual place of residence at least five (5) days before the date of the hearing. After the hearing, the department of local government finance may reduce the reorganized political subdivision's township assistance levy to the extent that the levy is excessive or unnecessary. A taxpayer who signed a petition under this subdivision or a reorganized political subdivision against which a petition under this subdivision is filed may petition for judicial



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1	review of the final determination of the department of local
2	government finance under this subdivision. The petition must be
3	filed in the tax court not more than forty-five (45) days after the
4	date of the department of local government finance's final
5	determination.
6	(5) Section 40 of this chapter applies to the debt service levy of
7	the reorganized political subdivision and to the department of
8	local government finance's determination of the new maximum
9	permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the reorganized
10	political subdivision.
l 1	(6) The reorganized political subdivision may not borrow money
12	under IC 36-6-6-14(b) or IC 36-6-6-14(c).
13	(7) The new maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy
14	for the reorganized political subdivision's firefighting fund under
15	IC 36-8-13-4 is equal to:
16	(A) the result of:
17	(i) the maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy
18	for the township's firefighting fund under IC 36-8-13-4 in
19	the year preceding the year in which the reorganization is
20	effective; multiplied by
21	(ii) the assessed value maximum levy growth quotient
22 23 24	applicable for property taxes first due and payable in the
23	year in which the reorganization is effective; plus
	(B) any amounts borrowed by the township under
25	IC 36-6-6-14(b) or IC 36-6-6-14(c) in the year preceding the
26	year in which the reorganization is effective.
27	SECTION 76. IC 36-2-9-20, AS AMENDED BY P.L.137-2012,
28	SECTION 117, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
29	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 20. The county auditor shall:
30	(1) maintain an electronic data file of the information contained
31	on the tax duplicate for all:
32	(A) parcels; and
33	(B) personal property returns;
34	for each township in the county as of each assessment date;
35	(2) maintain the electronic data file in a form that formats the
36	information in the file with the standard data, field, and record
37	coding required and approved by:
38	(A) the legislative services agency; and
39	(B) the department of local government finance;
10	(3) transmit the data in the file with respect to the assessment date
11	of each year before March 16 of the next year to
12	(A) the legislative services agency in an electronic format



1	under IC 5 14 6, and
2	under IC 5-14-6; and (P) the denoutment of legal government finance
3	(B) the department of local government finance
	in a manner that meets the data export and transmission
4	requirements in a standard format, as prescribed by the office of
5	technology established by IC 4-13.1-2-1 and approved by the
6	legislative services agency; and
7	(4) resubmit the data in the form and manner required under this
8	subsection, upon request of the legislative services agency or the
9	department of local government finance, if data previously
10	submitted under this subsection does not comply with the
11	requirements of this subsection, as determined by the legislative
12	services agency or the department of local government finance.
13	An electronic data file maintained for a particular assessment date may
14	not be overwritten with data for a subsequent assessment date until a
15	copy of an electronic data file that preserves the data for the particular
16	assessment date is archived in the manner prescribed by the office of
17	technology established by IC 4-13.1-2-1 and approved by the
18	legislative services agency.
19	SECTION 77. IC 36-7-15.6-23 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
20	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
21	[EFFECTIVE MARCH 1, 2020 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 23. (a) This
22	section applies only to a district established after December 31,
23	2019.
24	(b) Notwithstanding section 16(d) of this chapter, money in the
25	fund of a district may be used for a flood control works project in
26	a location outside the boundaries of the district if the flood control
27	works project outside the boundaries of the district directly
28	benefits special flood hazard property within the district.
29	(c) Notwithstanding section 17(a) and 17(g) of this chapter,
30	money received by a district from bonds issued under section 17 of
31	this chapter may be applied to the payment or reimbursement of
32	the cost of a flood control works project in a location outside the
33	boundaries of the district if the flood control works project outside
34	the boundaries of the district directly benefits special flood hazard
35	property within the district.
36	(d) Notwithstanding section 19(a) and 19(d) of this chapter:
37	(1) money received from bonds described in section 19(a) of
38	this chapter may be applied to the payment of the costs of a
39	flood control works project of a district; and
40	(2) money in the flood control improvement fund of the
41	district may be applied to reimburse debt service payments on
42	the bonds described in section 19(a) of this chapter;
74	the bonds described in section 19(a) of this enapter,



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1	even though the flood control works project was in a location
2	outside the boundaries of the district, if the flood control works
3	project directly benefits special flood hazard property within the
4	district.
5	(e) This section expires March 1, 2022.
6	SECTION 78. IC 36-8-8-14.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
7	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
8	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 14.2. (a) This section applies to
9	every unit that is an employer of one (1) or more individuals who
10	are active members of the 1977 fund.

- (b) As used in this section, "survivor" means:
 - (1) a surviving spouse of a deceased member of the 1977 fund; or $\,$
 - (2) a surviving natural child, stepchild, or adopted child of a deceased member of the 1977 fund;
- who is entitled to health insurance coverage under section 14.1(h) of this chapter.
- (c) If a unit is obligated under section 14.1(h) of this chapter to pay for health insurance coverage for one (1) or more survivors of a deceased member of the 1977 fund who died in the line of duty, the legislative body of the unit may establish a public safety officer survivors' health coverage cumulative fund under this section to pay for health coverage under section 14.1(h) of this chapter.
- (d) The fiscal body of a unit may provide money for a public safety officer survivors' health coverage cumulative fund established under subsection (c) by levying a tax in compliance with IC 6-1.1-41 on the taxable property in the unit.
- (e) The property tax rate that may be imposed under this section for property taxes first due and payable during a particular year may not exceed the rate necessary to pay the annual cost of the health coverage that the unit is obligated to pay under section 14.1(h) of this chapter. The unit shall provide any documentation requested by the department of local government finance that is necessary to certify the rate adopted by the unit. The unit's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy determined under IC 6-1.1-18.5-3 excludes the property tax levied under this section.
- (f) The tax money collected under this section shall be held in a special fund to be known as the public safety officer survivors' health coverage cumulative fund.
- (g) In a consolidated city, money may be transferred from the public safety officer survivors' health coverage cumulative fund to



the fund of a department of the consolidated city responsible for carrying out a purpose for which the public safety officer survivors' health coverage cumulative fund was created. The department may not expend any money transferred under this subsection until an appropriation is made, and the department may not expend any money transferred under this subsection for operating costs of the department.

SECTION 79. IC 36-12-3-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.257-2019, SECTION 167, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 12. (a) The library board shall determine the rate of taxation for the library district that is necessary for the proper operation of the library. The library board shall certify the rate to the county auditor. An additional rate may be levied under section 10(4) of this chapter.

- (b) If the library board fails to:
- (1) give:

- (A) a first published notice to the board's taxpayers of the board's proposed budget and tax levy for the ensuing year at least ten (10) days before the public hearing required under IC 6-1.1-17-3; and
- (B) a second published notice to the board's taxpayers of the board's proposed budget and tax levy for the ensuing year at least three (3) days before the public hearing required under IC 6-1.1-17-3; or
- (2) finally adopt the budget and fix the tax levy not later than September 30; November 1;

the last preceding annual appropriation made for the public library is renewed for the ensuing year, and the last preceding annual tax levy is continued. Under this subsection, the treasurer of the library board shall report the continued tax levy to the county auditor not later than September 30. November 1.

