



HOUSE BILL No. 1113

DIGEST OF HB 1113 (Updated January 29, 2020 3:26 pm - DI 138)

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. Eliminates unnecessary information from the sales disclosure form. Changes the term "industrial facilities. Prohibits township assessors and 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 (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, Moed

January 8, 2020, read first time and referred to Committee on Ways and Means. January 27, 2020, amended, reported — Do Pass. January 29, 2020, read second time, amended, ordered engrossed.



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 bargaining for the department to certify the amount of an operating referendum tax levy or a school safety referendum tax levy. Transfers responsibility for reporting by political subdivisions of other post-employment benefits from the department to the state board of accounts. 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, (Continued next page)

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Digest Continued

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. Provides that a person that has certain business relationships with another person that owes delinquent taxes, special assessments, penalties, interest, or costs attributable to a prior tax sale is prohibited from bidding on or purchasing real property at a tax sale or from bidding on, purchasing, receiving, or leasing a tract under the law governing the disposal of property by local governments. Requires the county treasurer to require each person bidding at a tax sale to sign a form affirming that the person is not bidding on or purchasing tracts or items of real property on behalf of or as an agent for a person who is prohibited from purchasing at a tax sale. 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
10	issued or the lease is executed, if the bonds are issued or the
11	lease is executed after September 30.
12	SECTION 2. IC 6-1.1-2-8, AS ADDED BY P.L.220-2011,
13	SECTION 117, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
14	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 8. (a) IC 6-1.1-1-3, as amended by
15	P.L.6-1997, and all changes in tax rates, deductions, and limits 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

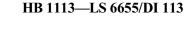


on how to implement this section.

- (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 JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 42. (a) This section applies to assessment dates after January 15, 2010.

- (b) As used in The following definitions apply throughout this section:
 - (1) "Golf course" means an area of land and yard improvements that are predominately used to play the game of golf. A golf course consists of a series of holes, each consisting of a teeing area, fairway, rough and other hazards, and the green with the pin and cup.
 - (2) "Yard improvements" include a clubhouse, irrigation



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;
11	(2) provide for the uniform and equal assessment of golf courses
12	of similar grade quality and play length; and
13	(3) 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 and procedures to be
23	used for the assessment of golf courses. The department of local
24	government finance may rely on analysis conducted by a state
25	educational institution to develop the income capitalization tables and
26	procedures required under this section. Assessing officials shall use the
27	tables and procedures adopted by the department of local government
28	finance to assess, reassess, and annually adjust the assessed value of
29	golf courses.
30	(f) The department of local government finance may prescribe
31	procedures, forms, and due dates for the collection from the owners or
32	operators of golf courses of the necessary earnings, income, profits,
33	losses, and expenditures data necessary to carry out this section. An
34	owner or operator of a golf course shall comply with the procedures
35	and reporting schedules prescribed by the department of local
36	government finance.
37	SECTION 7. IC 6-1.1-5.5-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.111-2014,
38	SECTION 17, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
39	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 3. (a) For purposes of this section, "party"
40	includes:

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



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or

1	(2) a purchaser of property that is exempt under the purchaser's
2	ownership;
3	from property taxes under IC 6-1.1-10.
4	(b) Subject to subsections (g) and (h), before filing a conveyance
5	document with the county auditor under IC 6-1.1-5-4, all the parties to
6	the conveyance must do the following:
7	(1) Complete and sign a sales disclosure form as prescribed by the
8	department of local government finance under section 5 of this
9	chapter. All the parties may sign one (1) form, or if all the parties
10	do not agree on the information to be included on the completed
11	form, each party may sign and file a separate form. For
12	conveyance transactions involving more than two (2) parties, one
13	(1) transferor and one (1) transferee signing the sales disclosure
14	form is sufficient.
15	(2) Before filing a sales disclosure form with the county auditor,
16	submit the sales disclosure form to the county assessor. The
17	county assessor must review the accuracy and completeness of
18	each sales disclosure form submitted immediately upon receipt of
19	the form and, if the form is accurate and complete, stamp or
20	otherwise approve the form as eligible for filing with the county
21	auditor and return the form to the appropriate party for filing with
22	the county auditor. If multiple forms are filed in a short period,
23	the county assessor shall process the forms as quickly as possible.
24	For purposes of this subdivision, a sales disclosure form is
25	considered to be accurate and complete if:
26	(A) the county assessor does not have substantial evidence
27	when the form is reviewed under this subdivision that
28	information in the form is inaccurate; and
29	(B) both of the following conditions are satisfied:
30	(i) The form contains the information required by section
31	5(a)(1) through 5(a)(16) of this chapter as that section
32	applies to the conveyance transaction, subject to the
33	obligation of a party to furnish or correct that information in
34	the manner required by and subject to the penalty provisions
35	of section 12 of this chapter. The form may not be rejected
36	for failure to contain information other than that required by
37	section $5(a)(1)$ through $5(a)(16)$ of this chapter.
38	(ii) The form is submitted to the county assessor in a format
39	usable to the county assessor.
40	(3) File the sales disclosure form with the county auditor.
41	(c) The auditor shall review each sales disclosure form and process

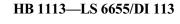
any deduction for which the form serves as an application under



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 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.





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1	(f) County assessing officials, county auditors, and other local
2	officials may not establish procedures or requirements concerning sales
3	disclosure forms that substantially differ from the procedures and
4	requirements of this chapter.
5	(g) Except as provided in subsection (h), a separate sales disclosure
6	form is required for each parcel conveyed, regardless of whether more
7	than one (1) parcel is conveyed under a single conveyance document.
8	(h) Only one (1) sales disclosure form is required for the
9	conveyance under a single conveyance document of two (2) or more
10	contiguous parcels located entirely within a single taxing district.
11	SECTION 8. IC 6-1.1-5.5-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.87-2009,
12	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
13	JULY 1,2020]: Sec. 5. (a) The department of local government finance
14	shall prescribe a sales disclosure form for use under this chapter. The
15	form prescribed by the department of local government finance must
16	include at least the following information:
17	(1) The key number (as defined in IC 6-1.1-1-8.5) of each parcel.
18	(2) With respect to each parcel, whether the entire parcel is being
19	conveyed.
20	(3) The address of each improved parcel.
21	(4) The date of the execution of the form.
22	(5) The date the property was transferred.
23	(6) Whether the transfer includes an interest in land or
24	improvements, or both.
25	(7) Whether the transfer includes personal property.
26	(8) An estimate of the value of any personal property included in
27	the transfer.
28	(9) The name, address, and telephone number of:
29	(A) each transferor and transferee; and
30	(B) the person that prepared the form.
31	(10) The mailing address to which the property tax bills or other
32	official correspondence should be sent.
33	(11) The ownership interest transferred.
34	(12) The classification of the property (as residential, commercial,
35	industrial, agricultural, vacant land, or other).
36	(13) Subject to subsection (c), the total price actually paid or
37	required to be paid in exchange for the conveyance, whether in
38	terms of money, property, a service, an agreement, or other
39	consideration, but excluding tax payments and payments for legal
40	and other services that are incidental to the conveyance.
41	(14) The terms of seller provided financing. such as interest rate,

points, type of loan, amount of loan, and amortization period, and



1	whether the borrower is personally liable for repayment of the
2	loan.
3	(15) Any family or business relationship existing between the
4	transferor and the transferee.
5	(16) A legal description of each parcel subject to the conveyance.
6	(17) Whether the transferee is using the form to claim one (1) or
7	more deductions under IC 6-1.1-12-44 for property taxes first due
8	and payable in a calendar year after 2008.
9	(18) If the transferee uses the form to claim the standard
10	deduction under IC 6-1.1-12-37, the information required for a
11	standard deduction under IC 6-1.1-12-37.
12	(19) Sufficient instructions and information to permit a party to
13	terminate a standard deduction under IC 6-1.1-12-37 on any
14	parcel of property on which the party or the spouse of the party
15	will no longer be eligible for the standard deduction under
16	IC 6-1.1-12-37 after the party or the party's spouse begins to
17	reside at the property that is the subject of the sales disclosure
18	form, including an explanation of the tax consequences and
19	applicable penalties if a party unlawfully claims a standard
20	deduction under IC 6-1.1-12-37.
	(20) Other information as required by the department of local
21 22	government finance to carry out this chapter.
23 24	If a form under this section includes the telephone number or part or all
24	of the Social Security number of a party, the telephone number or the
25	Social Security number is confidential.
25 26 27	(b) The instructions for completing the form described in subsection
27	(a) must include the information described in IC 6-1.1-12-43(c)(1).
28	(c) If the conveyance includes more than one (1) parcel as described
29	in section 3(h) of this chapter, the form:
30	(1) is not required to include the price referred to in subsection
31	(a)(13) for each of the parcels subject to the conveyance; and
32	(2) may state a single combined price for all of those parcels.
33	SECTION 9. IC 6-1.1-8.5-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
34	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 2. As used in this
35	chapter, "industrial facility" means a company's real property that:
36	(1) has been classified as industrial property under the rules of the
37	department of local government finance; and
38	(2) has a true tax value, as estimated by the department, of at least
39	twenty-five thirty-five million dollars (\$25,000,000)
40	(\$35,000,000) in a qualifying county.
41	The term includes real property that is used under an agreement under
42	which the user exercises the beneficial rights of ownership for the



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

SECTION 14. IC 6-1.1-11-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.86-2018,



1	SECTION 41, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
2	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 4. (a) The exemption application referred to in
3	section 3 of this chapter is not required if the exempt property is owned
4	by the United States, the state, an agency of this state, or a political
5	subdivision (as defined in IC 36-1-2-13). However, this subsection
6	applies only when the property is used, and in the case of real property
7	occupied, by the owner.
8	(b) The exemption application referred to in section 3 of this chapter
9	is not required if the exempt property is a cemetery:
10	(1) described by IC 6-1.1-2-7; or
11	(2) maintained by a township executive under IC 23-14-68.
12	(c) The exemption application referred to in section 3 of this chapter
13	is not required if the exempt property is owned by the bureau of motor
14	vehicles commission established under IC 9-14-9.
15	(d) The exemption application referred to in section 3 or 3.5 of this
16	chapter is not required if:
17	(1) the exempt property is:
18	(A) tangible property used for religious purposes described in
19	IC 6-1.1-10-21;
20	(B) tangible property owned by a church or religious society
21	used for educational purposes described in IC 6-1.1-10-16;
22	(C) other tangible property owned, occupied, and used by a
23	person for educational, literary, scientific, religious, or
24	charitable purposes described in IC 6-1.1-10-16; or
25	(D) other tangible property owned by a fraternity or sorority
26	(as defined in IC 6-1.1-10-24);
27	(2) the exemption application referred to in section 3 or 3.5 of this
28	chapter was filed properly at least once for a religious use under
29	IC 6-1.1-10-21, an educational, literary, scientific, religious, or
30	charitable use under IC 6-1.1-10-16, or use by a fraternity or
31	sorority under IC 6-1.1-10-24; and
32	(3) the property continues to meet the requirements for an
33	exemption under IC 6-1.1-10-16, IC 6-1.1-10-21, or
34	IC 6-1.1-10-24.
35	(e) If, after an assessment date, an exempt property is transferred or
36	its use is changed resulting in its ineligibility for an exemption under
37	IC 6-1.1-10, the county assessor shall terminate the exemption for that
38	the next assessment date. However, if the property remains eligible for
39	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



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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, 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);

42 (3) for assessment dates after December 31, 2019:



1	(A) the individual had, in the case of an individual who filed
2	a single return, adjusted gross income (as defined in Section
3	62 of the Internal Revenue Code) not exceeding thirty
4	thousand dollars (\$30,000);
5	(B) the individual had, in the case of an individual who filed
6	a joint income tax return with the individual's spouse,
7	combined adjusted gross income (as defined in Section 62 of
8	the Internal Revenue Code) not exceeding forty thousand
9	dollars (\$40,000); or
10	(C) the combined adjusted gross income (as defined in Section
11	62 of the Internal Revenue Code) of the individual and all
12	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 did not exceed forty
17	thousand dollars (\$40,000);
18	for the calendar year preceding by two (2) years the calendar year
19	in which the property taxes are first due and payable;
20	(4) the individual has owned the real property, mobile home, or
21	manufactured home for at least one (1) year before claiming the
22	deduction; or the individual has been buying the real property,
23	mobile home, or manufactured home under a contract that
24	provides that the individual is to pay the property taxes on the real
25	property, mobile home, or manufactured home for at least one (1)
26	year before claiming the deduction, and the contract or a
27	memorandum of the contract is recorded in the county recorder's
28	office;
29	(5) for assessment dates:
30	(A) before January 1, 2020, the individual and any individuals
31	covered by subdivision (2)(B) reside on the real property,
32	mobile home, or manufactured home; or
33	(B) after December 31, 2019, the individual and any
34	individuals covered by subdivision (3)(C) reside on the real
35	property, mobile home, or manufactured home;
36	(6) except as provided in subsection (i), the assessed value of the
37	real property, mobile home, or manufactured home does not
38	exceed two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000).
39	(7) the individual receives no other property tax deduction for the
40	year in which the deduction is claimed, except the deductions
41	provided by sections 1, 37, (for assessment dates after February
42	28, 2008) 37.5, and 38 of this chapter; and
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,



1	(8) the person:
2	(A) owns the real property, mobile home, or manufactured
3	home; or
4	(B) is buying the real property, mobile home, or manufactured
5	home under contract;
6	on the date the statement required by section 10.1 of this chapter
7	is filed.
8	(b) Except as provided in subsection (h), in the case of real property,
9	an individual's deduction under this section equals the lesser of:
10	(1) one-half $(1/2)$ of the assessed value of the real property; or
11	(2) fourteen thousand dollars (\$14,000).
12	(c) Except as provided in subsection (h) and section 40.5 of this
13	chapter, in the case of a mobile home that is not assessed as real
14	property or a manufactured home which is not assessed as real
15	property, an individual's deduction under this section equals the lesser
16	of:
17	(1) one-half (1/2) of the assessed value of the mobile home or
18	manufactured home; or
19	(2) fourteen thousand dollars (\$14,000).
20	(d) An individual may not be denied the deduction provided under
21	this section because the individual is absent from the real property,
22	mobile home, or manufactured home while in a nursing home or
23	hospital.
24	(e) For purposes of this section, if real property, a mobile home, or
25	a manufactured home is owned by:
26	(1) tenants by the entirety;
27	(2) joint tenants; or
28	(3) tenants in common;
29	only one (1) deduction may be allowed. However, the age requirement
30	is satisfied if any one (1) of the tenants is at least sixty-five (65) years
31	of age.
32	(f) A surviving spouse is entitled to the deduction provided by this
33	section if:
34	(1) the surviving spouse is at least sixty (60) years of age on or
35	before December 31 of the calendar year preceding the year in
36	which the deduction is claimed;
37	(2) the surviving spouse's deceased husband or wife was at least
38	sixty-five (65) years of age at the time of a death;
39	(3) the surviving spouse has not remarried; and
40	(4) the surviving spouse satisfies the requirements prescribed in
41	subsection (a)(2) through (a)(8).
42	(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 16. 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 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



1	(B) a certificate of eligibility issued to the individual by the
2	Indiana department of veterans' affairs after the Indiana
3	department of veterans' affairs has determined that the
4	individual's disability qualifies the individual to receive a
5	deduction under this section; and
6	(5) the individual:
7	(A) owns the real property, mobile home, or manufactured
8	home; or
9	(B) is buying the real property, mobile home, or manufactured
10	home under contract;
11	on the date the statement required by section 15 of this chapter is
12	filed.
13	(b) Except as provided in subsections (c) and (d), the surviving
14	spouse of an individual may receive the deduction provided by this
15	section if:
16	(1) the individual satisfied the requirements of subsection (a)(1)
17	through (a)(4) at the time of death; or
18	(2) the individual:
19	(A) was killed in action;
20	(B) died while serving on active duty in the military or naval
21	forces of the United States; or
22	(C) died while performing inactive duty training in the military
23	or naval forces of the United States; and
24	the surviving spouse satisfies the requirement of subsection (a)(5) at
25	the time the deduction statement is filed. The surviving spouse is
26	entitled to the deduction regardless of whether the property for which
27	the deduction is claimed was owned by the deceased veteran or the
28	surviving spouse before the deceased veteran's death.
29	(c) Except as provided in subsection (f), no one is entitled to the
30	deduction provided by this section if the assessed value of the
31	individual's Indiana real property, Indiana mobile home not assessed as
32	real property, and Indiana manufactured home not assessed as real
33	property, as shown by the tax duplicate, exceeds the assessed value
34	limit specified in subsection (d).
35	(d) Except as provided in subsection (f), for the:
36	(1) January 1, 2017, January 1, 2018, and January 1, 2019,
37	assessment dates, the assessed value limit for purposes of
38	subsection (c) is one hundred seventy-five thousand dollars
39	(\$175,000); and
40	(2) January 1, 2020, assessment date and for each assessment date
41	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 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 that occurs following the sale of the property to a new owner or 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



1	property values for a tax year.
2	SECTION 18. IC 6-1.1-15-1.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.195-2019
3	SECTION 1, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.257-2019, SECTION 30,
4	AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.121-2019, SECTION 2, AND AS
5	AMENDED BY THE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS BILL OF THE
6	2020 GENERAL ASSEMBLY, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED
7	TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 1.1. (a)
8	A taxpayer may appeal an assessment of a taxpayer's tangible property
9	by filing a notice in writing with the township assessor, or the county
10	assessor if the township is not served by a township assessor. Except
11	as provided in subsection subsections (e) and (h), an appeal under this
12	section may raise any claim of an error related to the following:
13	(1) The assessed value of the property.
14	(2) The assessment was against the wrong person.
15	(3) The approval, denial, or omission of a deduction, credit
16	exemption, abatement, or tax cap.
17	(4) A clerical, mathematical, or typographical mistake.
18	(5) The description of the real property.
19	(6) The legality or constitutionality of a property tax or
20	assessment.
21	A written notice under this section must be made on a form designated
22	by the department of local government finance. A taxpayer must file a
23	separate petition for each parcel.
24	(b) A taxpayer may appeal an error in the assessed value of the
25	property under subsection (a)(1) any time after the official's action, but
26	not later than the following:
27	(1) For assessments before January 1, 2019, the earlier of:
28	(A) forty-five (45) days after the date on which the notice of
29	assessment is mailed by the county; or
30	(B) forty-five (45) days after the date on which the tax
31	statement is mailed by the county treasurer, regardless of
32	whether the assessing official changes the taxpayer's
33	assessment.
34	(2) For assessments of real property after December 31, 2018, the
35	earlier of:
36	(A) June 15 of the assessment year, if the notice of assessment
37	is mailed by the county before May 1 of the assessment year;
38	or
39	(B) June 15 of the year in which the tax statement is mailed by
40	the county treasurer, if the notice of assessment is mailed by
41	the county on or after May 1 of the assessment year.

