## **HOUSE BILL No. 1271**

## DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 5-1.2-7-17; IC 6-1.1; IC 6-5.5-8-2; IC 6-6-5.5-20; IC 8-16-3.5-8; IC 8-22; IC 14-33-9-1; IC 16-22-6; IC 20-46; IC 20-47; IC 20-48; IC 33-32-5-1; IC 33-37-5; IC 36-1-10-14; IC 36-4-3; IC 36-6-6-14.5; IC 36-7; IC 36-8; IC 36-9; IC 36-10; IC 36-12-10-9.

Synopsis: Department of local government finance. Provides under multiple provisions that: (1) taxpayers must believe that certain leases were not properly executed in accordance with applicable law in order to file a petition with the department of local government finance (DLGF) setting forth the taxpayers' objections; (2) the DLGF may either hold a hearing in the affected county or through electronic means; and (3) in making its decision, the DLGF may not consider any matter other than whether the lease was properly executed under applicable law. Establishes the term "nonconforming" as a rule of general construction for property tax purposes. Provides that consent to receive notice of a personal property tax assessment via electronic mail remains in effect unless revoked during the preceding year. Replaces the term "railroad car company" with the term "railcar company" for property tax purposes. Provides that the DLGF may amend certain public utility assessment administrative rules to reflect statutory changes. Provides that the fiscal officer of a political subdivision shall provide the DLGF with a report of any annexations that took place within the county during the preceding year. Provides rules and procedures for school corporation budget adoption meetings and hearings. Provides that for certain actions taken by the DLGF on tax levies and budgets of a political subdivision, the DLGF shall certify (Continued next page)

Effective: July 1, 2021.

2021

## Leonard

January 14, 2021, read first time and referred to Committee on Ways and Means.



its action to the: (1) state board of accounts; (2) auditor of state; and (3) department of state revenue; if the budget and levy of the political subdivision are being continued. Provides that 25 taxpayers of a political subdivision must sign a written request for certain public hearings on budgets, tax rates, or tax levies. Provides that a political subdivision shall include an appropriation for bond proceeds in its budget for the ensuing year. Provides procedures for the Goshen public library. Requires a political subdivision submitting a question to eligible voters on an increase in property taxes to include in the public question the estimated percentage of increase in property taxes to be paid to the political subdivision per year on: (1) a residence; and (2) a business property; within the political subdivision. Requires a school corporation placing a referendum for an operating tax levy or a school safety tax levy on the ballot to include in the public question the estimated percentage of increase in property taxes paid to the school corporation per year on: (1) a residence; and (2) a business property; within the school corporation. Requires the department of local government finance to certify average percentage increases determined by a political subdivision and post the values on the department's Internet web site. Provides that the DLGF may establish fair and reasonable fees for level three assessor-appraiser examinations and certifications. Provides that a parcel of land may not be included in more than one allocation area under several provisions. Provides that for cumulative fund tax levy procedure purposes, if a cumulative fund that has been established in a prior year is not reestablished and the tax rate is not properly certified, the political subdivision may not increase a tax rate for the cumulative fund for the ensuing year. Provides that a political subdivision that decides to establish a cumulative fund must give notice in the form required by the DLGF. Provides procedures for the submission of cumulative fund tax levy proposals. Provides that the DLGF is not required to hold a cumulative fund tax levy public hearing unless the petition expressly alleges that the political subdivision failed to comply with certain procedural requirements. Provides cumulative fund tax levy proposal standards for the DLGF. Provides that after a political subdivision complies with the cumulative fund tax levy procedural rules, a property tax may be levied annually at the rate adopted by the political subdivision and certified by the DLGF. Provides that distributions from the financial institutions tax fund may be used for any legal purpose. Provides that a county's distribution of the commercial vehicle excise tax may be used for any legal purpose. Amends review procedures for conservancy district budgets. Provides that for education emergency loans and anticipatory warrants, a governing body may not increase the debt service fund levy to pay for the interest on the loans or warrants unless the loans or warrants have been issued, and the school corporation has received the proceeds from the loans or warrants. Provides that a governing body may not authorize an education emergency loan for the purpose of increasing the school corporation's property tax rate for the ensuing budget year. Provides that for temporary education loans, a board of school trustees, including an Indianapolis public school board, may not impose a levy to pay for the interest on the loans from a debt service fund unless the loan has been issued, and the school town or school city has received the loan proceeds. Provides that a board of school trustees may not authorize a temporary loan for the purpose of increasing the school town or school city's property tax rate for the ensuing budget year. Provides that a county auditor shall forward a list of disannexed lots or lands, as well as a copy of any annexation ordinance, to the DLGF not later than August 1.



First Regular Session of the 122nd General Assembly (2021)

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 2020 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

## **HOUSE BILL No. 1271**

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning taxation.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

SECTION 1. IC 5-1.2-7-17, AS ADDED BY P.L.189-2018
SECTION 25, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 17. (a) When the authority, the board of trustees
or board of managers of the hospital, the board of commissioners of the
county, and a majority of the county council have agreed upon the
terms and conditions of any lease proposed to be entered into under
section 13 or 14 of this chapter, and before the final execution of the
lease, the county auditor shall give notice by publication of a public
hearing to be held in the county by the board of commissioners. The
hearing shall take place on a day not earlier than ten (10) days after the
publication of the notice. The notice of the hearing shall be published
one (1) time in a newspaper of general circulation printed in the
English language and published in the county. The notice shall do the
following:

(1) Name the day, place, and hour of the hearing.