SECTION 80. [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2017 (RETROACTIVE)] (a) This SECTION applies notwithstanding IC 6-1.1-10, IC 6-1.1-11, or any other law or administrative rule or provision.

- (b) This SECTION applies to an assessment date occurring after December 31, 2016, and before January 1, 2020.
- (c) As used in this SECTION, "eligible property" means real property:
 - (1) on which property taxes were imposed for the 2017, 2018, and 2019 assessment dates; and
 - (2) that would have been eligible for an exemption from



1	property taxation under IC 6-1.1-10-25(a)(8) for the 2017,
2	2018, and 2019 assessment dates if an exemption application
3	had been properly and timely filed under IC 6-1.1 for the real
4	property.
5	(d) As used in this SECTION, "qualified taxpayer" refers to a
6	nonprofit veterans organization that owns eligible property.
7	(e) A qualified taxpayer may, before September 1, 2020, file a
8	property tax exemption application and supporting documents
9	claiming a property tax exemption under IC 6-1.1-10-16 or
10	IC 6-1.1-10-25(a)(8) for any assessment date described in
11	subsection (b).
12	(f) A property tax exemption application filed under subsection
13	(e) by a qualified taxpayer is considered to have been properly and
14	timely filed.
15	(g) If a qualified taxpayer files property tax exemption
16	applications under subsection (e), the following apply:
17	(1) The property tax exemption for the eligible property is
18	allowed and granted for the 2017, 2018, and 2019 assessment
19	dates by the county assessor and county auditor of the county
20	in which the eligible property is located.
21	(2) The qualified taxpayer is not required to pay any property
22	taxes, penalties, interest, or tax sale reimbursement expenses
23	with respect to the eligible property exempted under this
24	SECTION for the 2017, 2018, and 2019 assessment dates.
25	(3) If the eligible property was placed on the list certified
26	under IC 6-1.1-24-1 or IC 6-1.1-24-1.5 or was otherwise
27	subject to a tax sale under IC 6-1.1-24 and IC 6-1.1-25
28	because one (1) or more installments of property taxes due for
29	the eligible property for the 2017, 2018, and 2019 assessment
30	dates were not timely paid:
31	(A) the county auditor shall remove the eligible property
32	from the list certified under IC 6-1.1-24-1 or
33	IC 6-1.1-24-1.5; and
34	(B) a tax deed may not be issued under IC 6-1.1-25 for the
35	eligible property for any tax sale of the eligible property
36	under IC 6-1.1-24 and IC 6-1.1-25 that was held because
37	one (1) or more installments of property taxes due for the
38	eligible property for the 2017, 2018, and 2019 assessment
39	dates were not timely paid.
40	(h) A taxpayer is entitled to the exemption from real property
41	tax as claimed on a property tax exemption application filed under
42	this SECTION, regardless of whether:



1	(1) a property tax exemption application was previously filed
2	for the same or similar property for the assessment date;
3	(2) the county property tax assessment board of appeals has
4	issued a final determination regarding any previously filed
5	property tax exemption application for the assessment date;
6	(3) the taxpayer appealed any denial of a previously filed
7	property tax exemption application for the assessment date;
8	or
9	(4) the records of the county in which the property subject to
10	the property tax exemption application is located identified
11	the taxpayer as the owner of the property on the assessment
12	date described in subsection (b) for which the property tax
13	exemption is claimed.
14	(i) The exemption allowed by this SECTION shall be applied
15	and considered approved without the need for any further ruling
16	or action by the county assessor, the county auditor, or the county
17	property tax assessment board of appeals of the county in which
18	the eligible property is located or by the Indiana board of tax
19	review. The exemption approval is final and may not be appealed
20	by the county assessor, the county property tax assessment board
21	of appeals, or any member of the county property tax assessment
22	board of appeals.
23	(j) To the extent the qualified taxpayer has paid any property
24	taxes, penalties, or interest with respect to the eligible property for
25	the 2017, 2018, and 2019 assessment dates, the eligible taxpayer is
26	entitled to a refund of the amounts paid. Notwithstanding the filing
27	deadlines for a claim in IC 6-1.1-26, any claim for a refund filed by
28	an eligible taxpayer under this subsection before September 1,
29	2020, is considered timely filed. The county auditor shall pay the
30	refund due under this SECTION in one (1) installment.
31	(k) This SECTION expires July 1, 2023.
32	SECTION 81. [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2018
33	(RETROACTIVE)] (a) This SECTION applies notwithstanding
34	IC 6-1.1-10, IC 6-1.1-11, or any other law or administrative rule or
35	provision.
36	(b) This SECTION applies to an assessment date occurring after
37	December 31, 2017, and before January 1, 2020.
38	(c) As used in this SECTION, "eligible property" means real
39	property:
40	(1) that was conveyed to an eligible taxpayer in 2014 or 2017;
41	(2) on which property taxes were imposed for the 2018 and



2019 assessment dates; and

1	(3) that would have been eligible for an exemption from
2	property taxation under IC 6-1.1-10-16 for the 2018 and 2019
3	assessment dates if an exemption application had beer
4	properly and timely filed under IC 6-1.1 for the real property
5	(d) As used in this SECTION, "qualified taxpayer" refers to a
6	nonprofit corporation created in 1903 that owns eligible property
7	(e) A qualified taxpayer may, before September 1, 2020, file a
8	property tax exemption application and supporting documents
9	claiming a property tax exemption under IC 6-1.1-10-16 for any
10	assessment date described in subsection (b).
11	(f) A property tax exemption application filed under subsection
12	(e) by a qualified taxpayer is considered to have been properly and
13	timely filed.
14	(g) If a qualified taxpayer files the property tax exemption
15	applications under subsection (e), the following apply:
16	(1) The property tax exemption for the eligible property is
17	allowed and granted for the 2018 and 2019 assessment dates
18	by the county assessor and county auditor of the county in
19	which the eligible property is located.
20	(2) The qualified taxpayer is not required to pay any property
21	taxes, penalties, interest, or tax sale reimbursement expenses
22	with respect to the eligible property exempted under this
23	SECTION for the 2018 and 2019 assessment dates.
24	(3) If the eligible property was placed on the list certified
25	under IC 6-1.1-24-1 or IC 6-1.1-24-1.5 or was otherwise
26	subject to a tax sale under IC 6-1.1-24 and IC 6-1.1-25
27	because one (1) or more installments of property taxes due for
28	the eligible property for the 2018 and 2019 assessment dates
29	were not timely paid:
30	(A) the county auditor shall remove the eligible property
31	from the list certified under IC 6-1.1-24-1 or
32	IC 6-1.1-24-1.5; and
33	(B) a tax deed may not be issued under IC 6-1.1-25 for the
34	eligible property for any tax sale of the eligible property
35	under IC 6-1.1-24 and IC 6-1.1-25 that was held because
36	one (1) or more installments of property taxes due for the
37	eligible property for the 2018 and 2019 assessment dates
38	were not timely paid.
39	(h) A taxpayer is entitled to the exemption from real property
40	tax as claimed on a property tax exemption application filed under
41	this SECTION, regardless of whether:

(1) a property tax exemption application was previously filed



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1	for the same or similar property for the assessment date;
2	(2) the county property tax assessment board of appeals has
3	issued a final determination regarding any previously filed
4	property tax exemption application for the assessment date;
5	(3) the taxpayer appealed any denial of a previously filed
6	property tax exemption application for the assessment date;
7	or
8	(4) the records of the county in which the property subject to
9	the property tax exemption application is located identified
10	the taxpayer as the owner of the property on the assessment
11	date described in subsection (b) for which the property tax
12	exemption is claimed.
13	(i) The exemption allowed by this SECTION shall be applied
14	and considered approved without the need for any further ruling
15	or action by the county assessor, the county auditor, or the county
16	property tax assessment board of appeals of the county in which
17	the eligible property is located or by the Indiana board of tax
18	review. The exemption approval is final and may not be appealed
19	by the county assessor, the county property tax assessment board
20	of appeals, or any member of the county property tax assessment
21	board of appeals.
22	(j) To the extent the qualified taxpayer has paid any property
23 24	taxes, penalties, or interest with respect to the eligible property for
24	the 2018 and 2019 assessment dates, the eligible taxpayer is entitled
25	to a refund of the amounts paid. Notwithstanding the filing
26	deadlines for a claim in IC 6-1.1-26, any claim for a refund filed by
27	an eligible taxpayer under this subsection before September 1,
28	2020, is considered timely filed. The county auditor shall pay the
29	refund due under this SECTION in one (1) installment.
30	(k) This SECTION expires July 1, 2023.
31	SECTION 82. [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2020
32	(RETROACTIVE)] (a) IC 6-1.1-4-42, as amended by this act,
33	applies to assessment dates occurring after December 31, 2019.
34	(b) This SECTION expires July 1, 2022.
35	SECTION 83. [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2021] (a)
36	IC 6-1.1-13-13, as added by this act, applies to taxable years
37	beginning after December 31, 2020.
38	(b) This SECTION expires June 30, 2023.
39	SECTION 84. [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE] (a) IC 6-1.1-12-9,
40	IC 6-1.1-12-14, and IC 6-1.1-20.6-8.5, all as amended by this act,

apply to assessment dates after December 31, 2019. (b) This SECTION expires June 30, 2023.



41

42

1 SECTION 85. An emergency is declared for this act.



COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Ways and Means, to which was referred House Bill 1113, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that said bill be amended as follows:

Page 5, delete lines 14 through 42.

Page 6, delete lines 1 through 7.

Page 7, delete lines 25 through 42, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"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 JANUARY 1, 2020 (RETROACTIVE)]: 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) incorporate an applicable income capitalization method and appropriate capitalization rates that are developed and used in computations that lead to an indication of value commensurate with the risks for the subject property use; **and**
 - (2) provide for the uniform and equal assessment of golf courses of similar grade quality and play length; and
 - (3) (2) exclude the value of personal property, intangible property, and income derived from personal or intangible property.
- (d) For assessment dates after January 15, 2010, and before March 1, 2012, a township assessor (if any) or the county assessor shall gather and process information from the owner of a golf course to carry out this section in accordance with the rules adopted by the department of local government finance under IC 4-22-2.
 - (e) For assessment dates after February 28, 2012, the department of



local government finance shall, by rules adopted under IC 4-22-2, establish uniform income capitalization tables rates annually and procedures to be used for the assessment of golf courses. The department of local government finance may rely on analysis conducted by a state educational institution to develop the income capitalization tables rates and procedures required under this section or recognized sources of industry capitalization rates. Assessing officials shall use the tables and procedures adopted by the department of local government finance to assess, reassess, and annually adjust the assessed value of golf courses.

- (f) The department of local government finance may prescribe procedures, forms, and due dates for the collection from the owners or operators of golf courses of the necessary earnings, income, profits, losses, and expenditures data necessary to carry out this section. An owner or operator of a golf course shall comply with the procedures and reporting schedules prescribed by the department of local government finance.
- (g) Assessing officials shall solicit data for the gross income and allowable operating expenses from the owner or operator of the golf course enterprise and use federal tax returns or other similar evidence as verification that the submissions are correct. Assessing officials shall examine and evaluate three (3) years of financial records and federal tax returns to obtain the average net operating income. The three (3) year average should include the most current completed financial records and filed federal tax returns of the golf course enterprise as of the assessment date to ensure that the appropriate income and expense information for the subject property is used. However, because the financial records and federal tax returns for the year immediately preceding the assessment date would not be completed, the financial records and federal tax returns to be examined may include the three (3) consecutive years immediately preceding the year immediately preceding the assessment date.
- (h) All income and expense information provided to an assessing official under this section is confidential under IC 6-1.1-35-9."

Page 8, delete lines 1 through 30.

Page 15, between lines 16 and 17, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 16. IC 6-1.1-12-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.114-2019, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 9. (a) An individual may obtain a deduction from the assessed value of the individual's real property, or mobile home or manufactured home which is not assessed as real property, if:



- (1) the individual is at least sixty-five (65) years of age on or before December 31 of the calendar year preceding the year in which the deduction is claimed;
- (2) for assessment dates before January 1, 2020, the combined adjusted gross income (as defined in Section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code) of:
 - (A) the individual and the individual's spouse; or
 - (B) the individual and all other individuals with whom:
 - (i) the individual shares ownership; or
 - (ii) the individual is purchasing the property under a contract:

as joint tenants or tenants in common;

for the calendar year preceding the year in which the deduction is claimed did not exceed twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000);

- (3) for assessment dates after December 31, 2019:
 - (A) the individual had, in the case of an individual who filed a single return, adjusted gross income (as defined in Section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code) not exceeding thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000);
 - (B) the individual had, in the case of an individual who filed a joint income tax return with the individual's spouse, combined adjusted gross income (as defined in Section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code) not exceeding forty thousand dollars (\$40,000); or
 - (C) the combined adjusted gross income (as defined in Section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code) of the individual and all other individuals with whom:
 - (i) the individual shares ownership; or
 - (ii) the individual is purchasing the property under a contract;

as joint tenants or tenants in common did not exceed forty thousand dollars (\$40,000);

for the calendar year preceding by two (2) years the calendar year in which the property taxes are first due and payable;

(4) the individual has owned the real property, mobile home, or manufactured home for at least one (1) year before claiming the deduction; or the individual has been buying the real property, mobile home, or manufactured home under a contract that provides that the individual is to pay the property taxes on the real property, mobile home, or manufactured home for at least one (1) year before claiming the deduction, and the contract or a memorandum of the contract is recorded in the county recorder's



office;