(3) For assessments of personal property, forty-five (45) days



1	after the date on which the county mails the notice under
2	IC 6-1.1-3-20.
3	A taxpayer may appeal an error in the assessment under subsection
4	(a)(2), (a)(3), (a)(4), (a)(5), or (a)(6) not later than three (3) years after
5	the taxes were first due.
6	(c) Except as provided in subsection (d), an appeal under this
7	section applies only to the tax year corresponding to the tax statement
8	or other notice of action.
9	(d) An appeal under this section applies to a prior tax year if a
10	county official took action regarding a prior tax year, and such action
11	is reflected for the first time in the tax statement. A taxpayer who has
12	timely filed a written notice of appeal under this section may be
13	required to file a petition for each tax year, and each petition filed later
14	must be considered timely.
15	(e) A taxpayer may not appeal under this section any claim of error
16	related to the following:
17	(1) The denial of a deduction, exemption, abatement, or credit if
18	the authority to approve or deny is not vested in the county board,
19	county auditor, county assessor, or township assessor.
20	(2) The calculation of interest and penalties.
21	(3) A matter under subsection (a) if a separate appeal or review
22	process is statutorily prescribed.
23	However, a claim may be raised under this section regarding the
24	omission or application of a deduction approved by an authority other
25	than the county board, county auditor, county assessor, or township
26	assessor. under subdivision (2).
27	(f) The filing of a written notice under this section constitutes a
28	request by the taxpayer for a preliminary informal meeting with the
29	township assessor, or the county assessor if the township is not served
30	by a township assessor.
31	(g) A county or township official who receives a written notice
32	under this section shall forward the notice to:
33	(1) the county board; and
34	(2) the county auditor, if the taxpayer raises a claim regarding a
35	matter that is in the discretion of the county auditor.
36	(h) A taxpayer may not raise any claim in an appeal under this
37	section related to the legality or constitutionality of:
38	(1) a user fee (as defined in IC 33-23-1-10.5);
39	(2) any other charge, fee, or rate imposed by a political
40	subdivision under any other law; or
41	(3) any tax imposed by a political subdivision other than a



property tax.

1	SECTION 19. IC 6-1.1-16-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.232-2017,
2	SECTION 24, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 1. (a) Except as provided in section 2 of this
4	chapter, an assessing official or county property tax assessment board
5	of appeals may not change the assessed value claimed by a taxpayer on
6	a personal property return unless the assessing official or county
7	property tax assessment board of appeals takes the action and gives the
8	notice required by IC 6-1.1-3-20 within the following periods:
9	(1) A township assessor (if any) must make a change in the
10	assessed value and give the notice of the change on or before the
11	later of:
12	(A) September 15 of the year for which the assessment is
13	made; or
14	(B) four (4) months from the date the personal property return
15	is filed if the return is filed after the filing date for the personal
16	property tax return.
17	(2) A county assessor or county property tax assessment board of
18	appeals must make a change in the assessed value including the
19	final determination by the board of an assessment changed by an
20	assessing official, and give the notice of the change on or before
21	the later of:
22	(A) October 30 of the year for which the assessment is made:
23	or
24	(B) five (5) months from the date the personal property return
25	is filed if the return is filed after the filing date for the personal
26	property tax return.
27	(3) A county property tax assessment board of appeals must
28	make a change in the assessed value and give notice of the
29	change on or before the later of:
30	(A) October 30 of the year for which the assessment is
31	made; or
32	(B) five (5) months from the date the personal property
33	return is filed if the return is filed after the filing date for
34	the personal property tax return.
35	This subdivision does not apply to a determination by a
36	county property tax assessment board of appeals acting upon
37	a petition for review filed under subsection (e)(1).
38	(3) (4) The department of local government finance must make a
39	preliminary change in the assessed value and give the notice of
40	the change on or before the later of:
41	(A) October 1 of the year immediately following the year for
42	which the assessment is made; or



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retu	sixteen (16) months from the date the personal property rn is filed if the return is filed after the filing date for the conal property tax return.
(b) Excep	ot as provided in section 2 of this chapter, if an assessing county property tax assessment board of appeals fails to
prescribed b	ssessment and give notice of the change within the time y this section, the assessed value claimed by the taxpayer
(c) This s	nal property return is final. section does not limit the authority of a county auditor to is in a tax duplicate under IC 6-1.1-15-12.1.
(d) This s (1) fail	section does not apply if the taxpayer: s to file a personal property return which substantially es with this article and the regulations of the department of
local ge	overnment finance; or s a fraudulent personal property return with the intent to
	he payment of property taxes. payer may appeal a change in the assessed value under
(1) A	taxpayer may appeal a change in the assessed value subsection (a)(1) or (a)(2) by filing a written notice of
appeal	with the county property tax assessment board of s under IC 6-1.1-15-1.1.
(2) A 1	taxpayer may appeal a change in the assessed value

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.
- (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



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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 (1), 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



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1	adjustments that are suggested by the political subdivision after the
2	expiration of the ten (10) day period allowed for the political
3	subdivision's response.
4	(h) The department of local government finance may not approve a
5	levy for lease payments by a city, town, county, library, or school
6	corporation if the lease payments are payable to a building corporation
7	for use by the building corporation for debt service on bonds and if:
8	(1) no bonds of the building corporation are outstanding; or
9	(2) the building corporation has enough legally available funds on
10	hand to redeem all outstanding bonds payable from the particular
11	lease rental levy requested.
12	(i) The department of local government finance shall certify its
13	action to:
14	(1) the county auditor;
15	(2) the political subdivision if the department acts pursuant to an
16	appeal initiated by the political subdivision; and
17	(3) a taxpayer that owns property that represents at least ten
18	percent (10%) of the taxable assessed valuation in the political
19	subdivision.
20	(j) The following may petition for judicial review of the final
21	determination of the department of local government finance under
22	subsection (i):
23	(1) If the department acts under an appeal initiated by a political
24	subdivision, the political subdivision.
25	(2) A taxpayer that owns property that represents at least ten
26	percent (10%) of the taxable assessed valuation in the political
27	subdivision.
28	The petition must be filed in the tax court not more than forty-five (45)
29	days after the department certifies its action under subsection (i).
30	(k) The department of local government finance is expressly
31	directed to complete the duties assigned to it under this section as
32	follows:
33	(1) Not later than December 31 of the year preceding that budget
34	year, unless subdivision (2) applies.
35	(2) Not later than January 15 of the budget year if any of the
36	following are true:
37	(A) A taxing unit in a county is issuing intends to issue debt
38	after December 1 in the year preceding the budget year or and
39	has indicated its intent to issue debt after December 1 in
40	the year preceding the budget year as specified in section
41	5 of this chapter.
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44	(B) A taxing unit intends to file a shortfall appeal under



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1	IC 6-1.1-18.5-16 and has indicated its intent to file a
2	shortfall appeal as specified in section 5 of this chapter. or
3	(B) (C) The deadline for a city in the county to fix the budget,
4	tax rate, and tax levy has been extended, in accordance with
5	section 5.2 of this chapter, due to the executive's veto of the
6	ordinance fixing the budget, tax rate, and tax levy.
7	(1) Subject to the provisions of all applicable statutes, and
8	notwithstanding IC 6-1.1-18-1, the department of local government
9	finance shall, unless the department finds extenuating circumstances,
10	increase a political subdivision's tax levy to an amount that exceeds the
11	amount originally advertised or adopted by the political subdivision if:
12	(1) the increase is requested in writing by the officers of the
13	political subdivision;
14	(2) the request includes:

(2) the request includes:

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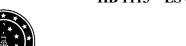
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- (A) the corrected budget, tax rate, or levy, as applicable; and (B) the time and place of the meeting described in subdivision
- (3) the political subdivision publishes the requested increase on the department's advertising Internet web site;
- (4) the political subdivision adopts the needed changes to its budget, tax levy, or rate in a public meeting of the governing body; and
- (5) notice is given to the county fiscal body of the department's 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
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         department of local government finance before August 2 of a year, for
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         years before 2018, and before May 1 of a year, for years after 2017, the
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         political subdivision may not levy a tax for the cumulative fund or
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         sinking fund in the ensuing year.
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            SECTION 26. IC 6-1.1-17-20.3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.252-2019,
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         SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
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         JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 20.3. (a) Except as provided in section 20.4 of this
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         chapter, this section applies only to the governing body of a public
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         library that:
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              (1) is not comprised of a majority of officials who are elected to
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              serve on the governing body; and
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              (2) has a percentage increase in the proposed budget for the
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              taxing unit for the ensuing calendar year that is more than the
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              result of:
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                 (A) the assessed value maximum levy growth quotient
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                 determined under IC 6-1.1-18.5-2 for the ensuing calendar
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                 year; minus
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(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 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 $\frac{1}{1}$ $\frac{6-1.1-17-20(d)}{1}$, $\frac{1}{1}$ $\frac{1}{1}$

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).
- (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 29. 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



1	levy for property taxes due and payable in 2021 for the special fire
2	general fund by thirteen thousand nine hundred eighty-seven
3	dollars (\$13,987).
4	(d) The adjustment under this section is a temporary, one (1)
5	time increase to the fire protection district's maximum permissible
6	ad valorem property tax levy for the special fire general fund.
7	(e) This section expires June 30, 2023.
8	SECTION 30. IC 6-1.1-18.5-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.238-2019,
9	SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
10	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 2. (a) As used in this section, "Indiana nonfarm
l 1	personal income" means the estimate of total nonfarm personal income
12	for Indiana in a calendar year as computed by the federal Bureau of
13	Economic Analysis using any actual data for the calendar year and any
14	estimated data determined appropriate by the federal Bureau of
15	Economic Analysis.
16	(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), for purposes of
17	determining a civil taxing unit's maximum permissible ad valorem
18	property tax levy for an ensuing calendar year, the civil taxing unit
19	shall use the assessed value maximum levy growth quotient
20	determined in the last STEP of the following STEPS:
21	STEP ONE: For each of the six (6) calendar years immediately
22	preceding the year in which a budget is adopted under
23	IC 6-1.1-17-5 for the ensuing calendar year, divide the Indiana
23 24	nonfarm personal income for the calendar year by the Indiana
25	nonfarm personal income for the calendar year immediately
25 26	preceding that calendar year, rounding to the nearest
27	one-thousandth (0.001).
28	STEP TWO: Determine the sum of the STEP ONE results.
29	STEP THREE: Divide the STEP TWO result by six (6), rounding
30	to the nearest one-thousandth (0.001).
31	STEP FOUR: Determine the lesser of the following:
32	(A) The STEP THREE quotient.
33	(B) One and six-hundredths (1.06).
34	(c) A school corporation shall use for its operations fund maximum
35	levy calculation under IC 20-46-8-1 the assessed value maximum levy
36	growth quotient determined in the last STEP of the following STEPS:
37	STEP ONE: Determine for each school corporation, the average
38	annual growth in net assessed value using the three (3) calendar
39	years immediately preceding the year in which a budget is
10	adopted under IC 6-1.1-17-5 for the ensuing calendar year.
11	STEP TWO: Determine the greater of:



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(A) zero (0); or

1	(B) the STEP ONE amount minus the sum of:
2	(i) the assessed value maximum levy growth quotient
3	determined under subsection (b) minus one (1); plus
4	(ii) two-hundredths (0.02).
5	STEP THREE: Determine the lesser of:
6	(A) the STEP TWO amount; or
7	(B) four-hundredths (0.04).
8	STEP FOUR: Determine the sum of:
9	(A) the STEP THREE amount; plus
10	(B) the assessed value maximum levy growth quotient
11	determined under subsection (b).
12	STEP FIVE: Determine the greater of:
13	(A) the STEP FOUR amount; or
14	(B) the assessed value maximum levy growth quotient
15	determined under subsection (b).
16	(d) The budget agency shall provide the assessed value maximum
17	levy growth quotient for the ensuing year to civil taxing units, school
18	corporations, and the department of local government finance before
19	July 1 of each year.
20	SECTION 31. IC 6-1.1-18.5-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.203-2016,
21	SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
22	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 7. (a) A civil taxing unit is not subject to the levy
23	limits imposed by section 3 of this chapter for an ensuing calendar year
24	if the civil taxing unit did not adopt an ad valorem property tax levy for
25	the immediately preceding calendar year.
26	(b) If under subsection (a) a civil taxing unit is not subject to the
27	levy limits imposed under section 3 of this chapter for a an ensuing
28	calendar year, the civil taxing unit shall, before June 30 of the
29	immediately preceding year, refer its proposed budget, ad valorem
30	property tax levy, and property tax rate for that the ensuing calendar
31	year to the department of local government finance. The department of
32	local government finance shall make a final determination of the civil
33	taxing unit's budget, ad valorem property tax levy, and property tax rate
34	for that the ensuing calendar year. However, a civil taxing unit may not
35	impose a property tax levy for a an ensuing calendar year if the unit
36	did not exist as of January 1 of the immediately preceding year.
37	(c) This subsection does not apply to an ad valorem property tax
38	levy imposed by a civil taxing unit for fire protection services
39	within a fire protection territory under IC 36-8-19. In determining
40	a budget, ad valorem property tax levy, and property tax rate
41	under subsection (b), the department shall consider the effect of a

property tax levy on a local income tax distribution to the civil



1 taxing unit under IC 6-3.6-6. 2 SECTION 32. IC 6-1.1-18.5-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.76-2018, 3 SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 4 JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 10. (a) The ad valorem property tax levy limits 5 imposed by section 3 of this chapter do not apply to ad valorem 6 property taxes imposed by a civil taxing unit to be used to fund: (1) community mental health centers under: 7 8 (A) IC 12-29-2-1.2, for only those civil taxing units that 9 authorized financial assistance under IC 12-29-1 before 2002 10 for a community mental health center as long as the tax levy 11 under this section does not exceed the levy authorized in 2002; 12 (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

SECTION 33. IC 6-1.1-18.5-10.5, AS AMENDED 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



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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



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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.
- (c) In considering an appeal, the department of local government finance has the power to conduct hearings, require any officer or member of the appealing civil taxing unit to appear before it, or require any officer or member of the appealing civil taxing unit to provide the department with any relevant records or books.
 - (d) If an officer or member:
 - (1) fails to appear at a hearing after having been given written notice requiring that person's attendance; or
 - (2) fails to produce the books and records that the department by written notice required the officer or member to produce;
- then the department may file an affidavit in the circuit court, superior court, or probate court in the jurisdiction in which the officer or member may be found setting forth the facts of the failure.
- (e) Upon the filing of an affidavit under subsection (d), the court shall promptly issue a summons, and the sheriff of the county within which the court is sitting shall serve the summons. The summons must command the officer or member to appear before the department to provide information to the department or to produce books and records



for the department's use, as the case may be. Disobedience of the summons constitutes, and is punishable as, a contempt of the court that issued the summons.