- (2) Set forth a brief summary of the principal terms of the lease agreed upon, including the character and location of the property to be leased, the lease rental to be paid, and the number of years the contract is to be in effect.
- (3) State a location where the proposed lease, drawings, plans, specifications, and estimates may be examined.

The proposed lease and the drawings, plans, specifications, and estimates of construction cost for the building shall be open to inspection by the public during the ten (10) day period and at the hearing. All interested persons shall have a right to be heard at the hearing on the necessity for the execution of the lease and whether the lease rental under the lease is fair and reasonable. The hearing may be adjourned to a later date with the place of the hearing fixed before adjournment. Following the hearing, the board of commissioners may either authorize the execution of the lease as originally agreed upon or may make modifications that are agreed upon by the authority, the board of trustees or board of managers of the hospital, and the county council. The authorization shall be by an order that is entered in the official records of the board of commissioners. The lease contract shall be executed on behalf of the county by the board of commissioners.

(b) If the execution of the lease as originally agreed upon or as modified by agreement is authorized, notice of the signing of the lease shall be given on behalf of the county by publication one (1) time in a newspaper of general circulation printed in the English language and published in the county. Except as provided in subsection (d), ten (10) or more taxpayers in the county whose tax rate will be affected by the proposed lease and who may be of the opinion that no necessity exists for the execution of the lease or that the lease rental under the lease is not fair and reasonable believe that the lease was not properly executed in accordance with applicable law may file a petition in the office of the county auditor, within thirty (30) days after publication of notice of the execution of the lease, that sets forth the taxpayers' objections and facts supporting those objections. Upon the filing of a petition, the county auditor shall immediately certify a copy of the petition together with any other data as may be necessary in order to present the questions involved to the department of local government finance. Upon receipt of the certified petition and information, the department of local government finance shall fix a time and place in the affected county for the hearing of the matter that is not less than five (5) or more than fifteen (15) days after receipt. The department of local government finance may either hold the hearing in the affected county or through electronic means. Notice of the hearing



was properly executed under applicable law.			
finance may not consider any matter other than whether the lease			
hearing. In making its decision, the department of local government			
listed on the petition at least five (5) days before the date of the			
petitioners upon the petition by certified mail sent to the addresses			
board of county commissioners and to the first ten (10) taxpayer			
shall be given by the department of local government finance to the			

- (c) No action to contest the validity of the lease or to enjoin the performance of any of the terms and conditions of the lease shall be instituted at any time later than thirty (30) days after publication of notice of the execution of the lease, or, if an appeal has been taken to the department of local government finance, within thirty (30) days after the decision of the department.
- (d) The authority for taxpayers to object to a proposed lease under subsection (b) does not apply if the authority complies with the procedures for the issuance of bonds and other evidence of indebtedness described in IC 6-1.1-20.

SECTION 2. IC 6-1.1-1-8.9 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 8.9. (a) "Nonconforming" means any action of a person under this article that does not strictly conform to the requirements, standards, computations, or thresholds prescribed by the statute or statutes that govern the action. This includes any:

(1) filing;

- (2) report;
- (3) determination;
- (4) calculation; or
- (5) other action;
  - required under this article.
  - (b) This subsection applies to a review by a public agency or court of competent jurisdiction of an action of a person taken under this article. To the extent that a statute prescribes a requirement, standard, computation, or threshold by which an action may or may not be taken, a person may not be held to have satisfied the requirement, standard, computation, or threshold if the action is nonconforming with respect to the statute that governs the action.
    - (c) This subsection applies to any:
    - (1) filing;
      - (2) report;
      - (3) determination;
- 42 (4) calculation; or



(5) other action;

required under this article. Notwithstanding the principle of substantial compliance with statutory requirements, an action described in this subsection may not be deemed to have substantially complied with the applicable statutory requirement if the form or content of that action is less than, or different from, what is expressly described as being required in the statute.

SECTION 3. IC 6-1.1-3-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.273-2019, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 6. Not later than thirty (30) days before the filing date of each year, the appropriate township assessor, or the county assessor if there is no township assessor for the township, shall provide notification to each person whose personal property is subject to assessment for that year. The notification must include the date that personal property tax returns are due, the telephone number and email electronic mail address of the assessor's office, and instruction to the taxpayer on how to obtain the appropriate personal property tax forms. The notification must be sent by mail unless the taxpayer consents to receiving it by electronic mail. Consent to receive notification via electronic mail remains in effect, unless the consent is revoked during the calendar year immediately preceding the filing year.

SECTION 4. IC 6-1.1-5.5-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.144-2008, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 4. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a person filing a sales disclosure form under this chapter shall pay a fee of ten dollars (\$10) twenty dollars (\$20) to the county auditor.