- (5) for assessment dates:
 - (A) before January 1, 2020, the individual and any individuals covered by subdivision (2)(B) reside on the real property, mobile home, or manufactured home; or
 - (B) after December 31, 2019, the individual and any individuals covered by subdivision (3)(C) reside on the real property, mobile home, or manufactured home;
- (6) except as provided in subsection (i), the assessed value of the real property, mobile home, or manufactured home does not exceed two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000).
- (7) the individual receives no other property tax deduction for the year in which the deduction is claimed, except the deductions provided by sections 1, 37, (for assessment dates after February 28, 2008) 37.5, and 38 of this chapter; and
- (8) the person:
 - (A) owns the real property, mobile home, or manufactured home; or
 - (B) is buying the real property, mobile home, or manufactured home under contract;
- on the date the statement required by section 10.1 of this chapter is filed.
- (b) Except as provided in subsection (h), in the case of real property, an individual's deduction under this section equals the lesser of:
 - (1) one-half (1/2) of the assessed value of the real property; or
 - (2) fourteen thousand dollars (\$14,000).
- (c) Except as provided in subsection (h) and section 40.5 of this chapter, in the case of a mobile home that is not assessed as real property or a manufactured home which is not assessed as real property, an individual's deduction under this section equals the lesser of:
 - (1) one-half (1/2) of the assessed value of the mobile home or manufactured home; or
 - (2) fourteen thousand dollars (\$14,000).
- (d) An individual may not be denied the deduction provided under this section because the individual is absent from the real property, mobile home, or manufactured home while in a nursing home or hospital.
- (e) For purposes of this section, if real property, a mobile home, or a manufactured home is owned by:
 - (1) tenants by the entirety;
 - (2) joint tenants; or

HB 1113—LS 6655/DI 113



- (3) tenants in common;
- only one (1) deduction may be allowed. However, the age requirement is satisfied if any one (1) of the tenants is at least sixty-five (65) years of age.
- (f) A surviving spouse is entitled to the deduction provided by this section if:
 - (1) the surviving spouse is at least sixty (60) years of age on or before December 31 of the calendar year preceding the year in which the deduction is claimed;
 - (2) the surviving spouse's deceased husband or wife was at least sixty-five (65) years of age at the time of a death;
 - (3) the surviving spouse has not remarried; and
 - (4) the surviving spouse satisfies the requirements prescribed in subsection (a)(2) through (a)(8).
- (g) An individual who has sold real property to another person under a contract that provides that the contract buyer is to pay the property taxes on the real property may not claim the deduction provided under this section against that real property.
- (h) In the case of tenants covered by subsection (a)(2)(B) or (a)(3)(C), if all of the tenants are not at least sixty-five (65) years of age, the deduction allowed under this section shall be reduced by an amount equal to the deduction multiplied by a fraction. The numerator of the fraction is the number of tenants who are not at least sixty-five (65) years of age, and the denominator is the total number of tenants.
- (i) For purposes of determining the assessed value of the real property, mobile home, or manufactured home under subsection (a)(6) for an individual who has received a deduction under this section in a particular year, increases in assessed value due solely to an annual adjustment of the assessed value under IC 6-1.1-4-4.5 that occur after the later of:
 - (1) December 31, 2019; or
- (2) the first year that the individual has received the deduction; are not considered unless the increase in assessed value is attributable to physical improvements to the property.

SECTION 17. IC 6-1.1-12-14, AS AMENDED BY P.L.114-2019, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 14. (a) Except as provided in subsection (c) and except as provided in section 40.5 of this chapter, an individual may have the sum of fourteen thousand dollars (\$14,000) deducted from the assessed value of the real property, mobile home not assessed as real property, or manufactured home not assessed as real property that the individual owns (or the real property, mobile home not



assessed as real property, or manufactured home not assessed as real property that the individual is buying under a contract that provides that the individual is to pay property taxes on the real property, mobile home, or manufactured home if the contract or a memorandum of the contract is recorded in the county recorder's office) if:

- (1) the individual served in the military or naval forces of the United States for at least ninety (90) days;
- (2) the individual received an honorable discharge;
- (3) the individual either:
 - (A) has a total disability; or
 - (B) is at least sixty-two (62) years old and has a disability of at least ten percent (10%);
- (4) the individual's disability is evidenced by:
 - (A) a pension certificate or an award of compensation issued by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs; or
 - (B) a certificate of eligibility issued to the individual by the Indiana department of veterans' affairs after the Indiana department of veterans' affairs has determined that the individual's disability qualifies the individual to receive a deduction under this section; and
- (5) the individual:
 - (A) owns the real property, mobile home, or manufactured home; or
 - (B) is buying the real property, mobile home, or manufactured home under contract;

on the date the statement required by section 15 of this chapter is filed.

- (b) Except as provided in subsections (c) and (d), the surviving spouse of an individual may receive the deduction provided by this section if:
 - (1) the individual satisfied the requirements of subsection (a)(1) through (a)(4) at the time of death; or
 - (2) the individual:
 - (A) was killed in action;
 - (B) died while serving on active duty in the military or naval forces of the United States; or
 - (C) died while performing inactive duty training in the military or naval forces of the United States; and

the surviving spouse satisfies the requirement of subsection (a)(5) at the time the deduction statement is filed. The surviving spouse is entitled to the deduction regardless of whether the property for which the deduction is claimed was owned by the deceased veteran or the



surviving spouse before the deceased veteran's death.

- (c) Except as provided in subsection (f), no one is entitled to the deduction provided by this section if the assessed value of the individual's Indiana real property, Indiana mobile home not assessed as real property, and Indiana manufactured home not assessed as real property, as shown by the tax duplicate, exceeds the assessed value limit specified in subsection (d).
 - (d) Except as provided in subsection (f), for the:
 - (1) January 1, 2017, January 1, 2018, and January 1, 2019, assessment dates, the assessed value limit for purposes of subsection (c) is one hundred seventy-five thousand dollars (\$175,000); and
 - (2) January 1, 2020, assessment date and for each assessment date thereafter, the assessed value limit for purposes of subsection (c) is two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000).
- (e) An individual who has sold real property, a mobile home not assessed as real property, or a manufactured home not assessed as real property to another person under a contract that provides that the contract buyer is to pay the property taxes on the real property, mobile home, or manufactured home may not claim the deduction provided under this section against that real property, mobile home, or manufactured home.
- (f) For purposes of determining the assessed value of the real property, mobile home, or manufactured home under subsection (d) for an individual who has received a deduction under this section in a particular year, increases in assessed value due solely to an annual adjustment of the assessed value under IC 6-1.1-4-4.5 that occur after the later of:
 - (1) December 31, 2019; or
- (2) the first year that the individual has received the deduction; are not considered unless the increase in assessed value is attributable to physical improvements to the property.

SECTION 18. IC 6-1.1-13-13 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2021]: Sec. 13. (a) This section applies to both residential real property and commercial property for which the assessed value was increased for a tax year by an assessing official for any reason other than by the application of the actual trending factor used by the assessing official to adjust property values for that year. However, this section does not apply to an assessment if the assessment is based on:

(1) structural improvements;



- (2) zoning; or
- (3) uses;

that were not considered in the assessment for the prior tax year.