- (f) All expenses incident to the filing of an affidavit under subsection (d) and the issuance and service of a summons shall be charged to the officer or member against whom the summons is issued, unless the court finds that the officer or member was acting in good faith and with reasonable cause. If the court finds that the officer or member was acting in good faith and with reasonable cause or if an affidavit is filed and no summons is issued, the expenses shall be charged against the county in which the affidavit was filed and shall be allowed by the proper fiscal officers of that county.
- (g) The fiscal officer of a civil taxing unit that appeals under section 16 of this chapter for relief from levy limitations shall immediately file a copy of the appeal petition with the county auditor and the county 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 increase is reasonably necessary due to increased costs of the civil taxing unit resulting from annexation, consolidation, or other extensions of governmental services by the civil taxing unit to additional geographic areas. With respect to annexation, consolidation, or other extensions of governmental services in a calendar year, if those increased costs are incurred by the civil taxing unit in that calendar year and more than one (1) immediately succeeding calendar year, the unit may appeal under section 12 of this chapter for permission to increase its levy under this subdivision based on those increased costs in any of the following:
 - (A) The first calendar year in which those costs are incurred.
 - (B) One (1) or more of the immediately succeeding four (4) calendar years.
- (2) 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 the department finds that the quotient determined under STEP SIX of the following formula is equal to



1	or greater than one and two-nundredths (1.02):
2 3	STEP ONE: Determine the three (3) calendar years that mos
3	immediately precede the ensuing calendar year.
4	STEP TWO: Compute separately, for each of the calendar
5	years determined in STEP ONE, the quotient (rounded to the
6	nearest ten-thousandth (0.0001)) of the sum of the civil taxing
7	unit's total assessed value of all taxable property and:
8	(i) for a particular calendar year before 2007, the total
9	assessed value of property tax deductions in the unit under
10	IC 6-1.1-12-41 (repealed) or IC 6-1.1-12-42 in the particular
11	calendar year; or
12	(ii) for a particular calendar year after 2006, the total
13	assessed value of property tax deductions that applied in the
14	unit under IC 6-1.1-12-42 in 2006 plus for a particular
15	calendar year after 2009, the total assessed value of property
16	tax deductions that applied in the unit under
17	IC 6-1.1-12-37.5 in 2008;
18	divided by the sum determined under this STEP for the
19	calendar year immediately preceding the particular calendar
20	year.
21	STEP THREE: Divide the sum of the three (3) quotients
22	computed in STEP TWO by three (3).
23	STEP FOUR: Compute separately, for each of the calendar
24	years determined in STEP ONE, the quotient (rounded to the
25	nearest ten-thousandth (0.0001)) of the sum of the tota
26	assessed value of all taxable property in all counties and:
27	(i) for a particular calendar year before 2007, the total
28	assessed value of property tax deductions in all counties
29	under IC 6-1.1-12-41 (repealed) or IC 6-1.1-12-42 in the
30	particular calendar year; or
31	(ii) for a particular calendar year after 2006, the total
32	assessed value of property tax deductions that applied in al
33	counties under IC 6-1.1-12-42 in 2006 plus for a particular
34	calendar year after 2009, the total assessed value of property
35	tax deductions that applied in the unit under
36	IC 6-1.1-12-37.5 in 2008;
37	divided by the sum determined under this STEP for the
38	calendar year immediately preceding the particular calendar
39	year.
40	STEP FIVE: Divide the sum of the three (3) quotients
41	computed in STEP FOUR by three (3).
42	STEP SIX: Divide the STEP THREE amount by the STEP
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1	FIVE amount.
2	The civil taxing unit may increase its levy by a percentage not
3	greater than the percentage by which the STEP THREE amount
4	exceeds the percentage by which the civil taxing unit may
5	increase its levy under section 3 or 25 of this chapter, as
6	applicable, based on the assessed value maximum levy growth
7	quotient determined under section 2 of this chapter.
8	(3) A levy increase may be granted under this subdivision only for
9	property taxes first due and payable after December 31, 2008.
10	Permission to a civil taxing unit to increase its levy in excess of
11	the limitations established under section 3 or 25 of this chapter,
12	as applicable, if the civil taxing unit cannot carry out its
13	governmental functions for an ensuing calendar year under the
14	levy limitations imposed by section 3 or 25 of this chapter, as
15	applicable, due to a natural disaster, an accident, or another
16	unanticipated emergency.
17	(b) The department of local government finance shall increase the
18	maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy under section 3 of
19	this chapter for the city of Goshen for 2012 and thereafter by an
20	amount equal to the greater of zero (0) or the result of:
21	(1) the city's total pension costs in 2009 for the 1925 police
22	pension fund (IC 36-8-6) and the 1937 firefighters' pension fund
23	(IC 36-8-7); minus
24	(2) the sum of:
25	(A) the total amount of state funds received in 2009 by the city
26	and used to pay benefits to members of the 1925 police
27	pension fund (IC 36-8-6) or the 1937 firefighters' pension fund
28	(IC 36-8-7); plus
29	(B) any previous permanent increases to the city's levy that
30	were authorized to account for the transfer to the state of the
31	responsibility to pay benefits to members of the 1925 police
32	pension fund (IC 36-8-6) and the 1937 firefighters' pension
33	fund (IC 36-8-7).
34	SECTION 36. IC 6-1.1-18.5-14, AS AMENDED BY
35	P.L.182-2009(ss), SECTION 134, IS AMENDED TO READ AS
36	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 14. (a) The department
37	of local government finance may order a correction of any advertising
38	error, mathematical error, or error in data made at the local level for
39	any calendar year if the department finds that the error affects the
40	determination of the limitations established by section 3 or 25 of this
41	chapter, as applicable, or the tax rate or levy of a civil taxing unit. The

department of local government finance may on its own initiative



correct such an advertising error, mathematical error, or error in data for any civil taxing unit.

(b) A correction made under subsection (a) for a prior calendar year shall be applied to the civil taxing unit's levy limitations, rate, and levy for the ensuing calendar year to offset any cumulative effect that the error caused in the determination of the civil taxing unit's levy limitations, rate, or levy for the ensuing calendar year.

SECTION 37. IC 6-1.1-18.5-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.257-2019, SECTION 53, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 16. (a) 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 of this chapter if:

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

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

- (b) A civil taxing unit may request permission from the department to impose an ad valorem property tax levy that exceeds the limits imposed by section 3 or 25 of this chapter, as applicable, if the civil taxing unit experienced a property tax revenue shortfall because of the payment of refunds that resulted from appeals under this article and IC 6-1.5. However, a civil taxing unit may not make a request described in this subsection on account of a revenue shortfall experienced in excess of five (5) years from the date of the most recent certified budget, tax rate, and levy of the civil taxing unit under IC 6-1.1-17-16.
- (c) If the department determines that a shortfall described in subsection (a) or (b) has occurred, the department of local government finance may find that the civil taxing unit should be allowed to impose a property tax levy exceeding the limit imposed by section 3 or 25 of this chapter, as applicable. However, the maximum amount by which the civil taxing unit's levy may be increased over the limits imposed by section 3 or 25 of this chapter, as applicable, equals the remainder of





the civil taxing unit's property tax levy for the particular calendar year as finally approved by the department of local government finance minus the actual property tax levy collected by the civil taxing unit for that particular calendar year.

- (d) Any property taxes collected by a civil taxing unit over the limits imposed by section 3 or 25 of this chapter, as applicable, under the authority of this section may not be treated as a part of the civil taxing unit's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for purposes of determining its maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for future years.
- (e) If the department of local government finance authorizes an excess tax levy under this section, it shall take appropriate steps to insure that the proceeds are first used to repay any loan made to the civil taxing unit for the purpose of meeting its current expenses.

SECTION 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.
- (2) The municipality's population increased by at least one hundred fifty percent (150%) between the last two (2) decennial censuses.
- (b) A municipality that meets all the requirements under subsection (a) may increase its ad valorem property tax levy in excess of the limits imposed under section 3 of this chapter by a percentage equal to the lesser of:
 - (1) the percentage growth in the municipality's assessed value for the preceding year compared to the year before the preceding year; or
 - (2) six percent (6%).
- (c) A municipality's assessed value maximum levy growth that results from either annexation or the pass through of assessed value from a tax increment financing district may not be included for the purposes of determining a municipality's assessed value maximum levy growth under this section.
- (d) This section applies to property tax levies imposed after December 31, 2016.





I	SECTION 39. IC 6-1.1-18.5-2/ IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
2	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
3	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 27. (a) This section applies only
4	to the Charlestown fire protection district in Clark County.
5	(b) If the board of fire trustees adopts a resolution:
6	(1) setting forth a finding that the fire protection district's
7	maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy needs to
8	be increased in excess of the limitations established under
9	section 3 of this chapter; and
10	(2) approving the submission of a petition by the fiscal officer
11	of the fire protection district to the department;
12	the fiscal officer of the fire protection district may submit a
13	petition to the department requesting an increase in the fire
14	protection district's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax
15	levy.
16	(c) If a proper petition is submitted, the department shall
17	increase the fire protection district's maximum permissible ad
18	valorem property tax levy for property taxes first due and payable
19	in 2020 by one hundred eighty-seven thousand nine hundred
20	seventeen dollars (\$187,917), notwithstanding the assessed value
21	growth quotient.
22	(d) The fire protection district's 2020 maximum permissible ad
23	valorem property tax levy, after the increase made under this
24	section, is to be used as the value of the fire protection district's
25	previous year maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy
26	for the determination under this chapter of the fire protection
27	district's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy after
28	2020.
29	(e) This section expires January 1, 2023.
30	SECTION 40. IC 6-1.1-18.5-28 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
31	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
32	[EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 28. (a) This section applies
33	only to Vernon Township in Hancock County.
34	(b) The executive of the township may, upon approval by the
35	township fiscal body, submit a petition to the department of local
36	government finance for an increase in the township's maximum
37	permissible ad valorem property tax levy for fire and emergency
38	medical services for property taxes first due and payable in 2021.
39	(c) If the executive of the township submits a petition in
40	accordance with subsection (a) before August 1, 2020, the
41	department of local government finance shall increase the

township's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for



1	fire and emergency medical services for property taxes first due
2	and payable in 2021 to one million eight hundred forty-eight
3	thousand thirty-seven dollars (\$1,848,037).
4	(d) The township's maximum permissible ad valorem property
5	tax levy for fire and emergency medical services for property taxes
6	first due and payable in 2021, as adjusted under this section, shall
7	be used in the determination of the township's maximum
8	permissible ad valorem property tax levy for fire and emergency
9	medical services for property taxes first due and payable after
10	2021.
11	(e) This section expires June 30, 2025.
12	SECTION 41. IC 6-1.1-20-1.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.246-2017,
13	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
14	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 1.1. As used in this chapter, "controlled project"
15	means any project financed by bonds or a lease, except for the
16	following:
17	(1) A project for which the political subdivision reasonably
18	expects to pay:
19	(A) debt service; or
20	(B) lease rentals;
21	from funds other than property taxes that are exempt from the
22	levy limitations of IC 6-1.1-18.5 or (before January 1, 2009)
23	IC 20-45-3. A project is not a controlled project even though the
24	political subdivision has pledged to levy property taxes to pay the
25	debt service or lease rentals if those other funds are insufficient.
26	(2) A project that will not cost the political subdivision more than
27	the lesser of the following:
28	(A) An amount equal to the following:
29	(i) In the case of an ordinance or resolution adopted before
30	January 1, 2018, making a preliminary determination to
31	issue bonds or enter into a lease for the project, two million
32	dollars (\$2,000,000).
33	(ii) In the case of an ordinance or resolution adopted after
34	December 31, 2017, and before January 1, 2019, making a
35	preliminary determination to issue bonds or enter into a
36	lease for the project, five million dollars (\$5,000,000).
37	(iii) In the case of an ordinance or resolution adopted in a
38	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



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1	determined under IC 6-1.1-18.5-2 for the year multiplied by
2	the amount determined under this clause for the preceding
3	calendar year.
4	The department of local government finance shall publish the
5	threshold determined under item (iii) in the Indiana Register
6	under IC 4-22-7-7 not more than sixty (60) days after the date
7	the budget agency releases the maximum levy growth
8	
9	quotient for the ensuing year under IC 6-1.1-18.5-2.
9 10	(B) An amount equal to the following:
11	(i) One percent (1%) of the total gross assessed value of
12	property within the political subdivision on the last
	assessment date, if that total gross assessed value is more
13	than one hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000).
14	(ii) One million dollars (\$1,000,000), if the total gross
15	assessed value of property within the political subdivision
16	on the last assessment date is not more than one hundred
17	million dollars (\$100,000,000).
18	(3) A project that is being refinanced for the purpose of providing
19	gross or net present value savings to taxpayers.
20	(4) A project for which bonds were issued or leases were entered
21	into before January 1, 1996, or where the state board of tax
22	commissioners has approved the issuance of bonds or the
23	execution of leases before January 1, 1996.
24	(5) A project that is required by a court order holding that a
25	federal law mandates the project.
26	(6) A project that is in response to:
27	(A) a natural disaster;
28	(B) an accident; or
29	(C) an emergency;
30	in the political subdivision that makes a building or facility
31	unavailable for its intended use.
32	(7) A project that was not a controlled project under this section
33	as in effect on June 30, 2008, and for which:
34	(A) the bonds or lease for the project were issued or entered
35	into before July 1, 2008; or
36	(B) the issuance of the bonds or the execution of the lease for
37	the project was approved by the department of local
38	government finance before July 1, 2008.
39	(8) A project of the Little Calumet River basin development
40	commission for which bonds are payable from special
41	assessments collected under IC 14-13-2-18.6.
42	SECTION 42. IC 6-1.1-20-3.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.246-2017,



1	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
2	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 3.1. (a) Subject to section 3.5(a)(1)(C) of this
3	chapter, this section applies only to the following:
4	(1) A controlled project (as defined in section 1.1 of this chapter
5	as in effect June 30, 2008) for which the proper officers of a
6	political subdivision make a preliminary determination in the
7	manner described in subsection (b) before July 1, 2008.
8	(2) An elementary school building, middle school building, high
9	school building, or other school building for academic instruction
10	that:
11	(A) is a controlled project;
12	(B) will be used for any combination of kindergarten through
13	grade 12; and
14	(C) will not cost more than the lesser of the following:
15	(i) The threshold amount determined under this item. In the
16	case of an ordinance or resolution adopted before January 1,
17	2018, making a preliminary determination to issue bonds or
18	enter into a lease for the project, the threshold amount is ten
19	million dollars (\$10,000,000). In the case of an ordinance or
20	resolution adopted after December 31, 2017, and before
21	January 1, 2019, making a preliminary determination to
22	issue bonds or enter into a lease for the project, the threshold
23	amount is fifteen million dollars (\$15,000,000). In the case
24	of an ordinance or resolution adopted in a calendar year after
25	December 31, 2018, making a preliminary determination to
26	issue bonds or enter into a lease for the project, the threshold
27	amount is an amount (as determined by the department of
28	local government finance) equal to the result of the assessed
29	value maximum levy growth quotient determined under
30	IC 6-1.1-18.5-2 for the year multiplied by the threshold
31	amount determined under this item for the preceding
32	calendar year. In the case of a threshold amount determined
33	under this item that applies for a calendar year after
34	December 31, 2018, the department of local government
35	finance shall publish the threshold in the Indiana Register
36	under IC 4-22-7-7 not more than sixty (60) days after the
37	date the budget agency releases the assessed value
38	maximum levy growth quotient for the ensuing year under
39	IC 6-1.1-18.5-2.
40	(ii) An amount equal to one percent (1%) of the total gross
41	assessed value of property within the political subdivision
42	on the last assessment date, if that total gross assessed value



1	is more than one billion dollars (\$1,000,000,000), or ten
2	million dollars (\$10,000,000), if the total gross assessed
3	value of property within the political subdivision on the last
4	assessment date is not more than one billion dollars
5	(\$1,000,000,000).
6	(3) Any other controlled project that:
7	(A) is not a controlled project described in subdivision (1) or
8	(2); and
9	(B) will not cost the political subdivision more than the lesser
10	of the following:
11	(i) The threshold amount determined under this item. In the
12	case of an ordinance or resolution adopted before January 1,
13	2018, making a preliminary determination to issue bonds or
14	enter into a lease for the project, the threshold amount is
15	twelve million dollars (\$12,000,000). In the case of an
16	ordinance or resolution adopted after December 31, 2017,
17	and before January 1, 2019, making a preliminary
18	determination to issue bonds or enter into a lease for the
19	project, the threshold amount is fifteen million dollars
20	(\$15,000,000). In the case of an ordinance or resolution
21	adopted in a calendar year after December 31, 2018, making
22	a preliminary determination to issue bonds or enter into a
23	lease for the project, the threshold amount is an amount (as
24	determined by the department of local government finance)
25	equal to the result of the assessed value maximum levy
26	growth quotient determined under IC 6-1.1-18.5-2 for the
27	year multiplied by the threshold amount determined under
28	this item for the preceding calendar year. In the case of a
29	threshold amount determined under this item that applies for
30	a calendar year after December 31, 2018, the department of
31	local government finance shall publish the threshold in the
32	Indiana Register under IC 4-22-7-7 not more than sixty (60)
33	days after the date the budget agency releases the assessed
34	value maximum levy growth quotient for the ensuing year
35	under IC 6-1.1-18.5-2.
36	(ii) An amount equal to one percent (1%) of the total gross
37	assessed value of property within the political subdivision
38	on the last assessment date, if that total gross assessed value
39	is more than one hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000), or
40	one million dollars (\$1,000,000), if the total gross assessed
	(+ 1,000,000), II III 6100 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 00

value of property within the political subdivision on the last

assessment date is not more than one hundred million



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dollars (\$100,000,000).