- (b) No fee is due and payable under subsection (a) if the conveyance to which the sales disclosure form filing applies is either or both of the following:
  - (1) To a charity.
  - (2) Under a conveyance document described in section 2(a)(2) or 2(a)(3) of this chapter.
- (c) Fifty percent (50%) of the revenue collected under this section and section 12 of this chapter shall be deposited in the county sales disclosure fund established under section 4.5 of this chapter. Fifty percent (50%) of the revenue shall be transferred to the state treasurer for deposit in the state assessment training fund established under section 4.7 of this chapter.
- SECTION 5. IC 6-1.1-8-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 2. As used in this chapter:
  - (1) The term "bridge company" means a company which owns or



- operates a toll bridge or an approach or facility operated in connection with such a bridge.
- (2) The term "bus company" means a company (other than a street railway company) which is principally engaged in the business of transporting persons for hire by bus in or through two (2) or more townships of this state.
- (3) The term "definite situs" means a permanent location in one (1) taxing district or a customary location for use in one (1) taxing district.
- (4) The term "express company" means a company which is engaged in the business of transporting property by land, air, or water, and which does not itself operate the vehicles (except for terminal pickup and delivery vehicles) of transportation.
- (5) The term "light, heat, or power company" means a company which is engaged in the business of furnishing light, heat, or power by electricity, gas, or steam.
- (6) The term "pipe line company" means a company which is engaged in the business of transporting or transmitting any gas or fluid (except water) through pipes.
- (7) The term "property" includes both tangible and intangible property.
- (8) The term "public utility company" means a company which is subject to taxation under this chapter regardless of whether the company is operated by an individual, a partnership, an association, a corporation, a limited liability company, a fiduciary, or any other entity.
- (9) The term "railroad company" means a company which owns or operates:
  - (i) a steam or electric railroad;
  - (ii) a suburban or interurban railroad;
  - (iii) a switching or terminal railroad;
  - (iv) a railroad station, track, or bridge; or
  - (v) a facility which is part of a railroad system.
- (10) The term "railroad car company" "railcar company" means a company (other than a railroad company) which owns or operates cars for the transportation of property on railroads.
- (11) The term "sleeping car company" means a company (other than a railroad company) which owns or operates cars for the transportation of passengers on railroads.
- (12) The term "street railway company" means a company which operates a passenger transportation business principally within one (1) or more municipalities regardless of whether the transportation vehicles operate on tracks, by means of electric power transmitted through wires, or by means of automotive equipment.



1	(13) The term "system" means all property owned or used by a				
2	public utility company or companies and operated as one (1) unit in				
3	furnishing a public utility service.				
4	(14) The term "telephone, telegraph, or cable company" means a				
5	company which is principally engaged in the business of				
6	communicating by electrical transmission.				
7	(15) The term "tunnel company" means a company which owns or				
8	operates a toll tunnel.				
9	(16) The term "unit value" means the total value of all the property				
10	owned or used by a public utility company.				
11	(17) The term "water distribution company" means a company				
12	which is engaged in the business of selling or distributing water by				
13	pipe, main, canal, or ditch.				
14	SECTION 6. IC 6-1.1-8-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-2014,				
15	SECTION 18, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE				
16	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 3. (a) Except as provided in subsection (c), the				
17	following companies are subject to taxation under this chapter:				
18	(1) Each company which is engaged in the business of				
19	transporting persons or property.				
20	(2) Each company which is engaged in the business of selling or				
21	distributing electricity, gas, steam, or water.				
22	(3) Each company which is engaged in the business of				
23	transmitting messages for the general public by wire or airwaves.				
24	(4) Each company which is engaged in the business of operating				
25	a sewage system or a sewage treatment plant.				
26	(b) The companies which are subject to taxation under this chapter				
27	include, but are not limited to:				
28	(1) bridge companies;				
29	(2) bus companies;				
30	(3) express companies;				
31	(4) light, heat, or power companies;				
32	(5) pipeline companies;				
33	(6) railroad companies;				
34	(7) railroad car railcar companies;				
35	(8) sleeping car companies;				
36	(9) street railway companies;				
37	(10) telephone, telegraph, or cable companies;				
38	(11) tunnel companies; and				
39	(12) water distribution companies.				
40	(c) The following persons are not subject to taxation under this				
41	chapter:				
42	(1) Aviation companies.				



1 (2) Broadcasting companies. 2 (3) Television companies. 3 (4) Water transportation companies. 4 (5) Companies which are operated by a municipality or municipal corporation, except those utility companies owned of held in trust by a first class city. 6 A taxpayer that: (A) is described in subsection (b);
<ul> <li>(4) Water transportation companies.</li> <li>(5) Companies which are operated by a municipality or municipal corporation, except those utility companies owned of held in trust by a first class city.</li> <li>(6) A taxpayer that:</li> <li>(A) is described in subsection (b);</li> </ul>
4 (5) Companies which are operated by a municipality or municipal corporation, except those utility companies owned of held in trust by a first class city.  (6) A taxpayer that:  (A) is described in subsection (b);
5 municipal corporation, except those utility companies owned of held in trust by a first class city. 7 (6) A taxpayer that: 8 (A) is described in subsection (b);
6 held in trust by a first class city. 7 (6) A taxpayer that: 8 (A) is described in subsection (b);
7 (6) A taxpayer that: 8 (A) is described in subsection (b);
8 (A) is described in subsection (b);
9 (B) owns definite situs property that is located in only one (1)
taxing district; and
11 (C) files a personal property tax return for the definite situ
property with the county assessor or (if applicable) th
township assessor.
A taxpayer that meets the requirements of clauses (A) and (E
may elect to file a personal property tax return for the definit
situs property with the county assessor or (if applicable) th
township assessor, instead of filing a return for the definite situ
property under this chapter.
19 (7) A taxpayer that:
20 (A) is participating in a net metering program under 17
21 IAC 4-4.2 or in a feed-in-tariff program offered by a compan
described in subsection (b)(4); and
23 (B) files a personal property tax return for the property wit
the county assessor or (if applicable) the township assessor.
25 SECTION 7. IC 6-1.1-8-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.182-2009(ss
26 SECTION 98, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIV
JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 12. (a) The fixed property of a railroad ear railca
company consists of real property. The remainder of the railroad ea
railcar company's property is indefinite-situs distributable property
30 (b) The department of local government finance shall assess
31 railroad car railcar company's indefinite-situs distributable property o
the basis of the average number of cars owned or used by the compan
within this state during the twelve (12) months of the calendar year
preceding the year of assessment. The average number of cars within
35 this state equals the product of:
36 (1) the sum of "M" plus "E"; multiplied by
37 (2) a fraction, the numerator of which is "N", and the denominator
of which is the number two (2).
39 "M" equals the mileage traveled by the railroad car railcar company
cars in this state divided by the mileage traveled by the company's car
both within and outside this state. "E" equals the earnings generated b