- (b) If the taxpayer:
 - (1) appeals an increased assessment as described in subsection
 - (a) to the county property tax assessment board of appeals or the Indiana board; and
 - (2) prevails in an appeal described in subdivision (1) or any resulting subsequent appeal of the increased assessment described in subsection (a);

the assessing official shall not increase the assessed value of the property until the first year of the next four (4) year cyclical assessment cycle for any reason other than by application of the actual trending factor used by the assessing official to adjust property values for a tax year."

Page 17, delete lines 16 through 42, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 17. IC 6-1.1-16-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.232-2017, SECTION 24, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 1. (a) Except as provided in section 2 of this chapter, an assessing official or county property tax assessment board of appeals may not change the assessed value claimed by a taxpayer on a personal property return unless the assessing official or county property tax assessment board of appeals takes the action and gives the notice required by IC 6-1.1-3-20 within the following periods:

- (1) A township assessor (if any) must make a change in the assessed value and give the notice of the change on or before the later of:
 - (A) September 15 of the year for which the assessment is made; or
 - (B) four (4) months from the date the personal property return is filed if the return is filed after the filing date for the personal property tax return.
- (2) A county assessor or county property tax assessment board of appeals must make a change in the assessed value including the final determination by the board of an assessment changed by an assessing official, and give the notice of the change on or before the later of:
 - (A) October 30 of the year for which the assessment is made;
 - (B) five (5) months from the date the personal property return is filed if the return is filed after the filing date for the personal



property tax return.

- (3) A county property tax assessment board of appeals must make a change in the assessed value and give notice of the change on or before the later of:
 - (A) October 30 of the year for which the assessment is made; or
 - (B) five (5) months from the date the personal property return is filed if the return is filed after the filing date for the personal property tax return.

This subdivision does not apply to a determination by a county property tax assessment board of appeals acting upon a petition for review filed under subsection (e)(1).

- (3) (4) The department of local government finance must make a preliminary change in the assessed value and give the notice of the change on or before the later of:
 - (A) October 1 of the year immediately following the year for which the assessment is made; or
 - (B) sixteen (16) months from the date the personal property return is filed if the return is filed after the filing date for the personal property tax return.
- (b) Except as provided in section 2 of this chapter, if an assessing official or a county property tax assessment board of appeals fails to change an assessment and give notice of the change within the time prescribed by this section, the assessed value claimed by the taxpayer on the personal property return is final.
- (c) This section does not limit the authority of a county auditor to correct errors in a tax duplicate under IC 6-1.1-15-12.1.
 - (d) This section does not apply if the taxpayer:
 - (1) fails to file a personal property return which substantially complies with this article and the regulations of the department of local government finance; or
 - (2) files a fraudulent personal property return with the intent to evade the payment of property taxes.
- (e) A taxpayer may appeal a change in the assessed value under this section as follows:
 - (1) A taxpayer may appeal a change in the assessed value under subsection (a)(1) or (a)(2) by filing a written notice of review with the county property tax assessment board of appeals under IC 6-1.1-15-1.1.
 - (2) A taxpayer may appeal a change in the assessed value under subsection (a)(3) by filing a written notice of review with the Indiana board under IC 6-1.1-15-3.



(3) A taxpayer may appeal a preliminary determination of the department of local government finance under subsection (a)(3) (a)(4) to the Indiana board. An appeal under this subdivision shall be conducted in the same manner as an appeal under IC 6-1.1-15-4 through IC 6-1.1-15-8. A preliminary determination that is not appealed under this subsection is a final unappealable order of the department of local government finance."

Page 18, delete lines 1 through 34.

Page 18, line 37, strike "(a) If a county property tax".

Page 18, strike lines 38 through 39.

Page 18, line 40, strike "change within the time prescribed in section".

Page 18, line 40, delete "1(a)(3)".

Page 18, line 40, strike "of this".

Page 18, strike lines 41 through 42.

Page 19, strike lines 1 through 4.

Page 19, line 5, delete "1(a)(3)".

Page 19, line 5, strike "of this chapter as though the board acted and gave".

Page 19, strike line 6.

Page 19, line 7, strike "(b)".

Page 19, line 9, after "to the" insert "Indiana".

Page 19, delete lines 11 through 28.

Page 27, between lines 12 and 13, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 24. IC 6-1.1-17-16.7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.184-2016, SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 16.7. (a) A political subdivision that in any year adopts a proposal to establish a cumulative fund or sinking fund under any of the following provisions must submit the proposal to the department of local government finance before August 2 of that year, for years before 2018, and before May 1 of that year, for years after 2017:

IC 3-11-6

IC 8-10-5

IC 8-16-3

IC 8-16-3.1

IC 8-22-3

IC 14-27-6

IC 14-33-21

IC 16-22-5

IC 16-22-8

IC 36-8-8-14.2

HB 1113—LS 6655/DI 113



IC 36-8-14
IC 36-9-4
IC 36-9-14.5
IC 36-9-15
IC 36-9-15.5
IC 36-9-16
IC 36-9-17
IC 36-9-26
IC 36-9-27
IC 36-10-3
IC 36-10-4
IC 36-10-7.5

(b) If a proposal described in subsection (a) is not submitted to the department of local government finance before August 2 of a year, for years before 2018, and before May 1 of a year, for years after 2017, the political subdivision may not levy a tax for the cumulative fund or sinking fund in the ensuing year."

Page 30, between lines 34 and 35, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 26. IC 6-1.1-18-28 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: **Sec. 28.** (a) This section applies only to the Crawford County solid waste management district.

- (b) The board of directors of the solid waste management district may, upon approval by the county executive, submit a petition to the department of local government finance for an increase in the solid waste management district's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for property taxes due and payable in 2021. A petition must be submitted not later than September 1, 2020.
- (c) If a petition is submitted under subsection (b), the department of local government finance shall increase the solid waste management district's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for property taxes due and payable in 2021 by twelve thousand three hundred thirty-three dollars (\$12,333).
- (d) The adjustment under this section is a temporary, one (1) time increase to the solid waste management district's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy.
 - (e) This section expires June 30, 2023.

SECTION 27. IC 6-1.1-18-29 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 29. (a) This section applies



only to the English fire protection district in Crawford County.

- (b) The board of trustees of the English fire protection district may, upon approval by the county legislative body, submit a petition to the department of local government finance for an increase in the fire protection district's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for property taxes due and payable in 2021 for the special fire general fund. A petition must be submitted not later than September 1, 2020.
- (c) If a petition is submitted under subsection (b), the department of local government finance shall increase the fire protection district's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for property taxes due and payable in 2021 for the special fire general fund by thirteen thousand nine hundred eighty-seven dollars (\$13,987).
- (d) The adjustment under this section is a temporary, one (1) time increase to the fire protection district's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the special fire general fund.
 - (e) This section expires June 30, 2023.".

Page 40, between lines 27 and 28, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 35. IC 6-1.1-18.5-27 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: **Sec. 27.** (a) This section applies only to the Charlestown fire protection district in Clark County.

- (b) If the board of fire trustees adopts a resolution:
 - (1) setting forth a finding that the fire protection district's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy needs to be increased in excess of the limitations established under section 3 of this chapter; and
 - (2) approving the submission of a petition by the fiscal officer of the fire protection district to the department;

the fiscal officer of the fire protection district may submit a petition to the department requesting an increase in the fire protection district's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy.