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



1	(A) The maximum term of the bonds or lease.
2	(B) The maximum principal amount of the bonds or the
3	maximum lease rental for the lease.
4	(C) The estimated interest rates that will be paid and the total
5	interest costs associated with the bonds or lease.
6	(D) The purpose of the bonds or lease.
7	(E) A statement that any owners of property within the
8	political subdivision or registered voters residing within the
9	political subdivision who want to initiate a petition and
10	remonstrance process against the proposed debt service or
11	lease payments must file a petition that complies with
12	subdivisions (4) and (5) not later than thirty (30) days after
13	publication in accordance with IC 5-3-1.
14	(F) With respect to bonds issued or a lease entered into to
15	open:
16	(i) a new school facility; or
17	(ii) an existing facility that has not been used for at least
18	three (3) years and that is being reopened to provide
19	additional classroom space;
20	the estimated costs the school corporation expects to incur
21	annually to operate the facility.
22	(G) A statement of whether the school corporation expects to
23	appeal for a new facility adjustment (as defined in
24	IC 20-45-1-16 (repealed) before January 1, 2009) for an
25	increased maximum permissible tuition support levy to pay the
26	estimated costs described in clause (F).
27	(H) 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	(I) The information specified in subdivision (1)(A) through
41	(1)(B).
42	(4) After notice is given, a petition requesting the application of



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

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.

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



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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 levv 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).
- (B) Any other controlled project that is not a controlled project described in clause (A) and will 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



1	determined by the department of local government finance)
2	equal to the result of the assessed value maximum levy
3	growth quotient determined under IC 6-1.1-18.5-2 for the
4	year multiplied by the threshold amount determined under
5	this item for the preceding calendar year. In the case of a
6	threshold amount determined under this item that applies for
7	a calendar year after December 31, 2018, the department of
8	local government finance shall publish the threshold in the
9	Indiana Register under IC 4-22-7-7 not more than sixty (60)
10	days after the date the budget agency releases the assessed
11	value maximum levy growth quotient for the ensuing year
12	under IC 6-1.1-18.5-2.
13	(ii) An amount equal to one percent (1%) of the total gross
14	assessed value of property within the political subdivision
15	on the last assessment date, if that total gross assessed value
16	is more than one hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000), or
17	one million dollars (\$1,000,000), if the total gross assessed
18	value of property within the political subdivision on the last
19	assessment date is not more than one hundred million
20	dollars (\$100,000,000).
21	(C) Any other controlled project for which a political
22	subdivision adopts an ordinance or resolution making a
23	preliminary determination to issue bonds or enter into a lease
24	for the project, if the sum of:
25	(i) the cost of that controlled project; plus
26	(ii) the costs of all other controlled projects for which the
27	political subdivision has previously adopted within the
28	preceding three hundred sixty-five (365) days an ordinance
29	or resolution making a preliminary determination to issue
30	bonds or enter into a lease for those other controlled
31	projects;
32	exceeds twenty-five million dollars (\$25,000,000).
33	(2) The proper officers of the political subdivision make a
34	preliminary determination after June 30, 2008, in the manner
35	described in subsection (b) to issue bonds or enter into a lease for
36	the controlled project.
37	(b) Subject to subsection (d), a political subdivision may not impose
38	property taxes to pay debt service on bonds or lease rentals on a lease
39	for a controlled project without completing the following procedures:
40	(1) The proper officers of a political subdivision shall publish
41	notice in accordance with IC 5-3-1 and send notice by first class

mail to the circuit court clerk and to any organization that delivers



1	to the officers, before January 1 of that year, an annual written
2	request for notices of any meeting to consider the adoption of an
3	ordinance or a resolution making a preliminary determination to
4	issue bonds or enter into a lease and shall conduct at least two (2)
5	public hearings on the preliminary determination before adoption
6	of the ordinance or resolution. The political subdivision must at
7	each of the public hearings on the preliminary determination
8	allow the public to testify regarding the preliminary determination
9	and must make the following information available to the public
10	at each of the public hearings on the preliminary determination,
11	in addition to any other information required by law:
12	(A) The result of the political subdivision's current and
13	projected annual debt service payments divided by the net
14	assessed value of taxable property within the political
15	subdivision.
16	(B) The result of:
17	(i) the sum of the political subdivision's outstanding long
18	term debt plus the outstanding long term debt of other taxing
19	units that include any of the territory of the political
20	subdivision; divided by
21	(ii) the net assessed value of taxable property within the
22	political subdivision.
23	(C) The information specified in subdivision (3)(A) through
24	(3)(G).
25	(2) If the proper officers of a political subdivision make a
26	preliminary determination to issue bonds or enter into a lease, the
27	officers shall give notice of the preliminary determination by:
28	(A) publication in accordance with IC 5-3-1; and
29	(B) first class mail to the circuit court clerk and to the
30	organizations described in subdivision (1).
31	(3) A notice under subdivision (2) of the preliminary
32	determination of the political subdivision to issue bonds or enter
33	into a lease must include the following information:
34	(A) The maximum term of the bonds or lease.
35	(B) The maximum principal amount of the bonds or the
36	maximum lease rental for the lease.
37	(C) The estimated interest rates that will be paid and the total
38	interest costs associated with the bonds or lease.
39	(D) The purpose of the bonds or lease.
40	(E) A statement that the proposed debt service or lease
41	payments must be approved in an election on a local public
71	payments must be approved in an election on a local public

question held under section 3.6 of this chapter.



1	(F) With respect to bonds issued or a lease entered into to
2	open:
3	(i) a new school facility; or
4	(ii) an existing facility that has not been used for at least
5	three (3) years and that is being reopened to provide
6	additional classroom space;
7	the estimated costs the school corporation expects to annually
8	incur to operate the facility.
9	(G) The following information:
10	(i) The political subdivision's current debt service levy and
1	rate.
12	(ii) The estimated increase to the political subdivision's debt
13	service levy and rate that will result if the political
14	subdivision issues the bonds or enters into the lease.
15	(iii) The estimated amount of the political subdivision's debt
16	service levy and rate that will result during the following ten
17	(10) years if the political subdivision issues the bonds or
18	enters into the lease, after also considering any changes that
19	will occur to the debt service levy and rate during that
20	period on account of any outstanding bonds or lease
21	obligations that will mature or terminate during that period.
22	(H) The information specified in subdivision (1)(A) through
23	(1)(B).
23 24	(4) After notice is given, a petition requesting the application of
25	the local public question process under section 3.6 of this chapter
25 26	may be filed by the lesser of:
27	(A) five hundred (500) persons who are either owners of
28	property within the political subdivision or registered voters
29	residing within the political subdivision; or
30	(B) five percent (5%) of the registered voters residing within
31	the political subdivision.
32	(5) The state board of accounts shall design and, upon request by
33	the county voter registration office, deliver to the county voter
34	registration office or the county voter registration office's
35	designated printer the petition forms to be used solely in the
36	petition process described in this section. The county voter
37	registration office shall issue to an owner or owners of property
38	within the political subdivision or a registered voter residing
39	within the political subdivision the number of petition forms
10	requested by the owner or owners or the registered voter. Each

form must be accompanied by instructions detailing the



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requirements that:

1	(A) the carrier and signers must be owners of property or
2	registered voters;
3	(B) the carrier must be a signatory on at least one (1) petition;
4	(C) after the signatures have been collected, the carrier must
5	swear or affirm before a notary public that the carrier
6	witnessed each signature; and
7	(D) govern the closing date for the petition period.
8	Persons requesting forms may be required to identify themselves
9	as owners of property or registered voters and may be allowed to
10	pick up additional copies to distribute to other owners of property
11	or registered voters. Each person signing a petition must indicate
12	whether the person is signing the petition as a registered voter
13	within the political subdivision or is signing the petition as the
14	owner of property within the political subdivision. A person who
15	signs a petition as a registered voter must indicate the address at
16	which the person is registered to vote. A person who signs a
17	petition as an owner of property must indicate the address of the
18	property owned by the person in the political subdivision.
19	(6) Each petition must be verified under oath by at least one (1)
20	qualified petitioner in a manner prescribed by the state board of
21	accounts before the petition is filed with the county voter
22	registration office under subdivision (7).
23	(7) Each petition must be filed with the county voter registration
24	office not more than thirty (30) days after publication under
25	subdivision (2) of the notice of the preliminary determination.
26	(8) The county voter registration office shall determine whether
27	each person who signed the petition is a registered voter.
28	However, after the county voter registration office has determined
29	that at least five hundred twenty-five (525) persons who signed
30	the petition are registered voters within the political subdivision,
31	the county voter registration office is not required to verify
32	whether the remaining persons who signed the petition are
33	registered voters. If the county voter registration office does not
34	determine that at least five hundred twenty-five (525) persons
35	who signed the petition are registered voters, the county voter
36	registration office, not more than fifteen (15) business days after
37	receiving a petition, shall forward a copy of the petition to the
38	county auditor. Not more than ten (10) business days after
39	receiving the copy of the petition, the county auditor shall provide
40	to the county voter registration office a statement verifying:
41	(A) whether a person who signed the petition as a registered
42	voter but is not a registered voter, as determined by the county



voter	registration	office,	is	the	owner	of	property	in	the
politic	cal subdivision	on; and							

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



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1	township, who shall present the petition or petitions to the
2	township board; or
3	(B) the body that has the authority to authorize the issuance of
4	the bonds or the execution of a lease, if the political
5	subdivision is not a township;
6	within thirty-five (35) business days of the filing of the petition
7	requesting the referendum process. The certificate must state the
8	number of petitioners who are owners of property within the
9	political subdivision and the number of petitioners who are
10	registered voters residing within the political subdivision.
11	(11) If a sufficient petition requesting the local public question
12	process is not filed by owners of property or registered voters as
13	set forth in this section, the political subdivision may issue bonds
14	or enter into a lease by following the provisions of law relating to
15	the bonds to be issued or lease to be entered into.
16	(c) If the proper officers of a political subdivision make a
17	preliminary determination to issue bonds or enter into a lease, the
18	officers shall provide to the county auditor:
19	(1) a copy of the notice required by subsection (b)(2); and
20	(2) any other information the county auditor requires to fulfill the
21	county auditor's duties under section 3.6 of this chapter.
22	(d) In addition to the procedures in subsection (b), if any capital
23	improvement components addressed in the most recent:
24	(1) threat assessment of the buildings within the school
25	corporation; or
26	(2) school safety plan (as described in IC 20-26-18.2-2(b));
27	concerning a particular school have not been completed or require
28	additional funding to be completed, before the school corporation may
29	impose property taxes to pay debt service on bonds or lease rentals for
30	a lease for a controlled project, and in addition to any other components
31	of the controlled project, the controlled project must include any capital
32	improvements necessary to complete those components described in
33	subdivisions (1) and (2) that have not been completed or that require
34	additional funding to be completed.
35	SECTION 44. IC 6-1.1-20.6-8.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.114-2019,
36	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
37	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 8.5. (a) This section applies to an individual
38	who:
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40	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	IC 6-1.1-12-37 for the individual's homestead property in the
41	immediately preceding calendar year (or was married at the time

of death to a deceased spouse who qualified for a standard



1	deduction granted under IC 6-1.1-12-37 for the individual's
2	homestead property in the immediately preceding calendar year);
3	(2) qualifies for a standard deduction granted under
4	IC 6-1.1-12-37 for the same homestead property in the current
5	calendar year;
6	(3) is or will be at least sixty-five (65) years of age on or before
7	December 31 of the calendar year immediately preceding the
8	current calendar year; and
9	(4) had:
10	(A) in the case of an individual who filed a single return,
11	adjusted gross income (as defined in Section 62 of the Internal
12	Revenue Code) not exceeding thirty thousand dollars
13	(\$30,000); or
14	(B) in the case of an individual who filed a joint income tax
15	return with the individual's spouse, combined adjusted gross
16	income (as defined in Section 62 of the Internal Revenue
17	Code) not exceeding forty thousand dollars (\$40,000);
18	for the calendar year preceding by two (2) years the calendar year
19	in which property taxes are first due and payable.
20	(b) Except as provided in subsection (g), this section does not apply
21	if:
22	(1) for an individual who received a credit under this section
23	before January 1, 2020, the gross assessed value of the homestead
24	on the assessment date for which property taxes are imposed is at
25	least two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000); or
26	(2) for an individual who initially applies for a credit under this
27	section after December 31, 2019, the assessed value of the
28	individual's Indiana real property is at least two hundred thousand
29	dollars (\$200,000).
30	(c) An individual is entitled to an additional credit under this section
31	for property taxes first due and payable for a calendar year on a
32	homestead if:
33	(1) the individual and the homestead qualify for the credit under
34	subsection (a) for the calendar year;
35	(2) the homestead is not disqualified for the credit under
36	subsection (b) for the calendar year; and
37	(3) the filing requirements under subsection (e) are met.
38	(d) The amount of the credit is equal to the greater of zero (0) or the
39	result of:
40	(1) the property tax liability first due and payable on the
41	homestead property for the calendar year; minus
42	(2) the result of:



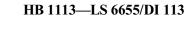
1	(A) the property tax liability first due and payable on the
2	qualified homestead property for the immediately preceding
3	year after the application of the credit granted under this
4	section for that year; multiplied by
5	(B) one and two hundredths (1.02).
6	However, property tax liability imposed on any improvements to or
7	expansion of the homestead property after the assessment date for
8	which property tax liability described in subdivision (2) was imposed
9	shall not be considered in determining the credit granted under this
10	section in the current calendar year.
11	(e) Applications for a credit under this section shall be filed in the
12	manner provided for an application for a deduction under
13	IC 6-1.1-12-9. However, an individual who remains eligible for the
14	credit in the following year is not required to file a statement to apply
15	for the credit in the following year. An individual who receives a credit
16	under this section in a particular year and who becomes ineligible for
17	the credit in the following year shall notify the auditor of the county in
18	which the homestead is located of the individual's ineligibility not later
19	than sixty (60) days after the individual becomes ineligible.
20	(f) The auditor of each county shall, in a particular year, apply a
21	credit provided under this section to each individual who received the
22	credit in the preceding year unless the auditor determines that the
23	individual is no longer eligible for the credit.
24	(g) For purposes of determining the:
25	(1) assessed value of the homestead on the assessment date for
26	which property taxes are imposed under subsection (b)(1); or
27	(2) assessed value of the individual's Indiana real property under
28	subsection (b)(2);
29	for an individual who has received a credit under this section in a
30	particular year, increases in assessed value due solely to an annual
31	adjustment of the assessed value under IC 6-1.1-4-4.5 that occur after
32	the later of December 31, 2019, or the first year that the individual has
33	received the credit are not considered unless the increase in assessed
34	value is attributable to physical improvements to the property.
35	SECTION 45. IC 6-1.1-22-8.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.232-2017,
36	SECTION 25, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
37	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 8.1. (a) The county treasurer shall:
38	(1) except as provided in subsection (h), mail to the last known
39	address of each person liable for any property taxes or special
40	assessment, as shown on the tax duplicate or special assessment
41	records, or to the last known address of the most recent owner
42	shown in the transfer book; and



1	(2) transmit by written, electronic, or other means to a mortgagee
2	maintaining an escrow account for a person who is liable for any
3	property taxes or special assessments, as shown on the tax
4	duplicate or special assessment records;
5	a statement in the form required under subsection (b).
6	(b) The department of local government finance shall prescribe a
7	form, subject to the approval of the state board of accounts, for the
8	statement under subsection (a) that includes at least the following:
9	(1) A statement of the taxpayer's current and delinquent taxes and
10	special assessments.
11	(2) A breakdown showing the total property tax and special
12	assessment liability and the amount of the taxpayer's liability that
13	will be distributed to each taxing unit in the county.
14	(3) An itemized listing for each property tax levy, including:
15	(A) the amount of the tax rate;
16	(B) the entity levying the tax owed; and
17	(C) the dollar amount of the tax owed.
18	(4) Information designed to show the manner in which the taxes
19	and special assessments billed in the tax statement are to be used.
20	(5) Information regarding how a taxpayer can obtain
21	information regarding the taxpayer's notice of assessment or
22	reassessment under IC 6-1.1-4-22.
23 24	(5) (6) A comparison showing any change in the assessed
24 2. z	valuation for the property as compared to the previous year.
25	(6) (7) A comparison showing any change in the property tax and
26	special assessment liability for the property as compared to the
27	previous year. The information required under this subdivision
28	must identify:
29	(A) the amount of the taxpayer's liability distributable to each
30	taxing unit in which the property is located in the current year
31	and in the previous year; and
32	(B) the percentage change, if any, in the amount of the
33	taxpayer's liability distributable to each taxing unit in which
34	the property is located from the previous year to the current
35	year.
36	(7) (8) An explanation of the following:
37	(A) Homestead credits under IC 6-1.1-20.4, IC 6-3.6-5, or
38	another law that are available in the taxing district where the
39	property is located.
40	(B) All property tax deductions that are available in the taxing
41	district where the property is located.
42	(C) The procedure and deadline for filing for any available



1	homestead credits under IC 6-1.1-20.4, IC 6-3.6-5, or another
2 3	law and each deduction.
	(D) The procedure that a taxpayer must follow to:
4	(i) appeal a current assessment; or
5	(ii) petition for the correction of an error related to the
6	taxpayer's property tax and special assessment liability.
7	(E) The forms that must be filed for an appeal or a petition
8	described in clause (D).
9	(F) The procedure and deadline that a taxpayer must follow
10	and the forms that must be used if a credit or deduction has
11	been granted for the property and the taxpayer is no longer
12	eligible for the credit or deduction.
13	(G) Notice that an appeal described in clause (D) requires
14	evidence relevant to the true tax value of the taxpayer's
15	property as of the assessment date that is the basis for the taxes
16	payable on that property.
17	The department of local government finance shall provide the
18	explanation required by this subdivision to each county treasurer.
19	(8) (9) A checklist that shows:
20	(A) homestead credits under IC 6-1.1-20.4, IC 6-3.6-5, or
21	another law and all property tax deductions; and
22	(B) whether each homestead credit and property tax deduction
23	applies in the current statement for the property transmitted
24	under subsection (a).
25	(10) A remittance coupon indicating the payment amounts
26	due at each payment due date and other information
27	determined by the department of local government finance.
28	(c) The county treasurer shall mail or transmit the statement one (1)
29	time each year on or before April 15. Whenever a person's tax liability
30	for a year is due in one (1) installment under IC 6-1.1-7-7 or section 9
31	of this chapter, a statement that is mailed must include the date on
32	which the installment is due and denote the amount of money to be
33	paid for the installment. Whenever a person's tax liability is due in two
34	(2) installments, a statement that is mailed must contain the dates on
35	which the first and second installments are due and denote the amount
36	of money to be paid for each installment. If a statement is returned to
37	the county treasurer as undeliverable and the forwarding order is
38	expired, the county treasurer shall notify the county auditor of this fact.
39	Upon receipt of the county treasurer's notice, the county auditor may,
40	at the county auditor's discretion, treat the property as not being eligible
41	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.