the company's cars in this state divided by the earnings generated by



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the company's cars both within and outside this state. "N" equals the
total number of cars owned or used by the company both within and
outside this state.

SECTION 8. IC 6-1.1-8-19, AS AMENDED BY P.L.148-2015, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 19. (a) Each year a public utility company shall file a statement concerning the value and description of the property which is either owned or used by the company on the assessment date of that year. The company shall file this statement with the department of local government finance in the manner prescribed by the department. A public utility company shall file its statement for a year:

- (1) on or before April 1st of that year unless the company is a railroad ear railcar company; or
- (2) on or before July 1st of that year if the company is a railroad car railcar company.
- (b) A public utility company may, not later than sixty (60) days after filing a valid and timely statement under subsection (a), file an amended statement:
  - (1) for distribution purposes;
  - (2) to correct errors; or

- (3) for any other reason, except:
  - (A) obsolescence; or
  - (B) the credit for railroad ear railcar maintenance and improvements provided under IC 6-1.1-8.2.

SECTION 9. IC 6-1.1-8-26 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 26. (a) On or before June 1st of each year, the department of local government finance shall determine the just value of the property of each public utility company. Except for railroad car railcar companies, the department of local government finance shall determine that just value by first determining the approximate unit value of each public utility company. The value of the distributable property of a public utility company, other than a railroad car railcar company, equals the remainder of:

- (1) the unit value of the company; minus
- (2) the value of the company's fixed property.

The value of the distributable property of a railroad ear railcar company equals the value of all of the company's distributable property multiplied by the adjustment factor provided under section 12 of this chapter.

- (b) In order to determine the unit value of a public utility company, the department of local government finance may consider:
  - (1) book value;



1	(2) cost of replacement or reproduction, less depreciation;				
2	(3) cost of establishing and developing the business;				
3	(4) amount and market value or sales price of outstanding				
4	securities;				
5	(5) valuations determined by another governmental agency or				
6	indicated by a judicial decision, including but not limited to				
7	determinations made for rate making purposes;				
8	(6) statistics and reports prepared or filed by the company;				
9	(7) statistics and reports prepared by another governmental				
10	agency or by a private organization if the organization is				
11	considered reliable by investors and investment dealers;				
12	(8) earnings capitalized at a reasonable rate; and				
13	(9) any other information which the department considers				
14	relevant.				
15	SECTION 10. IC 6-1.1-8-28, AS AMENDED BY P.L.154-2006,				
16	SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE				
17	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 28. (a) Each year the department of local				
18	government finance shall notify each public utility company of:				
19	(1) the department's tentative assessment of the company's				
20	distributable property; and				
21	(2) the value of the company's distributable property used by the				
22	department to determine the tentative assessment.				
23	(b) The department of local government finance shall give the notice				
24	required by subsection (a) not later than:				
25	(1) September 1 in the case of railroad car railcar companies; and				
26	(2) June 1 in the case of all other public utility companies.				
27	(c) Not later than ten (10) days after a public utility company				
28	receives the notice required by subsection (a), the company may:				
29	(1) file with the department its objections to the tentative				
30	assessment; and				
31	(2) request that the department hold a preliminary conference on				
32	the tentative assessment.				
33	(d) If the public utility company does not file its objections under				
34	subsection (c)(1) within the time allowed:				
35	(1) the tentative assessment is considered final; and				
36	(2) the company may appeal the assessment under section 30 of				
37	this chapter.				
38	SECTION 11. IC 6-1.1-8-29, AS AMENDED BY P.L.154-2006,				
39	SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE				
40	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 29. (a) If a public utility company files its				
41	objections to a tentative assessment within the time allowed under				
42	section 28(c) of this chapter, the department of local government				