- (c) If a proper petition is submitted, the department shall increase the fire protection district's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for property taxes first due and payable in 2020 by one hundred eighty-seven thousand nine hundred seventeen dollars (\$187,917), notwithstanding the assessed value growth quotient.
- (d) The fire protection district's 2020 maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy, after the increase made under this



section, is to be used as the value of the fire protection district's previous year maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the determination under this chapter of the fire protection district's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy after 2020.

(e) This section expires January 1, 2023.

SECTION 36. IC 6-1.1-18.5-28 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: **Sec. 28. (a) This section applies only to Vernon Township in Hancock County.**

- (b) The executive of the township may, upon approval by the township fiscal body, submit a petition to the department of local government finance for an increase in the township's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for fire and emergency medical services for property taxes first due and payable in 2021.
- (c) If the executive of the township submits a petition in accordance with subsection (a) before August 1, 2020, the department of local government finance shall increase the township's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for fire and emergency medical services for property taxes first due and payable in 2021 to one million eight hundred forty-eight thousand thirty-seven dollars (\$1,848,037).
- (d) The township's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for fire and emergency medical services for property taxes first due and payable in 2021, as adjusted under this section, shall be used in the determination of the township's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for fire and emergency medical services for property taxes first due and payable after 2021.

(e) This section expires June 30, 2025.".

Page 57, between lines 8 and 9, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 40. IC 6-1.1-20.6-8.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.114-2019, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 8.5. (a) This section applies to an individual who:

- (1) qualified for a standard deduction granted under IC 6-1.1-12-37 for the individual's homestead property in the immediately preceding calendar year (or was married at the time of death to a deceased spouse who qualified for a standard deduction granted under IC 6-1.1-12-37 for the individual's homestead property in the immediately preceding calendar year);
- (2) qualifies for a standard deduction granted under



- IC 6-1.1-12-37 for the same homestead property in the current calendar year;
- (3) is or will be at least sixty-five (65) years of age on or before December 31 of the calendar year immediately preceding the current calendar year; and
- (4) had:
 - (A) in the case of an individual who filed a single return, adjusted gross income (as defined in Section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code) not exceeding thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000); or
 - (B) in the case of an individual who filed a joint income tax return with the individual's spouse, combined adjusted gross income (as defined in Section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code) not exceeding forty thousand dollars (\$40,000);

for the calendar year preceding by two (2) years the calendar year in which property taxes are first due and payable.

- (b) Except as provided in subsection (g), this section does not apply if:
 - (1) for an individual who received a credit under this section before January 1, 2020, the gross assessed value of the homestead on the assessment date for which property taxes are imposed is at least two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000); or
 - (2) for an individual who initially applies for a credit under this section after December 31, 2019, the assessed value of the individual's Indiana real property is at least two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000).
- (c) An individual is entitled to an additional credit under this section for property taxes first due and payable for a calendar year on a homestead if:
 - (1) the individual and the homestead qualify for the credit under subsection (a) for the calendar year;
 - (2) the homestead is not disqualified for the credit under subsection (b) for the calendar year; and
 - (3) the filing requirements under subsection (e) are met.
- (d) The amount of the credit is equal to the greater of zero (0) or the result of:
 - (1) the property tax liability first due and payable on the homestead property for the calendar year; minus
 - (2) the result of:
 - (A) the property tax liability first due and payable on the qualified homestead property for the immediately preceding year after the application of the credit granted under this



section for that year; multiplied by

(B) one and two hundredths (1.02).

However, property tax liability imposed on any improvements to or expansion of the homestead property after the assessment date for which property tax liability described in subdivision (2) was imposed shall not be considered in determining the credit granted under this section in the current calendar year.

- (e) Applications for a credit under this section shall be filed in the manner provided for an application for a deduction under IC 6-1.1-12-9. However, an individual who remains eligible for the credit in the following year is not required to file a statement to apply for the credit in the following year. An individual who receives a credit under this section in a particular year and who becomes ineligible for the credit in the following year shall notify the auditor of the county in which the homestead is located of the individual's ineligibility not later than sixty (60) days after the individual becomes ineligible.
- (f) The auditor of each county shall, in a particular year, apply a credit provided under this section to each individual who received the credit in the preceding year unless the auditor determines that the individual is no longer eligible for the credit.
 - (g) For purposes of determining the:
 - (1) assessed value of the homestead on the assessment date for which property taxes are imposed under subsection (b)(1); or
 - (2) assessed value of the individual's Indiana real property under subsection (b)(2);

for an individual who has received a credit under this section in a particular year, increases in assessed value due solely to an annual adjustment of the assessed value under IC 6-1.1-4-4.5 that occur after the later of December 31, 2019, or the first year that the individual has received the credit are not considered unless the increase in assessed value is attributable to physical improvements to the property.".

Page 57, between lines 35 and 36, begin a new line block indented and insert:

"(5) Information regarding how a taxpayer can obtain information regarding the taxpayer's notice of assessment or reassessment under IC 6-1.1-4-22."

Page 57, line 36, strike "(5)" and insert "(6)".

Page 57, line 38, strike "(6)" and insert "(7)".

Page 58, line 7, strike "(7)" and insert "(8)".

Page 58, line 32, strike "(8)" and insert "(9)".

Page 58, line 38, delete "(9)" and insert "(10)".

Page 58, line 41, delete ":".

HB 1113—LS 6655/DI 113



Page 58, line 42, delete "(1)".

Page 58, line 42, delete "; and".

Page 59, delete line 1.

Page 58, run in line 41 through page 59, line 2.

Page 61, delete lines 35 through 42, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"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 paid before January 1, 2020. Except as modified by this section, all other provisions of IC 6-1.1 apply regarding the payment of refunds and application of credits.

- (b) If, upon conclusion of a real property tax assessment appeal, the total amount of property taxes owed to the taxpayer as a result of the appeal is one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) or more for the assessment dates under appeal, the auditor of the county in which the property is located may, instead of a refund, elect to apply credits in equal installments to future property tax installments for the property over a period of not more than:
 - (1) five (5) years following the date of the conclusion of the assessment appeal, if the total amount of property taxes owed to the taxpayer as a result of the appeal is:
 - (A) greater than or equal to one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000); and
 - (B) less than seven hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$750,000); or
 - (2) ten (10) years following the date of the conclusion of the assessment appeal, if the total amount of property taxes owed to the taxpayer as a result of the appeal is greater than or equal to seven hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$750,000).

The auditor may elect to accelerate credits or to provide a full or partial refund within the period specified under subdivision (1) or (2), as applicable.

(c) Notwithstanding subsection (b), if a claimant is no longer the taxpayer for the property on which the appeal was filed, the overpayment shall not be applied as a credit and the overpayment may be refunded in equal installments over the period specified in subsection (b)(1) or (b)(2), as applicable."



Page 62, delete lines 1 through 17.