1	(d) All payments of property taxes and special assessments shall be
2	made to the county treasurer. The county treasurer, when authorized by
3	the board of county commissioners, may open temporary offices for the
4	collection of taxes in cities and towns in the county other than the
5	county seat.
6	(e) The county treasurer, county auditor, and county assessor shall
7	cooperate to generate the information to be included in the statement
8	under subsection (b).
9	(f) The information to be included in the statement under subsection
10	(b) must be simply and clearly presented and understandable to the
11	average individual.
12	(g) After December 31, 2007, a reference in a law or rule to
13	IC 6-1.1-22-8 (expired January 1, 2008, and repealed) shall be treated
14	as a reference to this section.
15	(h) Transmission of statements and other information under this
16	subsection applies in a county only if the county legislative body adopts
17	an authorizing ordinance. Subject to subsection (i), in a county in
18	which an ordinance is adopted under this subsection for property taxes
19	and special assessments, a person may, in any manner permitted by
20	subsection (n), direct the county treasurer and county auditor to
21	transmit the following to the person by electronic mail:
22	(1) A statement that would otherwise be sent by the county
23	treasurer to the person by regular mail under subsection (a)(1),
24	including a statement that reflects installment payment due dates
25	under section 9.5 or 9.7 of this chapter.
26	(2) A provisional tax statement that would otherwise be sent by
27	the county treasurer to the person by regular mail under
28	IC 6-1.1-22.5-6.
29	(3) A reconciling tax statement that would otherwise be sent by
30	the county treasurer to the person by regular mail under any of the
31	following:
32	(A) Section 9 of this chapter.
33	(B) Section 9.7 of this chapter.
34	(C) IC 6-1.1-22.5-12, including a statement that reflects
35	installment payment due dates under IC 6-1.1-22.5-18.5.
36	(4) Any other information that:
37	(A) concerns the property taxes or special assessments; and
38	(B) would otherwise be sent:
39	(i) by the county treasurer or the county auditor to the person
40	by regular mail; and
41	(ii) before the last date the property taxes or special

assessments may be paid without becoming delinquent.



1	The information listed in this subsection may be transmitted to a person
2	by using electronic mail that provides a secure Internet link to the
3	information.
4	(i) For property with respect to which more than one (1) person is
5	liable for property taxes and special assessments, subsection (h) applies
6	only if all the persons liable for property taxes and special assessments
7	designate the electronic mail address for only one (1) individual
8	authorized to receive the statements and other information referred to
9	in subsection (h).
10	(j) The department of local government finance shall create a form
11	to be used to implement subsection (h). The county treasurer and
12	county auditor shall:
13	(1) make the form created under this subsection available to the
14	public;
15	(2) transmit a statement or other information by electronic mail
16	under subsection (h) to a person who files, on or before March 15,
17	the form created under this subsection:
18	(A) with the county treasurer; or
19	(B) with the county auditor; and
20	(3) publicize the availability of the electronic mail option under
21	this subsection through appropriate media in a manner reasonably
22	designed to reach members of the public.
23	(k) The form referred to in subsection (j) must:
24	(1) explain that a form filed as described in subsection (j)(2)
25	remains in effect until the person files a replacement form to:
26	(A) change the person's electronic mail address; or
27	(B) terminate the electronic mail option under subsection (h);
28	and
29	(2) allow a person to do at least the following with respect to the
30	electronic mail option under subsection (h):
31	(A) Exercise the option.
32	(B) Change the person's electronic mail address.
33	(C) Terminate the option.
34	(D) For a person other than an individual, designate the
35	electronic mail address for only one (1) individual authorized
36	to receive the statements and other information referred to in
37	subsection (h).
38	(E) For property with respect to which more than one (1)
39	person is liable for property taxes and special assessments,
40	designate the electronic mail address for only one (1)
41	individual authorized to receive the statements and other

information referred to in subsection (h).



1	(1) The form created under subsection (j) is considered filed with the
2	county treasurer or the county auditor on the postmark date or on the
3	date it is electronically submitted. If the postmark is missing or
4	illegible, the postmark is considered to be one (1) day before the date
5	of receipt of the form by the county treasurer or the county auditor.
6	(m) The county treasurer shall maintain a record that shows at leas
7	the following:
8	(1) Each person to whom a statement or other information is
9	transmitted by electronic mail under this section.
10	(2) The information included in the statement.
11	(3) Whether the county treasurer received a notice that the
12	person's electronic mail was undeliverable.
13	(n) A person may direct the county treasurer and county auditor to
14	transmit information by electronic mail under subsection (h) on a form
15	prescribed by the department submitted:
16	(1) in person;
17	(2) by mail; or
18	(3) in an online format developed by the county and approved by
19	the department.
20	SECTION 46. IC 6-1.1-24-5.3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.149-2016
21	SECTION 26, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
22	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 5.3. (a) This section applies to the following:
23	(1) A person who:
24	(A) owns a fee interest, a life estate interest, or the equitable
25	interest of a contract purchaser in an unsafe building or unsafe
26	premises; and
27	(B) is subject to an order issued under IC 36-7-9-5(a)(2)
28	IC 36-7-9-5(a)(3), IC 36-7-9-5(a)(4), or IC 36-7-9-5(a)(5)
29	regarding which the conditions set forth in IC 36-7-9-10(a)(1)
30	through IC 36-7-9-10(a)(4) exist.
31	(2) A person who:
32	(A) owns a fee interest, a life estate interest, or the equitable
33	interest of a contract purchaser in an unsafe building or unsafe
34	premises; and
35	(B) is subject to an order issued under IC 36-7-9-5(a), other
36	than an order issued under IC 36-7-9-5(a)(2)
37	IC 36-7-9-5(a)(3), IC 36-7-9-5(a)(4), or IC 36-7-9-5(a)(5)
38	regarding which the conditions set forth in IC 36-7-9-10(b)(1)
39	through IC 36-7-9-10(b)(4) exist.
40	(3) A person who is the defendant in a court action brought under
41	IC 36-7-9-18, IC 36-7-9-19, IC 36-7-9-20, IC 36-7-9-21, or

IC 36-7-9-22 that has resulted in a judgment in favor of the



1	plaintiff and the unsafe condition that caused the action to be
2	brought has not been corrected.
3	(4) A person who has any of the following relationships to a
4	person, partnership, corporation, or legal entity described in
5	subdivision (1), (2), or (3), or (5):
6	(A) A partner of a partnership.
7	(B) A member of a limited liability company.
8	(B) (C) An officer, director, or majority stockholder of a
9	corporation.
10	(C) (D) The person who controls or directs the activities or
11	has a majority ownership in a legal entity other than a
12	partnership or corporation.
13	(5) A person who owes:
14	(A) delinquent taxes;
15	(B) special assessments;
16	(C) penalties;
17	(D) interest; or
18	(E) costs directly attributable to a prior tax sale;
19	on a tract or an item of real property listed under section 1 of this
20	chapter.
21	(6) A person who owns a fee interest, a life estate interest, or the
22	equitable interest of a contract purchaser in a vacant or abandoned
23	structure subject to an enforcement order under IC 32-30-6,
24	IC 32-30-7, IC 32-30-8, or IC 36-7-9, or a court order under
25	IC 36-7-37.
26	(7) A person who is an agent of the person described in this
27	subsection.
28	(b) A person subject to this section may not bid on or purchase a
29	tract offered for sale under section 5 or 6.1 of this chapter. However,
30	this section does not prohibit a person from bidding on a tract that is
31	owned by the person and offered for sale under section 5 of this
32	chapter.
33	(c) The county treasurer shall require each person who will be
34	bidding at the tax sale to sign a statement in a form substantially
35	similar to the following:
36	"Indiana law prohibits a person who owes delinquent taxes,
37	special assessments, penalties, interest, or costs directly
38	attributable to a prior tax sale of a tract or item of real property
39	listed under IC 6-1.1-24-1 from bidding on or purchasing tracts
40	or items of real property at a tax sale. I hereby affirm under the

penalties for perjury that I do not owe delinquent taxes, special

assessments, penalties, interest, costs directly attributable to a



prior tax sale, amounts from a final adjudication in favor of a
political subdivision, any civil penalties imposed for the violation
of a building code or county ordinance, or any civil penalties
imposed by a county health department. I also affirm that I am
not purchasing tracts or items of real property on behalf of or
as an agent for a person who is prohibited from purchasing at
a tax sale. Further, I hereby acknowledge that any successful bid
I make in violation of this statement is subject to forfeiture. In the
event of forfeiture, the amount by which my bid exceeds the
minimum bid on the tract or item or real property under
IC 6-1.1-24-5(e), if any, shall be applied to the delinquent taxes,
special assessments, penalties, interest, costs, judgments, or civil
penalties I owe, and a certificate will be issued to the county
executive.".

- (d) If a person purchases a tract that the person was not eligible to purchase under this section, the sale of the property is subject to forfeiture. If the county treasurer determines or is notified not more than six (6) months after the date of the sale that the sale of the property should be forfeited, the county treasurer shall:
 - (1) notify the person in writing that the sale is subject to forfeiture if the person does not pay the amounts that the person owes within thirty (30) days of the notice;
 - (2) if the person does not pay the amounts that the person owes within thirty (30) days after the notice, apply the surplus amount of the person's bid to the person's delinquent taxes, special assessments, penalties, and interest;
 - (3) remit the amounts owed from a final adjudication or civil penalties in favor of a political subdivision to the appropriate political subdivision; and
- (4) notify the county auditor that the sale has been forfeited. Upon being notified that a sale has been forfeited, the county auditor shall issue a certificate to the county executive under section 6 of this chapter.
- (e) A county treasurer may decline to forfeit a sale under this section because of inadvertence or mistake, lack of actual knowledge by the bidder, substantial harm to other parties with interests in the tract or item of real property, or other substantial reasons. If the treasurer declines to forfeit a sale, the treasurer shall:
 - (1) prepare a written statement explaining the reasons for declining to forfeit the sale; and
 - (2) retain the written statement as an official record.
 - (f) If a sale is forfeited under this section and the tract or item of real



property is redeemed from the sale, the county auditor shall deposit the amount of the redemption into the county general fund and notify the county executive of the redemption. Upon being notified of the redemption, the county executive shall surrender the certificate to the county auditor.

SECTION 47. 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.

SECTION 48. IC 6-1.1-30-16 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY



1	1, 2020]. Sec. 16. The department of local government finance is the
2	agency through which public access to information provided for a
3	county to both the department of local government finance and the
4	legislative services agency shall be provided. This information to which
5	this section applies includes information provided under the following:
6	(1) IC 5-14-1.5-2.
7	(2) IC 6-1.1-4-18.5.
8	(3) IC 6-1.1-4-19.5.
9	(4) IC 6-1.1-4-25.
10	(5) IC 6-1.1-5.5-3.
11	(6) IC 6-1.1-11-8.
12	(7) IC 6-1.1-31.5-3.5.
13	(8) IC 6-1.1-33.5-3.
14	(9) I C 36-2-9-20.
15	SECTION 49. IC 6-1.1-31-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.257-2019,
16	SECTION 61, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
17	JULY 1,2020]: Sec. 1. (a) The department of local government finance
18	shall do the following:
19	(1) Prescribe the property tax forms and returns which taxpayers
20	are to complete and on which the taxpayers' assessments will be
21	based.
22	(2) Prescribe the forms to be used to give taxpayers notice of
23	assessment actions.
24	(3) Adopt rules concerning the assessment of tangible property.
25	(4) Develop specifications that prescribe state requirements for
26	computer software and hardware to be used by counties for
27	assessment purposes. The specifications developed under this
28	subdivision apply only to computer software and hardware
29	systems purchased for assessment purposes after July 1, 1993.
30	The specifications, including specifications in a rule or other
31	standard adopted under IC 6-1.1-31.5, must provide for:
32	(A) maintenance of data in a form that formats the information
33	in the file with the standard data, field, and record coding
34	jointly required and approved by the department of local
35	government finance and the legislative services agency;
36	(B) data export and transmission that is compatible with the
37	data export and transmission requirements in a standard format
38	prescribed by the office of technology established by
39	IC 4-13.1-2-1 and jointly approved by the department of local
10	government finance and legislative services agency; and
1 1	(C) maintenance of data in a manner that ensures prompt and
12	accurate transfer of data to the department of local government



1	finance, and the legislative services agency, as jointly
2	approved by the department of local government finance and
3	the legislative services agency.
4	(5) Adopt rules establishing criteria for the revocation of a
5	certification under IC 6-1.1-35.5-6.
6	(6) Prescribe the state address confidentiality form to be used by
7	a covered person (as defined in IC 36-1-8.5-2) under IC 36-1-8.5
8	to restrict access to the person's address maintained in a public
9	property data base.
10	(6) Notwithstanding IC 2-5-1.7, provide to the legislative
11	services agency:
12	(A) parcel level real property assessment and tax data; and
13	(B) return level personal property assessment and tax data
14	including depreciation schedules;
15	received from counties within one (1) business day of receipt
16	(7) Notwithstanding IC 2-5-1.7, provide the following to the
17	legislative services agency upon request:
18	(A) Sales disclosure form data received from county and
19	township assessors under IC 6-1.1-5.5-3.
20	(B) Public utility assessment return data, including
21	depreciation schedules, received under IC 6-1.1-8.
22	(C) Public utility tax data for taxes determined under
23	IC 6-1.1-8.
24	(b) The department of local government finance may adopt rules
25	that are related to property taxation or the duties or the procedures or
26	the department.
27	(c) The department of local government finance may adopt rules for
28	procedures related to local government budgeting. Notwithstanding any
29	contrary provision in IC 4-22-2, the adoption, amendment, or repeal or
30	a rule by the department of local government finance under this
31	subsection may not take effect before March 1 or after July 31 of a
32	particular year.
33	(d) Rules of the state board of tax commissioners are for al
34	purposes rules of the department of local government finance and the
35	Indiana board until the department and the Indiana board adopt rules
36	to repeal or supersede the rules of the state board of tax commissioners
37	SECTION 50. IC 6-1.1-31.5-3.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008
38	SECTION 273, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
39	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 3.5. (a) Until the system described
40	in subsection (e) is implemented, each county shall maintain a state
41	certified computer system that has the capacity to:
42	(1) process and maintain assessment records;