1	finance may hold a preliminary conference on the tentative assessment				
2	at a time and place fixed by the department. After the preliminary				
3	conference, if any, the department of local government finance shall:				
4	(1) make a final assessment of the company's distributable				
5	property; and				
6	(2) notify the company of the final assessment.				
7	(b) The department of local government finance must give notice of				
8	the final assessment under this section not later than:				
9	(1) September 30 in the case of railroad car railcar companies;				
10	and				
11	(2) June 30 in the case of all other public utility companies.				
12	SECTION 12. IC 6-1.1-8-34 IS AMENDED TO READ AS				
13	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 34. Except for:				
14	(1) a railroad ear railcar company's indefinite-situs distributable				
15	property; and				
16	(2) the distributable property of a railroad company that provides				
17	service within a commuter transportation district established				
18	under IC 8-5-15 and utilizes electricity to power substantially all				
19	of its railroad passenger cars;				
20	the various taxing units shall tax public utility company property				
21	assessed for a particular year at the same tax rates at which tangible				
22	property assessed for that same year is taxed. The public utility				
23	companies shall pay the taxes in the year following the year of				
24	assessment at the same time that taxes on tangible property are due				
25	under IC 6-1.1-22-9.				
26	SECTION 13. IC 6-1.1-8-35, AS AMENDED BY P.L.85-2011,				
27	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE				
28	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 35. (a) Each year the department of local				
29	government finance shall tax:				
30	(1) the indefinite-situs distributable property of railroad car				
31	railcar companies; and				
32	(2) the distributable property of a railroad company that provides				
33	service within a commuter transportation district established				
34	under IC 8-5-15 and utilizes electricity to power substantially all				
35	of its railroad passenger cars.				
36	The department of local government finance shall compute the tax on				
37	a railroad car railcar company's indefinite-situs distributable property				
38	based upon the average property tax rate in this state. The average				
39	property tax rate in this state for a year equals (A) the total of the				
40	property taxes in this state that will come due during that year divided				
41	by (B) the total net assessed valuation of property in this state for the				

preceding year's assessment. The department of local government



finance shall base its computation of the average property tax rate for a year upon information which is available to the department as of December 31 of the preceding year. The department of local government finance shall compute the tax on a railroad company's distributable property based upon the average property tax rate that is imposed by taxing districts that are located in any county in which a railroad company, that is taxed under this section, provides railroad services. The average property tax rate of taxing districts that are located in any county in which a railroad company that is taxed under this section equals (i) the total of the property taxes in those taxing districts that will come due during that year divided by (ii) the total net assessed valuation of property in those districts for the preceding year's assessment. The department of local government finance shall base its computation on the average property tax rate for a year upon information which is available to the board as of December 31 of the preceding year.

- (b) The department of local government finance shall certify the tax it imposes on indefinite-situs distributable property of railroad car railcar companies and a railroad company's distributable property taxed under this section to the department of state revenue. Each of those companies shall pay the tax to the department of state revenue on or before December 31 of the year the assessment is made. If one (1) of those companies does not pay the tax when it is due, the company shall pay a penalty, in addition to the tax, equal to twenty-five percent (25%) of the delinquent tax. When the tax imposed on indefinite-situs distributable property of railroad car railcar companies by this chapter becomes delinquent, the department of state revenue shall proceed with the collection of the delinquent tax and penalty in accordance with the provisions of IC 6-8.1-8.
- (c) The department of state revenue shall promptly deposit all amounts collected under this section that are derived from indefinite-situs distributable property of railroad car railcar companies in the state treasury for credit to the commuter rail service fund established by IC 8-3-1.5-20.5 to be used as provided in IC 8-3-1.5-20.5(c).
- (d) The department of state revenue shall promptly deposit all amounts collected under this section from a railroad company in the state treasury for credit to the electric rail service fund established by IC 8-3-1.5-20.6.

SECTION 14. IC 6-1.1-8-35.2, AS ADDED BY P.L.220-2011, SECTION 120, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 35.2. Notwithstanding section 35(c)



1	of this chapter, as amended by P.L.253-1999, amounts that were:
2	(1) collected under section 35 of this chapter after June 30, 1999,
3	and before January 1, 2001, and were derived from
4	indefinite-situs distributable property of railroad car railcar
5	companies;
6	(2) credited to the commuter rail service fund established by
7	IC 8-3-1.5-20.5; and
8	(3) distributed to a commuter transportation district;
9	may be retained by the commuter transportation district and used by the
10	commuter transportation district for any legal purpose.
11	SECTION 15. IC 6-1.1-8-38 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
12	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 38. (a) Taxes which are
13	based upon an assessment which is made under this chapter are a lien
14	upon the property assessed. This lien accrues on the assessment date of
15	the year of assessment. In addition, the taxes are a personal debt of the
16	public utility company in whose name the property is assessed.
17	(b) If a public utility company does not pay the taxes when they are
18	due, the county treasurer shall notify the prosecuting attorney of that
19	fact. The prosecuting attorney shall then bring an action against the
20	company to recover the delinquent taxes or to enforce the lien upon the
21	property, or both. In such an action, the judgment shall include a
22	penalty equal to fifty percent (50%) of the delinquent taxes. This
23	subsection does not apply to taxes on a railroad ear railcar company's
24	indefinite-situs distributable property.
25	SECTION 16. IC 6-1.1-8-44 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
26	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 44. (a) Except to the
27	extent that it conflicts with a statute and subject to subsection (f), 50
28	IAC 5.1 (as in effect January 1, 2001), which was formerly
29	incorporated by reference into this section, is reinstated as a rule.
30	(b) Tangible personal property within the scope of 50 IAC 5.1 (as
31	in effect January 1, 2001) shall be assessed on the assessment dates in
32	calendar years 2003 and thereafter in conformity with 50 IAC 5.1 (as
33	in effect January 1, 2001).
34	(c) The publisher of the Indiana Administrative Code shall publish
35	50 IAC 5.1 (as in effect January 1, 2001) in the Indiana Administrative
36	Code.
37	(d) 50 IAC 5.2 and any other rule to the extent that it conflicts with
38	this section is void.
39	(e) A reference in 50 IAC 5.1 to a governmental entity that has been
40	terminated or a statute that has been repealed or amended shall be
41	treated as a reference to its successor.