Page 67, between lines 36 and 37, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 47. IC 6-1.1-41-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 1. This chapter applies to establishing and imposing a tax levy for cumulative funds under the following:

- (1) IC 3-11-6.
- (2) IC 8-10-5.
- (3) IC 8-16-3.
- (4) IC 8-16-3.1.
- (5) IC 8-22-3.
- (6) IC 14-27-6.
- (7) IC 14-33-21.
- (8) IC 16-22-4.
- (9) IC 16-22-8.
- (10) IC 36-8-8-14.2.
- (10) **(11)** IC 36-8-14.
- (11) (12) IC 36-9-4.
- (12) (13) IC 36-9-14.
- (13) **(14)** IC 36-9-14.5.
- (14) **(15)** IC 36-9-15.
- (15) **(16)** IC 36-9-15.5.
- (16) (17) IC 36-9-16.
- (17) **(18)** IC 36-9-17.
- (18) (19) IC 36-9-17.5.
- (19) (20) IC 36-9-26.
- (20) (21) IC 36-9-27.
- (21) (22) IC 36-10-3.
- (22) (23) IC 36-10-4.
- (23) **(24)** IC 36-10-7.5.
- (24) (25) Any other statute that specifies that a property tax levy may be imposed under this chapter.".

Page 69, between lines 24 and 25, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 48. IC 6-3.6-11-9 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 9. (a) This section applies to the calculation and allocation of certified shares among civil taxing units in Hamilton County after 2020 and before 2024.

- (b) For each calendar year to which this section applies, the amount of a civil taxing unit's certified shares is equal to:
 - (1) the amount of the civil taxing unit's certified shares determined under IC 6-3.6-6, for a civil taxing unit other than



the city of Carmel or the city of Fishers;

- (2) the adjusted amount determined under subsection (c), for the city of Carmel; or
- (3) the adjusted amount determined under subsection (d), for the city of Fishers.
- (c) For each calendar year to which this section applies, the adjusted amount of the city of Carmel's certified shares is equal to the lesser of:
 - (1) the amount of the city of Carmel's certified shares determined under IC 6-3.6-6, without regard to this section; or
 - (2) the product of:
 - (A) the amount of the city of Carmel's certified shares determined for the immediately preceding calendar year under IC 6-3.6-6, for 2021, or this section, after 2021; and
 - (B) one and twenty-five thousandths (1.025).
- (d) For each calendar year to which this section applies, the adjusted amount of the city of Fisher's certified shares is equal to:
 - (1) the sum of:
 - (A) the amount of the city of Carmel's certified shares determined under IC 6-3.6-6, without regard to this section; and
 - (B) the amount of the city of Fisher's certified shares determined under IC 6-3.6-6, without regard to this section; minus
 - (2) the adjusted amount of the city of Carmel's certified shares determined under subsection (c).".

Page 88, between lines 22 and 23, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 68. IC 36-7-15.6-23 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE MARCH 1, 2020 (RETROACTIVE)]: **Sec. 23. (a) This section applies only to a district established after December 31, 2019.**

- (b) Notwithstanding section 16(d) of this chapter, money in the fund of a district may be used for a flood control works project in a location outside the boundaries of the district if the flood control works project outside the boundaries of the district directly benefits special flood hazard property within the district.
- (c) Notwithstanding section 17(a) and 17(g) of this chapter, money received by a district from bonds issued under section 17 of this chapter may be applied to the payment or reimbursement of the cost of a flood control works project in a location outside the



boundaries of the district if the flood control works project outside the boundaries of the district directly benefits special flood hazard property within the district.

- (d) Notwithstanding section 19(a) and 19(d) of this chapter:
 - (1) money received from bonds described in section 19(a) of this chapter may be applied to the payment of the costs of a flood control works project of a district; and
 - (2) money in the flood control improvement fund of the district may be applied to reimburse debt service payments on the bonds described in section 19(a) of this chapter;

even though the flood control works project was in a location outside the boundaries of the district, if the flood control works project directly benefits special flood hazard property within the district.

(e) This section expires March 1, 2022.

SECTION 69. IC 36-8-8-14.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 14.2. (a) This section applies to every unit that is an employer of one (1) or more individuals who are active members of the 1977 fund.

- (b) As used in this section, "survivor" means:
 - (1) a surviving spouse of a deceased member of the 1977 fund; or
 - (2) a surviving natural child, stepchild, or adopted child of a deceased member of the 1977 fund;

who is entitled to health insurance coverage under section 14.1(h) of this chapter.

- (c) If a unit is obligated under section 14.1(h) of this chapter to pay for health insurance coverage for one (1) or more survivors of a deceased member of the 1977 fund who died in the line of duty, the legislative body of the unit may establish a public safety officer survivors' health coverage cumulative fund under this section to pay for health coverage under section 14.1(h) of this chapter.
- (d) The fiscal body of a unit may provide money for a public safety officer survivors' health coverage cumulative fund established under subsection (c) by levying a tax in compliance with IC 6-1.1-41 on the taxable property in the unit.
- (e) The property tax rate that may be imposed under this section for property taxes first due and payable during a particular year may not exceed the rate necessary to pay the annual cost of the health coverage that the unit is obligated to pay under section 14.1(h) of this chapter. The unit shall provide any documentation



requested by the department of local government finance that is necessary to certify the rate adopted by the unit. The unit's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy determined under IC 6-1.1-18.5-3 excludes the property tax levied under this section.

- (f) The tax money collected under this section shall be held in a special fund to be known as the public safety officer survivors' health coverage cumulative fund.
- (g) In a consolidated city, money may be transferred from the public safety officer survivors' health coverage cumulative fund to the fund of a department of the consolidated city responsible for carrying out a purpose for which the public safety officer survivors' health coverage cumulative fund was created. The department may not expend any money transferred under this subsection until an appropriation is made, and the department may not expend any money transferred under this subsection for operating costs of the department."

Page 89, between lines 4 and 5, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 71. [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2017 (RETROACTIVE)] (a) This SECTION applies notwithstanding IC 6-1.1-10, IC 6-1.1-11, or any other law or administrative rule or provision.

- (b) This SECTION applies to an assessment date occurring after December 31, 2016, and before January 1, 2020.
- (c) As used in this SECTION, "eligible property" means real property:
 - (1) on which property taxes were imposed for the 2017, 2018, and 2019 assessment dates; and
 - (2) that would have been eligible for an exemption from property taxation under IC 6-1.1-10-25(a)(8) for the 2017, 2018, and 2019 assessment dates if an exemption application had been properly and timely filed under IC 6-1.1 for the real property.
- (d) As used in this SECTION, "qualified taxpayer" refers to a nonprofit veterans organization that owns eligible property.
- (e) A qualified taxpayer may, before September 1, 2020, file a property tax exemption application and supporting documents claiming a property tax exemption under IC 6-1.1-10-16 or IC 6-1.1-10-25(a)(8) for any assessment date described in subsection (b).
- (f) A property tax exemption application filed under subsection (e) by a qualified taxpayer is considered to have been properly and



timely filed.