1	(2) process and maintain standardized property tax forms;
2	(3) process and maintain standardized property assessment
3	notices;
4	(4) maintain complete and accurate assessment records for the
5	county; and
6	(5) process and compute complete and accurate assessments in
7	accordance with Indiana law.
8	The county assessor shall select the computer system.
9	(b) All information on a computer system referred to in subsection
10	(a) shall be readily accessible to:
11	(1) the department of local government finance; and
12	(2) assessing officials.
13	(c) The certified system referred to in subsection (a) used by the
14	counties must be:
15	(1) compatible with the data export and transmission
16	requirements in a standard format prescribed by the office of
17	technology established by IC 4-13.1-2-1 and approved by the
18	legislative services agency; and
19	(2) maintained in a manner that ensures prompt and accurate
20	transfer of data to the department of local government finance.
21	and the legislative services agency.
22	(d) All standardized property forms and notices on the certified
23	computer system referred to in subsection (a) shall be maintained by
24	the county assessor in an accessible location and in a format that is
25	easily understandable for use by persons of the county.
26	(e) The department shall adopt rules before July 1, 2006, for the
27	establishment of:
28	(1) a uniform and common property tax management system for
29	all counties that:
30	(A) includes a combined mass appraisal and county auditor
31	system integrated with a county treasurer system; and
32	(B) replaces the computer system referred to in subsection (a);
33	and
34	(2) a schedule for implementation of the system referred to in
35	subdivision (1) structured to result in the implementation of the
36	system in all counties with respect to an assessment date:
37	(A) determined by the department; and
38	(B) specified in the rule.
39	(f) The department shall appoint an advisory committee to assist the
40	department in the formulation of the rules referred to in subsection (e).
41	The department shall determine the number of members of the



committee. The committee:

1	(1) must include at least:
2	(A) one (1) township assessor;
3	(B) one (1) county assessor;
4	(C) one (1) county auditor; and
5	(D) one (1) county treasurer; and
6	(2) shall meet at times and locations determined by the
7	department.
8	(g) Each member of the committee appointed under subsection (f)
9	who is not a state employee is not entitled to the minimum salary per
10	diem provided by IC 4-10-11-2.1(b). The member is entitled to
11	reimbursement for traveling expenses as provided under IC 4-13-1-4
12	and other expenses actually incurred in connection with the member's
13	duties as provided in the state policies and procedures established by
14	the Indiana department of administration and approved by the budget
15	agency.
16	(h) Each member of the committee appointed under subsection (f)
17	who is a state employee is entitled to reimbursement for traveling
18	expenses as provided under IC 4-13-1-4 and other expenses actually
19	incurred in connection with the member's duties as provided in the state
20	policies and procedures established by the Indiana department of
21	administration and approved by the budget agency.
22	(i) The department shall report to the budget committee in writing
23	the department's estimate of the cost of implementation of the system
24	referred to in subsection (e).
25	SECTION 51. IC 6-1.1-33.5-8, AS ADDED BY P.L.146-2008,
26	SECTION 276, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
27	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 8. (a) This section applies to a
28	system designed to permit the department of local government finance
29	or a provider in a partnership or another arrangement with the
30	department of local government finance to do any of the following:
31	(1) Receive data subject to IC 6-1.1-4-25, IC 6-1.1-5.5-3, or
32	IC 36-2-9-20 in a uniform format through a secure connection
33	over the Internet.
34	(2) Maintain data subject to IC 6-1.1-4-25, IC 6-1.1-5.5-3, or
35	IC 36-2-9-20 in an electronic data base.
36	(3) Provide public access to data subject to IC 6-1.1-4-25,
37	IC 6-1.1-5.5-3, or IC 36-2-9-20.
38	(b) A system described in subsection (a) must do the following:
39	(1) Maintain the confidentiality of data that is declared to be
40	confidential by IC 6-1.1-5.5-3, IC 6-1.1-5.5-5, IC 6-1.1-35-9, or
41	other provisions of law.
42	(2) Provide prompt notice to the department of local government
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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 the office of technology established by
IC 4-13.1-2-1 and jointly approved by the department of local
government finance and the legislative services agency.

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

SECTION 52. 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



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

SECTION 54. 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.
- 25 (3) IC 8-16-3.

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- 26 (4) IC 8-16-3.1.
- 27 (5) IC 8-22-3.
- 28 (6) IC 14-27-6.
- 29 (7) IC 14-33-21.
- 30 (8) IC 16-22-4.
- 31 (9) IC 16-22-8.
- 32 **(10) IC 36-8-8-14.2.**
- 33 (10) **(11)** IC 36-8-14.
- 34 (11) (12) IC 36-9-4.
- 35 (12) **(13)** IC 36-9-14.
- 36 (13) **(14)** IC 36-9-14.5.
- 37 (14) **(15)** IC 36-9-15.
- 38 (15) (16) IC 36-9-15.5.
- 39 (16) (17) IC 36-9-16.
- 40 (17) **(18)** IC 36-9-17.
- 41 (18) **(19)** IC 36-9-17.5.
- 42 (19) **(20)** IC 36-9-26.

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1	(20) (21) IC 36-9-27.
2	(21) (22) IC 36-10-3.
3	(22) (23) IC 36-10-4.
4	(23) (24) IC 36-10-7.5.
5	(24) (25) Any other statute that specifies that a property tax levy
6	may be imposed under this chapter.
7	SECTION 55. IC 6-1.5-6-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
8	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 1. (a) Subject to
9	subsection (b), the Indiana board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to
10	govern the practice of representatives in proceedings before the Indiana
11	board under this article.
12	(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), a rule adopted under
13	subsection (a) may not:
14	(1) restrict the ability of a representative to practice before the
15	Indiana board based on the fact that the representative is not an
16	attorney admitted to the Indiana bar; or
17	(2) restrict the admissibility of the written or oral testimony of a
18	representative or other witness before the Indiana board based
19	upon the manner in which the representative or other witness is
20	compensated.
21	(c) A rule adopted under subsection (a) may require a representative
22	in a proceeding before the Indiana board to be an attorney admitted to
23	the Indiana bar if the matter under consideration in the proceeding is:
24	(1) an exemption for which an application is required under
25	IC 6-1.1-11;
26	(2) a claim that taxes are illegal as a matter of law;
27	(3) (2) a claim regarding the constitutionality of an assessment; or
28	(4) (3) any other matter that requires representation that involves
29	the practice of law.
30	(d) This subsection applies to a petition that is filed with the Indiana
31	board before the adoption of a rule under subsection (a) that establishes
32	new standards for:
33	(1) the presentation of evidence or testimony; or
34	(2) the practice of representatives.
35	The Indiana board may not dismiss the petition solely for failure to
36	comply with the rule adopted under subsection (a) without providing
37	the petitioner an opportunity to present evidence, testimony, or
38	representation in compliance with the rule.
39	SECTION 56. IC 6-3.6-3-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.257-2019,
40	SECTION 69, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
41	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 2. (a) An adopting body or, if authorized by this

article, another governmental entity that is not an adopting body, may



take an action under this article only by ordinance, unless this article permits the action to be taken by resolution.

- (b) The department of local government finance, in consultation with the department of state revenue, may make electronically available uniform notices, ordinances, and resolutions that an adopting body or other governmental entity may use to take an action under this article. An adopting body or other governmental entity may submit a proposed notice, ordinance, or resolution to the department of local government 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 57. 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



1	amount of a civil taxing unit's certified shares is equal to:
2	(1) the amount of the civil taxing unit's certified shares
3	determined under IC 6-3.6-6, for a civil taxing unit other than
4	the city of Carmel or the city of Fishers;
5	(2) the adjusted amount determined under subsection (c), for
6	the city of Carmel; or
7	(3) the adjusted amount determined under subsection (d), for
8	the city of Fishers.
9	(c) For each calendar year to which this section applies, the
10	adjusted amount of the city of Carmel's certified shares is equal to
11	the lesser of:
12	(1) the amount of the city of Carmel's certified shares
13	determined under IC 6-3.6-6, without regard to this section;
14	or
15	(2) the product of:
16	(A) the amount of the city of Carmel's certified shares
17	determined for the immediately preceding calendar year
18	under IC 6-3.6-6, for 2021, or this section, after 2021; and
19	(B) one and twenty-five thousandths (1.025).
20	(d) For each calendar year to which this section applies, the
21	adjusted amount of the city of Fisher's certified shares is equal to:
22	(1) the sum of:
23	(A) the amount of the city of Carmel's certified shares
24	determined under IC 6-3.6-6, without regard to this
25	section; and
26	(B) the amount of the city of Fisher's certified shares
27	determined under IC 6-3.6-6, without regard to this
28	section; minus
29	(2) the adjusted amount of the city of Carmel's certified
30	shares determined under subsection (c).
31	SECTION 58. IC 12-20-21-3.2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.249-2015,
32	SECTION 24, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
33	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 3.2. (a) This section applies only to a township if
34	the township's township assistance property tax rate (as defined in
35	IC 6-1.1-20.3-6.7(a)) for property taxes first due and payable in 2013
36	or any year thereafter is more than the result of:
37	(1) the statewide average township assistance property tax rate (as
38	determined by the department of local government finance) for
39	property taxes first due and payable in the preceding year;
40	multiplied by
41	(2) twelve (12).
42	(b) Notwithstanding any other law, beginning with property taxes



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



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STEP ONE: Multiply:

following STEPS:

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1	(A) the township's township assistance property tax levy for
2	property taxes first due and payable in the year in which this
3	section first applies to the township, as provided in subsection
4	(a); by
5	(B) the assessed value maximum levy growth quotient under
6	IC 6-1.1-18.5-2 that is applicable to the township for property
7	taxes first due and payable in the year following the year in
8	which this section first applies to the township, as provided in
9	subsection (a).
10	STEP TWO: Subtract the STEP ONE result from the maximum
11	permissible ad valorem property tax levy that would otherwise
12	apply for the township's general fund.
13	The adjustment under this subsection applies beginning with property
14	taxes first due and payable in the year following the year in which this
15	section first applies to the township, as provided in subsection (a).
16	(f) The property taxes collected from a township's township
17	assistance administration property tax levy:
18	(1) shall be deposited into a separate fund;
19	(2) shall be used only for the administration of township
20	assistance within the township; and
21	(3) shall not be used to pay township assistance to any person.
22	(g) The property taxes collected from a township's township
23	assistance benefits property tax levy:
24	(1) shall be deposited into a separate fund;
25	(2) shall be used only for the purpose of paying township
26	assistance to eligible recipients; and
27	(3) shall not be used to pay for the administration of township
28	assistance within the township.
29	(h) Except as provided in this section, references in the Indiana
30	Code to a township assistance property tax levy shall, in the case of a
31	township subject to this section, be considered a reference to the
32	township's township assistance benefits property tax levy and the
33	township's township assistance administration property tax levy.
34	SECTION 59. IC 12-29-1-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.184-2016
35	SECTION 23, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
36	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 1. (a) The county executive of a county may
37	authorize the furnishing of financial assistance to a community
38	intellectual disability and other developmental disabilities center that
39	is located or will be located in the county.
40	(b) Assistance authorized under this section shall be used for the
41	following purposes:
42	(1) Constructing a center.
	· /



1	(2) Operating a center.
2	(c) Upon request of the

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- (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, 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 60. 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 61. IC 12-29-1-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.184-2016, SECTION 25, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 3. (a) The county executive of each county whose residents may receive services from a community intellectual disability and other developmental disabilities center may authorize the furnishing of a share of financial assistance for the purposes described in section 1(b) of this chapter if the following conditions are met:

- (1) The facilities for the center are located in a state adjacent to Indiana.
- (2) The center is organized to provide services to Indiana residents.
- (b) Upon the request of the county executive of a county, the county fiscal body of the 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 appropriations of the 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 the 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 62. IC 12-29-2-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.257-2019, SECTION 82, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 2. (a) A county shall provide funding for the operation of community mental health centers in the amount determined under subsection (b) or, in the case of Marion County for calendar year 2019, calendar year 2020, and calendar year 2021, the



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



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



1	The department of local government finance shall verify the maximum
2	appropriation calculation under this subsection as part of the
3	certification of the county's budget under IC 6-1.1-17. This subsection
4	expires January 1, 2022.
5	(d) The funding provided by a county under this section shall be
6	used solely for:
7	(1) the operations of community mental health centers serving the
8	county; or
9	(2) contributing to the nonfederal share of medical assistance
10	payments to community mental health centers serving the county.
11	SECTION 63. IC 13-21-15-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.189-2016,
12	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
13	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 3. (a) This section applies to the imposition of
14	property taxes in a county that:
15	(1) dissolves its county solid waste management district as
16	described in section 1(a) of this chapter; or
17	(2) withdraws from a joint solid waste management district and
18	determines that it will no longer be a member of a joint solid
19	waste management district or be designated as a county district as
20	described in section 2(a) of this chapter.
21	(b) The following apply to a county that dissolves its county solid
22	waste management district as described in section 1(a) of this chapter:
23	(1) Subject to the limitations of this subsection, the authority of
24	the county solid waste management district to impose property
25	taxes for purposes of this article is transferred to the county.
26	(2) For property taxes first due and payable in the first year in
27	which the county no longer has a county solid waste management
28	district, the department of local government finance shall
29	establish a separate solid waste management maximum
30	permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the county that is
31	equal to:
32	(A) the county solid waste management district's maximum
33	permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the last year in
34	which the county solid waste management district was in
35	existence; multiplied by
36	(B) the assessed value maximum levy growth quotient under
37	IC 6-1.1-18.5-2 that applies to the determination of maximum
38	permissible ad valorem property tax levies for the first year in
39	which the county no longer has a county solid waste
40	management district.
41	(3) Property taxes collected by the county under the property tax

levy authorized under this subsection may be used only for those



1	purposes for which a property tax levy imposed by a solid waste
2	management district under this article may be used.
3	(c) The following apply to a county that withdraws from a joint
4	district and determines that it will no longer be a member of a joint
5	district or be designated as a county district as described in section 2(a)
6	of this chapter:
7	(1) Subject to the limitations of this subsection, the county has the
8	authority to impose property taxes for purposes of this article.
9	(2) For property taxes first due and payable in the first year in
10	which the county is no longer a member of the joint district, the
11	department of local government finance shall establish a separate
12	solid waste management maximum permissible ad valorem
13	property tax levy for the county that is equal to:
14	(A) the joint solid waste management district's maximum
15	permissible property tax levy for the last year in which the
16	county was a member of the joint district; multiplied by
17	(B) a fraction equal to:
18	(i) the certified assessed valuation of the county for taxes
19	payable in the last year in which the county was a member
20	of the joint district; divided by
21	(ii) the certified assessed valuation of the joint solid waste
22	management district for taxes payable in the last year in
23 24	which the county was a member of the joint district;
	multiplied by
25	(C) the assessed value maximum levy growth quotient under
26	IC 6-1.1-18.5-2 that applies to the determination of maximum
27	permissible ad valorem property tax levies for the first year in
28	which the county is no longer a member of the joint district.
29	(3) For property taxes first due and payable in the first year in
30 31	which the county is no longer a member of the joint district, the
32	department of local government finance shall reduce the joint
33	solid waste management district's maximum permissible property
34	tax levy that would otherwise apply by the amount determined
35	under subdivision (2) for the withdrawing county.
36	(4) Property taxes collected by the county under the property tax
37	levy authorized under this subsection may be used only for those
88	purposes for which a property tax levy imposed by a solid waste
90 39	management district under this article may be used.
	SECTION 64. IC 20-29-6-12.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.272-2019,
40 41	SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 12.5. (a) Before September 15 of the first year of
12	the state budget biennium, the department shall provide the parties with



an estimate of the general fund (before January 1, 2019) or education fund (after December 31, 2018) revenue available for bargaining in the school corporation from the school funding formula.