(f) The department of local government finance may not amend or



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1	repeal the following (all as in effect January 1, 2001):				
2	(1) 50 IAC 5.1-6-6.				
3	(2) 50 IAC 5.1-6-7.				
4	(3) 50 IAC 5.1-6-8.				
5	(4) 50 IAC 5.1-6-9.				
6	(5) 50 IAC 5.1-8-1.				
7	(6) 50 IAC 5.1-9-1.				
8	(7) 50 IAC 5.1-9-2.				
9	However, the department of local government finance may amend				
10	these rules to reflect statutory changes.				
11	SECTION 17. IC 6-1.1-8.2-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS				
12	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 1. (a) As used in this				
13	chapter, "qualified expenditures" means expenditures made by a				
14	taxpayer during a particular calendar year on the maintenance or				
15	improvement in Indiana of railroad cars railcars owned or used by the				
16	taxpayer.				
17	(b) The term includes, but is not limited to, the following:				
18	(1) Expenses for:				
19	(A) labor;				
20	(B) materials; or				
21	(C) overhead;				
22	that are incurred by a taxpayer in the maintenance or				
23	improvement of a railroad car railcar owned or used by the				
24	taxpayer.				
25	(2) Payments made by a taxpayer to others for the purpose of				
26	performing the maintenance or improvement of a railroad ear.				
27	railcar.				
28	SECTION 18. IC 6-1.1-8.2-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS				
29	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 2. As used in this				
30	chapter, "taxpayer" means a railroad car railcar company (as defined				
31	by IC 6-1.1-8-2).				
32	SECTION 19. IC 6-1.1-8.2-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS				
33	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 3. As used in this				
34	chapter, "tax liability" means a railroad car railcar company's tax				
35	liability under IC 6-1.1-8-35. The term does not include interest or				
36	penalties.				
37	SECTION 20. IC 6-1.1-17-0.7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.159-2020,				
38	SECTION 21, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE				
39	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 0.7. (a) Before June 15 of each year after 2019,				
40	the fiscal officer of each political subdivision shall provide the				
41	department of local government finance with:				
42	(1) 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; and
- (2) a report of any annexations that took place within the county and were effective on or after January 1 of the preceding year but before January 1 of the current year.
- (b) Before July 15 of each year after 2017, the department of local government finance shall provide the following to each political subdivision:
  - (1) An estimate of the maximum property tax rate that may be imposed by the political subdivision for property taxes payable in the ensuing year for each cumulative fund or other fund for which a maximum property tax rate is established by law.
  - (2) An estimate of the property tax rates that would be imposed by the political subdivision for property taxes payable in the ensuing year for debt service.
- (c) The department of local government finance shall before August 1 of each year after 2017 provide to each political subdivision an estimate of the maximum amount of net property tax revenue and miscellaneous revenue that the political subdivision will receive in the ensuing year if the political subdivision's property tax rates are imposed at the maximum allowed under law and if the political subdivision imposes the maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy allowed under law for the political subdivision. In making each of the estimates under this subsection, the department of local government finance shall consider the estimated amount of any credits that will be granted under IC 6-1.1-20.6 against property taxes imposed by the political subdivision.

SECTION 21. IC 6-1.1-17-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.159-2020, SECTION 22, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: 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. IC 6-1.1-20.6-11.1.
- (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.

Except as provided in section 5.6(b) of this chapter, the political subdivision or appropriate fiscal body shall submit this information to the department's computer gateway at least ten (10) days before the public hearing required by this subsection in the manner prescribed by the department. If the date, time, or place of the final adoption subsequently changes, the political subdivision shall update the information submitted to the department's computer gateway. The department shall make this information available to taxpayers, at least ten (10) days before the public hearing, through its computer gateway and provide a telephone number through which taxpayers may request mailed copies of a political subdivision's information under this subsection. The department's computer gateway must allow a taxpayer to search for the information under this subsection by the taxpayer's address. The department shall review only the submission to the department's computer gateway for compliance with this section.



- (b) The board of directors of a solid waste management district established under IC 13-21 or IC 13-9.5-2 (before its repeal) may conduct the public hearing required under subsection (a):
  - (1) in any county of the solid waste management district; and
  - (2) in accordance with the annual notice of meetings published under IC 13-21-5-2.
- (c) The trustee of each township in the county shall estimate the amount necessary to meet the cost of township assistance in the township for the ensuing calendar year. The township board shall adopt with the township budget a tax rate sufficient to meet the estimated cost of township assistance. The taxes collected as a result of the tax rate adopted under this subsection are credited to the township assistance fund.
- (d) A political subdivision for which any of the information under subsection (a) is not submitted to the department's computer gateway in the manner prescribed by the department shall have its most recent annual appropriations and annual tax levy continued for the ensuing budget year.
- (e) If a political subdivision or appropriate fiscal body timely submits the information under subsection (a) but subsequently discovers the information contains an error, the political subdivision or appropriate fiscal body may submit amended information to the department's computer gateway. However, submission of an amendment to information described in subsection (a)(1) through  $\frac{(a)(6)}{(a)(7)}$  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  $\frac{(a)(7)}{(a)(8)}$  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 22. IC 6-1.1-17-5.6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.257-2019, SECTION 36, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 5.6. (a) Each school corporation may elect to adopt a budget under this section that applies from July 1 of the year through June 30 of the following year. In the initial budget adopted by a school corporation under this section, the first six (6) months of that initial budget must be consistent with the last six (6) months of the budget adopted by the school corporation for the calendar year in which the school corporation elects by resolution to begin adopting budgets that correspond to the state fiscal year. A corporation shall submit a copy of the resolution to the department of local government finance and the department of education not more than thirty (30) days after the date the governing body adopts the resolution.