- (g) If a qualified taxpayer files property tax exemption applications under subsection (e), the following apply:
 - (1) The property tax exemption for the eligible property is allowed and granted for the 2017, 2018, and 2019 assessment dates by the county assessor and county auditor of the county in which the eligible property is located.
 - (2) The qualified taxpayer is not required to pay any property taxes, penalties, interest, or tax sale reimbursement expenses with respect to the eligible property exempted under this SECTION for the 2017, 2018, and 2019 assessment dates.
 - (3) If the eligible property was placed on the list certified under IC 6-1.1-24-1 or IC 6-1.1-24-1.5 or was otherwise subject to a tax sale under IC 6-1.1-24 and IC 6-1.1-25 because one (1) or more installments of property taxes due for the eligible property for the 2017, 2018, and 2019 assessment dates were not timely paid:
 - (A) the county auditor shall remove the eligible property from the list certified under IC 6-1.1-24-1 or IC 6-1.1-24-1.5; and
 - (B) a tax deed may not be issued under IC 6-1.1-25 for the eligible property for any tax sale of the eligible property under IC 6-1.1-24 and IC 6-1.1-25 that was held because one (1) or more installments of property taxes due for the eligible property for the 2017, 2018, and 2019 assessment dates were not timely paid.
- (h) A taxpayer is entitled to the exemption from real property tax as claimed on a property tax exemption application filed under this SECTION, regardless of whether:
 - (1) a property tax exemption application was previously filed for the same or similar property for the assessment date;
 - (2) the county property tax assessment board of appeals has issued a final determination regarding any previously filed property tax exemption application for the assessment date;
 - (3) the taxpayer appealed any denial of a previously filed property tax exemption application for the assessment date; or
 - (4) the records of the county in which the property subject to the property tax exemption application is located identified the taxpayer as the owner of the property on the assessment date described in subsection (b) for which the property tax exemption is claimed.



- (i) The exemption allowed by this SECTION shall be applied and considered approved without the need for any further ruling or action by the county assessor, the county auditor, or the county property tax assessment board of appeals of the county in which the eligible property is located or by the Indiana board of tax review. The exemption approval is final and may not be appealed by the county assessor, the county property tax assessment board of appeals, or any member of the county property tax assessment board of appeals.
- (j) To the extent the qualified taxpayer has paid any property taxes, penalties, or interest with respect to the eligible property for the 2017, 2018, and 2019 assessment dates, the eligible taxpayer is entitled to a refund of the amounts paid. Notwithstanding the filing deadlines for a claim in IC 6-1.1-26, any claim for a refund filed by an eligible taxpayer under this subsection before September 1, 2020, is considered timely filed. The county auditor shall pay the refund due under this SECTION in one (1) installment.
 - (k) This SECTION expires July 1, 2023.

SECTION 72. [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2018 (RETROACTIVE)] (a) This SECTION applies notwithstanding IC 6-1.1-10, IC 6-1.1-11, or any other law or administrative rule or provision.

- (b) This SECTION applies to an assessment date occurring after December 31, 2017, and before January 1, 2020.
- (c) As used in this SECTION, "eligible property" means real property:
 - (1) that was conveyed to an eligible taxpayer in 2014 or 2017;
 - (2) on which property taxes were imposed for the 2018 and 2019 assessment dates; and
 - (3) that would have been eligible for an exemption from property taxation under IC 6-1.1-10-16 for the 2018 and 2019 assessment dates if an exemption application had been properly and timely filed under IC 6-1.1 for the real property.
- (d) As used in this SECTION, "qualified taxpayer" refers to a nonprofit corporation created in 1903 that owns eligible property.
- (e) A qualified taxpayer may, before September 1, 2020, file a property tax exemption application and supporting documents claiming a property tax exemption under IC 6-1.1-10-16 for any assessment date described in subsection (b).
- (f) A property tax exemption application filed under subsection (e) by a qualified taxpayer is considered to have been properly and timely filed.



- (g) If a qualified taxpayer files the property tax exemption applications under subsection (e), the following apply:
 - (1) The property tax exemption for the eligible property is allowed and granted for the 2018 and 2019 assessment dates by the county assessor and county auditor of the county in which the eligible property is located.
 - (2) The qualified taxpayer is not required to pay any property taxes, penalties, interest, or tax sale reimbursement expenses with respect to the eligible property exempted under this SECTION for the 2018 and 2019 assessment dates.
 - (3) If the eligible property was placed on the list certified under IC 6-1.1-24-1 or IC 6-1.1-24-1.5 or was otherwise subject to a tax sale under IC 6-1.1-24 and IC 6-1.1-25 because one (1) or more installments of property taxes due for the eligible property for the 2018 and 2019 assessment dates were not timely paid:
 - (A) the county auditor shall remove the eligible property from the list certified under IC 6-1.1-24-1 or IC 6-1.1-24-1.5; and
 - (B) a tax deed may not be issued under IC 6-1.1-25 for the eligible property for any tax sale of the eligible property under IC 6-1.1-24 and IC 6-1.1-25 that was held because one (1) or more installments of property taxes due for the eligible property for the 2018 and 2019 assessment dates were not timely paid.
- (h) A taxpayer is entitled to the exemption from real property tax as claimed on a property tax exemption application filed under this SECTION, regardless of whether:
 - (1) a property tax exemption application was previously filed for the same or similar property for the assessment date;
 - (2) the county property tax assessment board of appeals has issued a final determination regarding any previously filed property tax exemption application for the assessment date;
 - (3) the taxpayer appealed any denial of a previously filed property tax exemption application for the assessment date; or
 - (4) the records of the county in which the property subject to the property tax exemption application is located identified the taxpayer as the owner of the property on the assessment date described in subsection (b) for which the property tax exemption is claimed.
 - (i) The exemption allowed by this SECTION shall be applied



and considered approved without the need for any further ruling or action by the county assessor, the county auditor, or the county property tax assessment board of appeals of the county in which the eligible property is located or by the Indiana board of tax review. The exemption approval is final and may not be appealed by the county assessor, the county property tax assessment board of appeals, or any member of the county property tax assessment board of appeals.

- (j) To the extent the qualified taxpayer has paid any property taxes, penalties, or interest with respect to the eligible property for the 2018 and 2019 assessment dates, the eligible taxpayer is entitled to a refund of the amounts paid. Notwithstanding the filing deadlines for a claim in IC 6-1.1-26, any claim for a refund filed by an eligible taxpayer under this subsection before September 1, 2020, is considered timely filed. The county auditor shall pay the refund due under this SECTION in one (1) installment.
 - (k) This SECTION expires July 1, 2023.

SECTION 73. [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2020 (RETROACTIVE)] (a) IC 6-1.1-4-42, as amended by this act, applies to assessment dates occurring after December 31, 2019.

(b) This SECTION expires July 1, 2022.

SECTION 74. [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2021] (a) IC 6-1.1-13-13, as added by this act, applies to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2020.

(b) This SECTION expires June 30, 2023.

SECTION 75. [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE] (a) IC 6-1.1-12-9, IC 6-1.1-12-14, and IC 6-1.1-20.6-8.5, all as amended by this act, apply to assessment dates after December 31, 2019.

(b) This SECTION expires June 30, 2023.".

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to HB 1113 as introduced.)

BROWN T

Committee Vote: yeas 21, nays 0.