- (b) Within thirty (30) days after the date of the fall count of ADM of the school year in the first year of the state budget biennium, the department shall provide the parties with a certification of estimated general fund (before January 1, 2019) or education fund (after December 31, 2018) revenue available for bargaining from the school funding formula. If the parties do not receive a certified estimate from the department within thirty (30) days after the fall count of ADM, the parties may use the school corporation's estimate of the general fund (before January 1, 2019) or education fund (after December 31, 2018) revenue available based on the school corporation's fall count of ADM for purposes of collective bargaining. However, if the parties subsequently receive the certification of estimated general fund (before January 1, 2019) or education fund (after December 31, 2018) revenue available for bargaining before an impasse is declared, the parties shall use the certified general fund (before January 1, 2019) or education fund (after December 31, 2018) revenue from the school funding formula for purposes of collective bargaining.
- (c) A school employer for which the voters have passed a general fund operating referendum (before January 1, 2019), an operating referendum tax levy (after December 31, 2018) under IC 20-46-1, or a school safety referendum tax levy under IC 20-46-9 must have that amount certified by the department of local government finance.
- (d) (c) A school employer that passes a resolution under section 3(c) of this chapter to consider a portion or percentage of money transferred from the school employer's operations fund to the education fund as education fund revenue for purposes of determining whether an agreement places a school corporation in a position of deficit financing must submit a copy of the resolution to the department of local government finance on or before November 1. The resolution shall include:
 - (1) all transfers between the operations fund and the education fund; and
 - (2) a statement regarding whether or not the transfer is for the purpose of funding teacher contracts.
- (e) (d) The school corporation must obtain the certification described in subsection (e) 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 65. IC 20-46-8-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.140-2018,



1	SECTION 22, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
2	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 1. (a) A school corporation may impose an annual
3	property tax levy for its operations fund.
4	(b) For property taxes first due and payable in 2019, the maximum
5	permissible property tax levy a school corporation may impose for its
6	operations fund (IC 20-40-18) is the following:
7	STEP ONE: Determine the sum of the following:
8	(A) The 2018 maximum permissible transportation levy
9	determined under IC 20-46-4 (repealed January 1, 2019).
10	(B) The 2018 maximum permissible school bus replacement
11	levy determined under IC 20-46-5 (repealed January 1, 2019).
12	(C) The 2018 amount that would be raised from a capital
13	projects fund tax rate equal to the sum of:
14	(i) the maximum capital projects fund rate that the school
15	corporation was authorized to impose for 2018 under
16	IC 20-46-6 (repealed January 1, 2019), after any adjustment
17	under IC 6-1.1-18-12 (but excluding any rate imposed for
18	qualified utility and insurance costs); plus
19	(ii) the capital projects fund rate imposed for qualified utility
20	and insurance costs in 2018.
21	(D) For school corporations described in IC 36-10-13-7, the
22	2018 levy as provided in section 6 of this chapter (repealed
23 24	January 1, 2019) to provide funding for an art association.
24	(E) For a school corporation in a county having a population
25	of more than two hundred fifty thousand (250,000) but less
26	than two hundred seventy thousand (270,000), the 2018 levy
27	as provided in section 7 of this chapter (repealed January 1,
28	2019) to provide funding for a historical society.
29	(F) For a school corporation described in IC 36-10-14-1, the
30	2018 levy as provided in section 8 of this chapter (repealed
31	January 1, 2019) to provide funding for a public playground.
32	STEP TWO: Determine the product of:
33	(A) The amount determined in STEP ONE, after eliminating
34	the effects of temporary excessive levy appeals and any other
35	temporary adjustments made to each of these levies for 2018
36	(regardless of whether the school corporation imposed the
37	entire amount of that maximum permissible levy for the
38	previous year); multiplied by
39	(B) the assessed value maximum levy growth quotient
10	determined under IC 6-1.1-18.5-2.
1 1	STEP THREE: Determine the result of the following:
12.	(A) Determine the sum of:



1	(i) the amount determined in STEP TWO; plus
2	(ii) the amount granted due to an appeal to increase the levy
3	for transportation for 2019.
4	(B) Make the school bus replacement adjustment for 2019.
5	(c) After 2019, the maximum permissible property tax levy a school
6	corporation may impose for its operations fund for a particular year is
7	the following:
8	STEP ONE: Determine the product of:
9	(A) the maximum permissible property tax levy for the school
10	corporation's operations fund for the previous year, after
11	eliminating the effects of temporary excessive levy appeals
12	and any other temporary adjustments made to the levy for the
13	previous year (regardless of whether the school corporation
14	imposed the entire amount of the maximum permissible levy
15	for the previous year); multiplied by
16	(B) the assessed value maximum levy growth quotient
17	determined under IC 6-1.1-18.5-2.
18	STEP TWO: Determine the result of the following:
19	(A) Determine the sum of:
20	(i) the amount determined in STEP ONE; plus
21	(ii) the amount granted due to an appeal to increase the
22	maximum permissible operations fund levy for the year
23	under section 3 of this chapter for transportation.
24	(B) Make the school bus replacement adjustment permitted by
25	section 4 3 of this chapter.
26	SECTION 66. IC 20-46-8-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.140-2018,
27	SECTION 23, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
28	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 3. A school corporation may appeal to the
29	department of local government finance under IC 6-1.1-19 to increase
30	the school corporation's maximum permissible operations fund levy.
31	The appeal must be filed with the department of local government
32	finance before October 20 of the year before the increase is proposed
33	to take effect. To be granted an increase by the department of local
34	government finance, the school corporation must establish that the
35	increase is necessary because of either or both of the following:
36	(1) A cost increase of at least ten percent (10%) over the
37	preceding year for at least one (1) of the following:
38	(1) (A) A fuel expense increase.
39	(2) (B) A cost increase due to an increase in the number of
40	students enrolled in the school corporation who need
41	transportation or an increase in the mileage traveled by the
42	school corporation's buses compared with the previous year.
. –	sensor corporations cases compared with the previous year.



1	(3) (C) A cost increase due to an increase in the number of
2	students enrolled in special education who need transportation
3	or an increase in the mileage traveled by the schoo
4	corporation's buses due to students enrolled in specia
5	education as compared with the previous year.
6	(4) (D) Increased transportation operating costs due to
7	compliance with a court ordered desegregation plan.
8	(5) (E) A cost increase due to the closure of a school building
9	within the school corporation that results in a significan
10	increase in the distances that students must be transported to
11	attend another school building.
12	(6) (F) A cost increase due to restructuring or redesigning
13	transportation services due to a need for additional, expanded
14	consolidated, or modified routes.
15	(7) (G) A labor cost increase due to a labor shortage affecting
16	the school corporation's ability to hire qualified transportation
17	employees.
18	To obtain the increase, the school corporation must establish
19	that it will be unable to provide transportation services
20	without an increase.
21	(2) A cost increase associated with the school corporation's
22	bus replacement plan adopted or amended under
23	IC 20-40-18-9 (after December 31, 2018). To obtain the
24	increase, the school corporation must show that the school
25	corporation must incur reasonable and necessary expenses to
26	acquire additional buses under the plan.
27	In addition, before the department of local government finance may
28	grant a maximum permissible operations fund levy increase, the school
29	corporation must establish that the school corporation will be unable
30	to provide transportation services without an increase. The department
31	of local government finance may grant a levy increase that is less than
32	the increase requested by the school corporation. If the department of
33	local government finance determines that a permanent increase in the
34	maximum permissible levy is necessary, the increase granted under this
35	section shall be added to the school corporation's maximum
36	permissible operations fund levy as provided in section 1 of this
37	chapter.
38	SECTION 67. IC 20-46-8-4 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1
39	2020]. Sec. 4. The department of local government finance may, upor

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



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1	under IC 20-46-5 (before its repeal January 1, 2019) or IC 20-40-18-9
2	(after December 31, 2018). The petition must be filed with the
3	department of local government finance before October 20 of the year
4	before the adjustment is proposed to take effect.
5	SECTION 68. IC 20-46-8-9, AS ADDED BY P.L.76-2019,
6	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
7	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 9. (a) This section applies only to the North
8	Spencer County School Corporation (school corporation) due to unique
9	circumstances regarding the calculation of the capital projects fund
10	levy component that was used in determining the school corporation's
11	2019 maximum permissible operations fund property tax levy.
12	(b) For property taxes first due and payable in 2020, the maximum

(b) For property taxes first due and payable in 2020, the maximum permissible operations fund property tax levy of a school corporation subject to this section is equal to the amount determined in the following STEPS, instead of the amount determined under section 1 of this chapter:

STEP ONE: Determine the result under section 1(c) of this chapter, without regard to this section.

STEP TWO: Determine the result of:

- (A) six hundred forty thousand three hundred thirty-five dollars (\$640,335); multiplied by
- (B) the 2020 assessed value maximum levy growth quotient determined under IC 6-1.1-18.5-2.

STEP THREE: Determine the sum of:

- (A) the STEP ONE amount; plus
- (B) the STEP TWO amount.
- (c) For purposes of determining the school corporation's 2021 maximum permissible operations fund property tax levy, the amount to be used for purposes of STEP ONE (A) of section 1(c) of this chapter is equal to the amount determined under STEP THREE of subsection (b).
 - (d) This section expires January 1, 2022.

SECTION 69. IC 20-46-8-10, AS ADDED BY P.L.238-2019, SECTION 20, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 10. (a) This section applies to a school corporation in a county having a population of more than one hundred seventy-five thousand (175,000) but less than one hundred eighty-five thousand (185,000).

(b) For property taxes first due and payable in 2020, the maximum permissible operations fund property tax levy of a school corporation subject to this section is equal to the amount determined in the following STEPS, instead of the amount determined under section 1 of



this chapter:
STEP ONE: Determine the result under section 1(c) of this
chapter, without regard to this section.
STEP TWO: Determine the result of:
(A) the amount of the school corporation's 2018 historical
society fund levy under IC 36-10-13-5 (as it existed on
December 31, 2018); multiplied by
(B) the 2019 assessed value maximum levy growth quotient
determined under IC 6-1.1-18.5-2.
STEP THREE: Determine the result of:
(A) the STEP TWO amount; multiplied by
(B) the 2020 assessed value maximum levy growth quotient
determined under IC 6-1.1-18.5-2.
STEP FOUR: Determine the sum of:
(A) the STEP ONE amount;
(B) the STEP TWO amount; and
(C) the STEP THREE amount.
(c) For purposes of determining the 2021 maximum permissible
property tax levy for the school corporation's operations fund, the
amount to be used for purposes of STEP ONE (A) of section 1(c) of
this chapter is equal to the remainder of:
(1) the amount determined under STEP FOUR of subsection (b);
minus
(2) the amount determined under STEP TWO of subsection (b).
(d) This section expires January 1, 2022.
SECTION 70. IC 36-1-8-17.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.183-2014,
SECTION 24, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 17.5. A political subdivision must report, in the
manner specified by the department of local government finance, state
board of accounts, information and data on its retiree benefits and
expenditures by March 1 of each year.
SECTION 71. IC 36-1-8.5-5.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
1, 2020]. Sec. 5.5. As used in this chapter, "state address confidentiality
form" means the form prescribed by the department of local
government finance under IC 6-1.1-31-1(a)(6).
SECTION 72. IC 36-1-8.5-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.111-2019,
SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 7. (a) A covered person who wants to restrict
access to the covered person's home address by means of a public
property data base Internet web site must submit a state address
confidentiality form written request to the unit that operates the public
property data base Internet web site. However, the unit may accept a



written request from a covered person as an alternative to the state address confidentiality form.

- (b) A unit that operates a public property data base **Internet** web site, directly or through a third party, shall establish a process to prevent a member of the general public from gaining access to the home address of a covered person by means of the public property data base **Internet** web site.
- (c) In establishing a process under subsection (b), a unit shall do all of the following:
 - (1) Determine which person or department of the unit will receive and process the request.
 - (2) Provide a method under which a covered person is notified of the procedure to be used to restrict or allow disclosure of the home address of the covered person under this chapter.
- (d) A unit may charge a covered person a reasonable fee to make a written request under this section.

SECTION 73. IC 36-1-8.5-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.111-2019, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 9. (a) This section applies to a covered person who has applied for address confidentiality submitted a written request under section 7(a) of this chapter.

(b) A unit shall restrict access to the home address of a covered person until the covered person submits a written request to the unit to allow public access to the person's home address on the public property data base web site. The unit shall take reasonable steps to verify the authenticity of the written request, including requiring the covered person to provide appropriate identification.

SECTION 74. IC 36-1-8.5-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.111-2019, SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 11. A state address confidentiality form, written request, notification of name change, or any other information submitted to the unit by a covered person under this chapter is confidential under IC 5-14-3-4(a).

SECTION 75. IC 36-1-11-16 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 16. (a) This section applies to the following:

- (1) A person who owes delinquent taxes, special assessments, penalties, interest, or costs directly attributable to a prior tax sale on a tract of real property listed under IC 6-1.1-24-1.
- (2) A person who is an agent of the person described in subdivision (1).
- (3) A person who has any of the following relationships to a



1	person, partnership, corporation, or legal entity described in
2	subdivision (1):
3	(A) A partner of a partnership.
4	(B) A member of a limited liability company.
5	(C) An officer, director, or majority stockholder of a
6	corporation.
7	(D) The person who controls or directs the activities or has
8	a majority ownership in a legal entity other than a
9	partnership or corporation.
10	(b) A person subject to this section may not bid on , purchase,
11	receive, or lease a tract that is offered in a sale, exchange, or lease
12	under this chapter.
13	(c) If a person purchases, receives, or leases a tract that the person
14	was not eligible to purchase, receive, or lease under this section, the
15	sale, transfer, or lease of the property is void and the county retains the
16	interest in the tract it possessed before the sale, transfer, or lease of the
17	tract.
18	SECTION 76. IC 36-1.5-3-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.238-2019,
19	SECTION 22, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
20	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 5. (a) This subsection applies to the plan of
21	reorganization of a political subdivision other than a school
22	corporation. The plan of reorganization must specify the amount (if
23	any) of the decrease that the department of local government finance
24	shall make to the maximum permissible property tax levies, maximum
25	permissible property tax rates, and budgets under IC 6-1.1-17 and
26	IC 6-1.1-18.5 of the reorganized political subdivision to:
27	(1) eliminate double taxation for services or goods provided by
28	the reorganized political subdivision; or
29	(2) eliminate any excess by which the amount of property taxes
30	imposed by the reorganized political subdivision exceeds the
31	amount necessary to pay for services or goods provided under this
32	article.
33	(b) This subsection applies to a plan of reorganization for a school
34	corporation. The plan of reorganization must specify the adjustments
35	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	that the department of local government finance shall make to the
36	maximum permissible property tax levies, maximum permissible
37	property tax rates, and budgets under IC 6-1.1-17 and IC 6-1.1-18.5 of
38	the reorganized school corporation. The following apply to a school
39	corporation reorganized under this article:
40	(1) The new maximum permissible tax levy under IC 20-46-8
41	(operations fund property tax levy) for the first calendar year in
42	which the reorganization is effective equals the following:



1	STEP ONE: Determine for each school corporation that is part
2	of the reorganization the sum of the maximum levies under
3	IC 20-46-8 (operations fund property tax levy) for the ensuing
4	calendar year, including the assessed value maximum levy
5	growth quotient (IC 6-1.1-18.5-2) adjustment for the ensuing
6	calendar year.
7	STEP TWO: Determine the sum of the STEP ONE amounts.
8	STEP THREE: Multiply the STEP TWO amount by one
9	hundred three percent (103%).
10	(2) The new debt service levy under IC 20-46-7 for the first
11	calendar year in which the reorganization is effective equals the
12	sum of the debt service fund levies for each school corporation
13	that is part of the reorganization that would have been permitted
14	under IC 20-46-7 in the calendar year.
15	(c) The fiscal body of the reorganized political subdivision shall
16	determine and certify to the department of local government finance
17	the amount of the adjustment (if any) under subsection (a).
18	(d) The amount of the adjustment (if any) under subsection (a) or (b)
19	must comply with the reorganization agreement under which the
20	political subdivision or school corporation is reorganized under this
21	article.
22	SECTION 77. IC 36-1.5-4-40.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.255-2013,
23	SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
24	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 40.5. The following apply in the case of a
25	reorganization under this article that includes a township and another
26	political subdivision:
27	(1) If the township borrowed money from a township fund under
28	IC 36-6-6-14(c) to pay the operating expenses of the township fire
29	department or a volunteer fire department before the
30	reorganization:
31	(A) the reorganized political subdivision is not required to
32	repay the entire loan during the following year; and
33	(B) the reorganized political subdivision may repay the loan in
34	installments during the following five (5) years.
35	(2) Except as provided in subdivision (3):
36	(A) the reorganized political subdivision continues to be
37	responsible after the reorganization for providing township
38	services in all areas of the township, including within the
39	territory of a municipality in the township that does not
40	participate in the reorganization; and
41	(B) the reorganized political subdivision retains the powers of

a township after the reorganization in order to provide



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- (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 review of the final determination of the department of local government finance under this subdivision. The petition must be filed in the tax court not more than forty-five (45) days after the date of the department of local government finance's final determination.
- (5) Section 40 of this chapter applies to the debt service levy of



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1	the reorganized political subdivision and to the department of
2	local government finance's determination of the new maximum
3	permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the reorganized
4	political subdivision.
5	(6) The reorganized political subdivision may not borrow money
6	under IC 36-6-6-14(b) or IC 36-6-6-14(c).
7	(7) The new maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy
8	for the reorganized political subdivision's firefighting fund under
9	IC 36-8-13-4 is equal to:
10	(A) the result of:
11	(i) the maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy
12	for the township's firefighting fund under IC 36-8-13-4 in
13	the year preceding the year in which the reorganization is
14	effective; multiplied by
15	(ii) the assessed value maximum levy growth quotient
16	applicable for property taxes first due and payable in the
17	year in which the reorganization is effective; plus
18	(B) any amounts borrowed by the township under
19	IC 36-6-6-14(b) or IC 36-6-6-14(c) in the year preceding the
20	year in which the reorganization is effective.
21	SECTION 78. IC 36-2-9-20, AS AMENDED BY P.L.137-2012,
22	SECTION 117, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
23	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 20. The county auditor shall:
23 24 25	(1) maintain an electronic data file of the information contained
25	on the tax duplicate for all:
26	(A) parcels; and
27	(B) personal property returns;
28	for each township in the county as of each assessment date;
29	(2) maintain the electronic data file in a form that formats the
30	information in the file with the standard data, field, and record
31	coding required and approved by:
32	(A) the legislative services agency; and
33	(B) the department of local government finance;
34	(3) transmit the data in the file with respect to the assessment date
35	of each year before March 16 of the next year to
36	(A) the legislative services agency in an electronic format
37	under IC 5-14-6; and
38	(B) the department of local government finance
39	in a manner that meets the data export and transmission
40	requirements in a standard format, as prescribed by the office of
41	technology established by IC 4-13.1-2-1 and approved by the
42 .	legislative services agency: and



1	(4) resubmit the data in the form and manner required under this
2	subsection, upon request of the legislative services agency or the
3	department of local government finance, if data previously
4	submitted under this subsection does not comply with the
5	requirements of this subsection, as determined by the legislative
6	services agency or the department of local government finance.
7	An electronic data file maintained for a particular assessment date may
8	not be overwritten with data for a subsequent assessment date until a
9	copy of an electronic data file that preserves the data for the particular
10	assessment date is archived in the manner prescribed by the office of
11	technology established by IC 4-13.1-2-1 and approved by the
12	legislative services agency.
13	SECTION 79. IC 36-7-15.6-23 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
14	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
15	[EFFECTIVE MARCH 1, 2020 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 23. (a) This
16	section applies only to a district established after December 31,
17	2019.
18	(b) Notwithstanding section 16(d) of this chapter, money in the
19	fund of a district may be used for a flood control works project in
20	a location outside the boundaries of the district if the flood control
20 21	a location outside the boundaries of the district if the flood control works project outside the boundaries of the district directly
21	works project outside the boundaries of the district directly
21 22	works project outside the boundaries of the district directly benefits special flood hazard property within the district.
21 22 23 24 25	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,
21 22 23 24	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
21 22 23 24 25 26 27	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
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	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
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	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
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	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:
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	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
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	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
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	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
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34	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
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35	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
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36	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;
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37	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
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	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
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37	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



41 42 (e) This section expires March 1, 2022.