- (b) Before April 1 of each year, the officers of the school corporation shall meet to fix the budget for the school corporation for the ensuing budget year, with notice given by the same officers. The school corporation shall submit the information described in section 3(a) of this chapter to the department's computer gateway at least ten (10) days before the meeting required by this subsection in the manner prescribed by the department. 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. However, if a resolution adopted under subsection (d) is in effect, the officers shall meet to fix the budget for the ensuing budget year before November 1. A school corporation that adopts a resolution under subsection (d) shall submit the information described in section 3(a) of this chapter in the manner prescribed by that section.
- (c) A school corporation that adopts a budget as provided in this section shall file the budget adopted by the school corporation with the department of local government finance not later than five (5) business days after the budget is adopted under subsection (b). The filing with the department of local government finance must be in a manner prescribed by the department.
- (d) The governing body of the school corporation may adopt a resolution to cease using a school year budget year and return to using a calendar year budget year. A resolution adopted under this subsection must be adopted after January 1 and before July 1. The school corporation's initial calendar year budget year following the adoption of a resolution under this subsection begins on January 1 of the year following the year the resolution is adopted. The first six (6) months of the initial calendar year budget for the school corporation must be consistent with the last six (6) months of the final school year budget fixed by the department of local government finance before the adoption of a resolution under this subsection.
- (e) A resolution adopted under subsection (d) may be rescinded by a subsequent resolution adopted by the governing body. If the governing body of the school corporation rescinds a resolution adopted under subsection (d) and returns to a school year budget year, the school corporation's initial school year budget year begins on July 1 following the adoption of the rescinding resolution and ends on June 30 of the following year. The first six (6) months of the initial school year budget for the school corporation must be consistent with the last



six (6) months of the last calendar year budget fixed by the department of local government finance before the adoption of a rescinding resolution under this subsection.

SECTION 23. IC 6-1.1-17-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.159-2020, SECTION 24, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: 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.

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- (g) Except as provided in subsection (l), IC 20-46, or IC 6-1.1-18.5, the department of local government finance may not increase a political subdivision's budget by fund, tax rate, or tax levy to an amount which exceeds the amount originally fixed by the political subdivision. However, if the department of local government finance determines that IC 5-3-1-2.3(b) applies to the tax rate, tax levy, or budget of the political subdivision, the maximum amount by which the department may increase the tax rate, tax levy, or budget is the amount originally fixed by the political subdivision, and not the amount that was incorrectly published or omitted in the notice described in IC 5-3-1-2.3(b). The department of local government finance shall give the political subdivision notification electronically in the manner prescribed by the department of local government finance specifying any revision, reduction, or increase the department proposes in a political subdivision's tax levy or tax rate. The political subdivision has ten (10) calendar days from the date the political subdivision receives the notice to provide a response electronically in the manner prescribed by the department of local government finance. The response may include budget reductions, reallocation of levies, a revision in the amount of miscellaneous revenues, and further review of any other item about which, in the view of the political subdivision, the department is in error. The department of local government finance shall consider the adjustments as specified in the political subdivision's response if the response is provided as required by this subsection and shall deliver a final decision to the political subdivision. The department of local government finance may not consider any adjustments that are suggested by the political subdivision after the expiration of the ten (10) day period allowed for the political subdivision's response.
- (h) The department of local government finance may not approve a levy for lease payments by a city, town, county, library, or school corporation if the lease payments are payable to a building corporation for use by the building corporation for debt service on bonds and if:
  - (1) no bonds of the building corporation are outstanding; or
  - (2) the building corporation has enough legally available funds on hand to redeem all outstanding bonds payable from the particular lease rental levy requested.
- (i) The department of local government finance shall certify its action to:
  - (1) the county auditor;
  - (2) if the budget and levy of the political subdivision are being