SECTION 80. IC 36-8-8-14.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA

1	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
2	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 14.2. (a) This section applies to
3	every unit that is an employer of one (1) or more individuals who
4	are active members of the 1977 fund.
5	(b) As used in this section, "survivor" means:
6	(1) a surviving spouse of a deceased member of the 1977 fund;
7	or
8	(2) a surviving natural child, stepchild, or adopted child of a
9	deceased member of the 1977 fund:

- 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



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1 2	operating costs of the department.
3	SECTION 81. IC 36-12-3-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.257-2019,
	SECTION 167, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
4	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 12. (a) The library board shall
5	determine the rate of taxation for the library district that is necessary
6	for the proper operation of the library. The library board shall certify
7	the rate to the county auditor. An additional rate may be levied under
8	section 10(4) of this chapter.
9	(b) If the library board fails to:
10	(1) give:
11	(A) a first published notice to the board's taxpayers of the
12	board's proposed budget and tax levy for the ensuing year at
13	least ten (10) days before the public hearing required under
14	IC 6-1.1-17-3; and
15	(B) a second published notice to the board's taxpayers of the
16	board's proposed budget and tax levy for the ensuing year at
17	least three (3) days before the public hearing required under
18	IC 6-1.1-17-3; or
19	(2) finally adopt the budget and fix the tax levy not later than
20	September 30; November 1;
21	the last preceding annual appropriation made for the public library is
22	renewed for the ensuing year, and the last preceding annual tax levy is
23	continued. Under this subsection, the treasurer of the library board
24	shall report the continued tax levy to the county auditor not later than
25	September 30. November 1.
26	SECTION 82. [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2017
27	(RETROACTIVE)] (a) This SECTION applies notwithstanding
28	IC 6-1.1-10, IC 6-1.1-11, or any other law or administrative rule or
29	provision.
30	(b) This SECTION applies to an assessment date occurring after
31	December 31, 2016, and before January 1, 2020.
32	(c) As used in this SECTION, "eligible property" means real
33	property:
34	(1) on which property taxes were imposed for the 2017, 2018,
35	and 2019 assessment dates; and
36	(2) that would have been eligible for an exemption from
37	property taxation under IC 6-1.1-10-25(a)(8) for the 2017,
38	2018, and 2019 assessment dates if an exemption application
39	had been properly and timely filed under IC 6-1.1 for the real
40	property.
41	(d) As used in this SECTION, "qualified taxpayer" refers to a
42	nonprofit veterans organization that owns eligible property.



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

(3) the taxpayer appealed any denial of a previously filed



1	property tax exemption application for the assessment date;
2	or
3	(4) the records of the county in which the property subject to
4	the property tax exemption application is located identified
5	the taxpayer as the owner of the property on the assessment
6	date described in subsection (b) for which the property tax
7	exemption is claimed.
8	(i) The exemption allowed by this SECTION shall be applied
9	and considered approved without the need for any further ruling
10	or action by the county assessor, the county auditor, or the county
11	property tax assessment board of appeals of the county in which
12	the eligible property is located or by the Indiana board of tax
13	review. The exemption approval is final and may not be appealed
14	by the county assessor, the county property tax assessment board
15	of appeals, or any member of the county property tax assessment
16	board of appeals.
17	(j) To the extent the qualified taxpayer has paid any property
18	taxes, penalties, or interest with respect to the eligible property for
19	the 2017, 2018, and 2019 assessment dates, the eligible taxpayer is
20	entitled to a refund of the amounts paid. Notwithstanding the filing
21	deadlines for a claim in IC 6-1.1-26, any claim for a refund filed by
22	an eligible taxpayer under this subsection before September 1,
23	2020, is considered timely filed. The county auditor shall pay the
24	refund due under this SECTION in one (1) installment.
25	(k) This SECTION expires July 1, 2023.
26	SECTION 83. [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2018
27	(RETROACTIVE)] (a) This SECTION applies notwithstanding
28	IC 6-1.1-10, IC 6-1.1-11, or any other law or administrative rule or
29	provision.
30	(b) This SECTION applies to an assessment date occurring after
31	December 31, 2017, and before January 1, 2020.
32	(c) As used in this SECTION, "eligible property" means real
33	property:
34	(1) that was conveyed to an eligible taxpayer in 2014 or 2017;
35	(2) on which property taxes were imposed for the 2018 and
36	2019 assessment dates; and
37	(3) that would have been eligible for an exemption from
38	property taxation under IC 6-1.1-10-16 for the 2018 and 2019
39	assessment dates if an exemption application had been
40	properly and timely filed under IC 6-1.1 for the real property.
41	(d) As used in this SECTION, "qualified taxpayer" refers to a

nonprofit corporation created in 1903 that owns eligible property.



1	(e) A qualified taxpayer may, before September 1, 2020, file a
2	property tax exemption application and supporting documents
3	claiming a property tax exemption under IC 6-1.1-10-16 for any
4	assessment date described in subsection (b).
5	(f) A property tax exemption application filed under subsection
6	(e) by a qualified taxpayer is considered to have been properly and
7	timely filed.
8	(g) If a qualified taxpayer files the property tax exemption
9	applications under subsection (e), the following apply:
10	(1) The property tax exemption for the eligible property is
11	allowed and granted for the 2018 and 2019 assessment dates
12	by the county assessor and county auditor of the county in
13	which the eligible property is located.
14	(2) The qualified taxpayer is not required to pay any property
15	taxes, penalties, interest, or tax sale reimbursement expenses
16	with respect to the eligible property exempted under this
17	SECTION for the 2018 and 2019 assessment dates.
18	(3) If the eligible property was placed on the list certified
19	under IC 6-1.1-24-1 or IC 6-1.1-24-1.5 or was otherwise
20	subject to a tax sale under IC 6-1.1-24 and IC 6-1.1-25
21	because one (1) or more installments of property taxes due for
22	the eligible property for the 2018 and 2019 assessment dates
23 24	were not timely paid:
24	(A) the county auditor shall remove the eligible property
25 26	from the list certified under IC 6-1.1-24-1 or
	IC 6-1.1-24-1.5; and
27	(B) a tax deed may not be issued under IC 6-1.1-25 for the
28	eligible property for any tax sale of the eligible property
29	under IC 6-1.1-24 and IC 6-1.1-25 that was held because
30	one (1) or more installments of property taxes due for the
31	eligible property for the 2018 and 2019 assessment dates
32	were not timely paid.
33 34	(h) A taxpayer is entitled to the exemption from real property
35	tax as claimed on a property tax exemption application filed under
36	this SECTION, regardless of whether:
37	(1) a property tax exemption application was previously filed for the same or similar property for the assessment date;
38	(2) the county property tax assessment board of appeals has
90 39	issued a final determination regarding any previously filed
10	property tax exemption application for the assessment date;
11	(3) the taxpayer appealed any denial of a previously filed
† 1	(3) the taxpayer appeared any demai of a previously filed

property tax exemption application for the assessment date;



1	or
2	(4) the records of the county in which the property subject to
3	the property tax exemption application is located identified
4	the taxpayer as the owner of the property on the assessment
5	date described in subsection (b) for which the property tax
6	exemption is claimed.
7	(i) The exemption allowed by this SECTION shall be applied
8	and considered approved without the need for any further ruling
9	or action by the county assessor, the county auditor, or the county
10	property tax assessment board of appeals of the county in which
11	the eligible property is located or by the Indiana board of tax
12	review. The exemption approval is final and may not be appealed
13	by the county assessor, the county property tax assessment board
14	of appeals, or any member of the county property tax assessment
15	board of appeals.
16	(j) To the extent the qualified taxpayer has paid any property
17	taxes, penalties, or interest with respect to the eligible property for
18	the 2018 and 2019 assessment dates, the eligible taxpayer is entitled
19	to a refund of the amounts paid. Notwithstanding the filing
20	deadlines for a claim in IC 6-1.1-26, any claim for a refund filed by
21	an eligible taxpayer under this subsection before September 1,
22	2020, is considered timely filed. The county auditor shall pay the
23	refund due under this SECTION in one (1) installment.
24	(k) This SECTION expires July 1, 2023.
25	SECTION 84. [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2021] (a)
26	IC 6-1.1-13-13, as added by this act, applies to taxable years
27	beginning after December 31, 2020.
28	(b) This SECTION expires June 30, 2023.
29	SECTION 85. [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE] (a) IC 6-1.1-12-9,
30	IC 6-1.1-12-14, and IC 6-1.1-20.6-8.5, all as amended by this act,
31	apply to assessment dates after December 31, 2019.
32	(b) This SECTION expires June 30, 2023.
33	SECTION 86. 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





- (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

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IC 36-8-14
IC 36-9-4
IC 36-9-14.5
IC 36-9-15.5
IC 36-9-15.5
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 ":".

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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.

HOUSE MOTION



Mr. Speaker: I move that House Bill 1113 be amended to read as follows:

Page 6, delete lines 31 through 42, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"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 JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 42. (a) This section applies to assessment dates after January 15, 2010.

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

Delete page 7.

Page 8, delete lines 1 through 13.

Page 106, delete lines 31 through 34.

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

(Reference is to HB 1113 as printed January 27, 2020.)

LEONARD

HOUSE MOTION

Mr. Speaker: I move that House Bill 1113 be amended to read as follows:

Page 71, between lines 37 and 38, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 46. IC 6-1.1-24-5.3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.149-2016, SECTION 26, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 5.3. (a) This section applies to the following:

- (1) A person who:
 - (A) owns a fee interest, a life estate interest, or the equitable interest of a contract purchaser in an unsafe building or unsafe premises; and
 - (B) is subject to an order issued under IC 36-7-9-5(a)(2), IC 36-7-9-5(a)(3), IC 36-7-9-5(a)(4), or IC 36-7-9-5(a)(5) regarding which the conditions set forth in IC 36-7-9-10(a)(1) through IC 36-7-9-10(a)(4) exist.
- (2) A person who:
 - (A) owns a fee interest, a life estate interest, or the equitable interest of a contract purchaser in an unsafe building or unsafe premises; and
 - (B) is subject to an order issued under IC 36-7-9-5(a), other than an order issued under IC 36-7-9-5(a)(2),



- IC 36-7-9-5(a)(3), IC 36-7-9-5(a)(4), or IC 36-7-9-5(a)(5), regarding which the conditions set forth in IC 36-7-9-10(b)(1) through IC 36-7-9-10(b)(4) exist.
- (3) A person who is the defendant in a court action brought under IC 36-7-9-18, IC 36-7-9-19, IC 36-7-9-20, IC 36-7-9-21, or IC 36-7-9-22 that has resulted in a judgment in favor of the plaintiff and the unsafe condition that caused the action to be brought has not been corrected.
- (4) A person who has any of the following relationships to a person, partnership, corporation, or legal entity described in subdivision (1), (2), or (3), or (5):
 - (A) A partner of a partnership.
 - (B) A member of a limited liability company.
 - (B) (C) An officer, **director**, or majority stockholder of a corporation.
 - (C) (D) The person who **controls or** directs the activities or has a majority ownership in a legal entity other than a partnership or corporation.
- (5) A person who owes:
 - (A) delinquent taxes;
 - (B) special assessments;
 - (C) penalties;
 - (D) interest; or
- (E) costs directly attributable to a prior tax sale; on a tract or an item of real property listed under section 1 of this chapter.
- (6) A person who owns a fee interest, a life estate interest, or the equitable interest of a contract purchaser in a vacant or abandoned structure subject to an enforcement order under IC 32-30-6, IC 32-30-7, IC 32-30-8, or IC 36-7-9, or a court order under IC 36-7-37.
- (7) A person who is an agent of the person described in this subsection.
- (b) A person subject to this section may not **bid on or** purchase a tract offered for sale under section 5 or 6.1 of this chapter. However, this section does not prohibit a person from bidding on a tract that is owned by the person and offered for sale under section 5 of this chapter.
- (c) The county treasurer shall require each person who will be bidding at the tax sale to sign a statement in a form substantially similar to the following:

"Indiana law prohibits a person who owes delinquent taxes,



special assessments, penalties, interest, or costs directly attributable to a prior tax sale of a tract or item of real property listed under IC 6-1.1-24-1 from **bidding on or** purchasing tracts or items of real property at a tax sale. I hereby affirm under the penalties for perjury that I do not owe delinquent taxes, special assessments, penalties, interest, costs directly attributable to a prior tax sale, amounts from a final adjudication in favor of a political subdivision, any civil penalties imposed for the violation of a building code or county ordinance, or any civil penalties imposed by a county health department. I also affirm that I am not purchasing tracts or items of real property on behalf of or as an agent for a person who is prohibited from purchasing at a tax sale. Further, I hereby acknowledge that any successful bid I make in violation of this statement is subject to forfeiture. In the event of forfeiture, the amount by which my bid exceeds the minimum bid on the tract or item or real property under IC 6-1.1-24-5(e), if any, shall be applied to the delinquent taxes, special assessments, penalties, interest, costs, judgments, or civil penalties I owe, and a certificate will be issued to the county executive.".

- (d) If a person purchases a tract that the person was not eligible to purchase under this section, the sale of the property is subject to forfeiture. If the county treasurer determines or is notified not more than six (6) months after the date of the sale that the sale of the property should be forfeited, the county treasurer shall:
 - (1) notify the person in writing that the sale is subject to forfeiture if the person does not pay the amounts that the person owes within thirty (30) days of the notice;
 - (2) if the person does not pay the amounts that the person owes within thirty (30) days after the notice, apply the surplus amount of the person's bid to the person's delinquent taxes, special assessments, penalties, and interest;
 - (3) remit the amounts owed from a final adjudication or civil penalties in favor of a political subdivision to the appropriate political subdivision; and
- (4) notify the county auditor that the sale has been forfeited. Upon being notified that a sale has been forfeited, the county auditor shall issue a certificate to the county executive under section 6 of this chapter.
- (e) A county treasurer may decline to forfeit a sale under this section because of inadvertence or mistake, lack of actual knowledge by the bidder, substantial harm to other parties with interests in the tract or



item of real property, or other substantial reasons. If the treasurer declines to forfeit a sale, the treasurer shall:

- (1) prepare a written statement explaining the reasons for declining to forfeit the sale; and
- (2) retain the written statement as an official record.
- (f) If a sale is forfeited under this section and the tract or item of real property is redeemed from the sale, the county auditor shall deposit the amount of the redemption into the county general fund and notify the county executive of the redemption. Upon being notified of the redemption, the county executive shall surrender the certificate to the county auditor."

Page 96, between lines 23 and 24, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 74. IC 36-1-11-16 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 16. (a) This section applies to the following:

- (1) A person who owes delinquent taxes, special assessments, penalties, interest, or costs directly attributable to a prior tax sale on a tract of real property listed under IC 6-1.1-24-1.
- (2) A person who is an agent of the person described in subdivision (1).
- (3) A person who has any of the following relationships to a person, partnership, corporation, or legal entity described in subdivision (1):
 - (A) A partner of a partnership.
 - (B) A member of a limited liability company.
 - (C) An officer, director, or majority stockholder of a corporation.
 - (D) The person who controls or directs the activities or has a majority ownership in a legal entity other than a partnership or corporation.
- (b) A person subject to this section may not **bid on**, purchase, receive, or lease a tract that is offered in a sale, exchange, or lease under this chapter.
- (c) If a person purchases, receives, or leases a tract that the person was not eligible to purchase, receive, or lease under this section, the sale, transfer, or lease of the property is void and the county retains the interest in the tract it possessed before the sale, transfer, or lease of the tract."

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

(Reference is to HB 1113 as printed January 27, 2020.)

PRYOR



HOUSE MOTION

Mr. Speaker: I move that House Bill 1113 be amended to read as follows:

Page 20, line 3, after "an assessment" insert "that occurs following the sale of the property to a new owner or".

(Reference is to HB 1113 as printed January 27, 2020.)

DELANEY