1	continued:			
2	(A) the state board of accounts;			
3	(B) the auditor of state; and			
4	(C) the department of state revenue;			
5	(2) (3) the political subdivision if the department acts pursuant to			
6	an appeal initiated by the political subdivision; and			
7	(3) (4) a taxpayer that owns property that represents at least ten			
8	percent (10%) of the taxable assessed valuation in the political			
9	subdivision.			
10	(j) The following may petition for judicial review of the final			
11	determination of the department of local government finance under			
12	subsection (i):			
13	(1) If the department acts under an appeal initiated by a political			
14	subdivision, the political subdivision.			
15	(2) A taxpayer that owns property that represents at least ten			
16	percent (10%) of the taxable assessed valuation in the political			
17	subdivision.			
18	The petition must be filed in the tax court not more than forty-five (45)			
19	days after the department certifies its action under subsection (i).			
20	(k) The department of local government finance is expressly			
21	directed to complete the duties assigned to it under this section as			
22	follows:			
23	(1) Not later than December 31 of the year preceding that budget			
24	year, unless subdivision (2) applies.			
25	(2) Not later than January 15 of the budget year if any of the			
26	following are true:			
27	(A) A taxing unit in a county intends to issue debt after			
28	December 1 in the year preceding the budget year and has			
29	indicated its intent to issue debt after December 1 in the year			
30	preceding the budget year as specified in section 5 of this			
31	chapter.			
32	(B) A taxing unit intends to file a shortfall appeal under			
33	IC 6-1.1-18.5-16 and has indicated its intent to file a shortfall			
34	appeal as specified in section 5 of this chapter.			
35	(C) The deadline for a city in the county to fix the budget, tax			
36	rate, and tax levy has been extended, in accordance with			
37	section 5.2 of this chapter, due to the executive's veto of the			
38	ordinance fixing the budget, tax rate, and tax levy.			
39	(l) Subject to the provisions of all applicable statutes, and			
40	notwithstanding IC 6-1.1-18-1, the department of local government			
41	finance shall, unless the department finds extenuating circumstances,			

increase a political subdivision's tax levy to an amount that exceeds the



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amount originally advertised or adopted by the political subdivision if:

- (1) the increase is requested in writing by the officers of the political subdivision;
- (2) the request includes:

- (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 24. IC 6-1.1-17-16.1, AS ADDED BY P.L.218-2013, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 16.1. (a) If a taxpayer twenty-five (25) or more taxpayers of a political subdivision requests request a public hearing in the manner required by subsection (b) 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 section 16 of this chapter, the department of local government finance shall hold the hearing in the county in which the political subdivision is located.

(b) A taxpayer may request a public hearing by filing a written request for a public hearing may be filed with the county auditor or directly with the department of local government finance in either a paper or electronic format. At least twenty-five (25) taxpayers of a political subdivision must sign the request. A county auditor shall forward any requests received under this section to the department of local government finance within two (2) business days of receipt. The department of local government finance is not required to hold a public hearing under this section unless it receives the taxpayer's request



1	before November 3.				
2	(c) The department of local government finance may consider the				
3	budgets by fund, tax rates, and tax levies of several political				
4	subdivisions at the same public hearing.				
5	(d) At least five (5) days before the date fixed for a public hearing,				
6	the department of local government finance shall give notice of the				
7	time and place of the hearing and of the budgets by fund, levies, and				
8	tax rates to be considered at the hearing. <b>The department of local</b>				
9	government finance may hold the hearing through electronic				
10	means. The department of local government finance shall publish the				
11	notice in two (2) newspapers of general circulation published in the				
12	county where the request arose. However, if only one (1) newspaper				
13	of general circulation is published in the county, the department of				
14	local government finance shall publish the notice in that newspaper.				
15	SECTION 25. IC 6-1.1-17-20.3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.159-2020,				
16	SECTION 26, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE				
17	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 20.3. (a) Except as provided in section 20.4 of this				
18	chapter, this section applies only to the governing body of a public				
19	library that:				
20	(1) is not comprised of a majority of officials who are elected to				
21	serve on the governing body; and				
22	(2) has a percentage increase in the proposed budget for the				
23	taxing unit for the ensuing calendar year that is more than the				
24	result of:				
25	(A) the maximum levy growth quotient determined under				
26	IC 6-1.1-18.5-2 for the ensuing calendar year, <b>rounded to the</b>				
27	nearest thousandth (0.001); minus				
28	(B) one (1).				
29	For purposes of this section, an individual who qualifies to be				
30	appointed to a governing body or serves on a governing body because				
31	of the individual's status as an elected official of another taxing unit				
32	shall be treated as an official who was not elected to serve on the				
33	governing body.				
34	(b) This section does not apply to an entity whose tax levies are				
35	subject to review and modification by a city-county legislative body				
36	under IC 36-3-6-9.				
37	(c) If:				
38	(1) the assessed valuation of a public library's territory is entirely				
39	contained within a city or town; or				
40	(2) the assessed valuation of a public library's territory is not				
41	entirely contained within a city or town but more than fifty				



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percent (50%) of the assessed valuation of the public library's

territory is contained within 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 or the public library's territory covers more than one (1) county, 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 26. IC 6-1.1-18-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.159-2020, SECTION 27, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: 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 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 in the manner prescribed by 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 maximum levy growth quotient determined under IC 6-1.1-18.5-2 for the calendar year minus one (1), the additional appropriation must first be approved by the city, town, or county fiscal body described in IC 6-1.1-17-20.3(c) or IC 6-1.1-17-20.3(d), as appropriate.
- (1) This subsection applies to an appropriation for which the underlying purpose is a bond issue. The political subdivision shall include the appropriation for the bond proceeds in the budget of the political subdivision for the ensuing year adopted under IC 6-1.1-17. If the political subdivision does not include the appropriation for the bond proceeds as required by this subsection, the political subdivision shall comply with the requirements of this section in the year in which the bond proceeds are received, but may not take an action pursuant to this section in a year before the year in which the bond proceeds are received.
- SECTION 27. IC 6-1.1-18.5-13.9 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: **Sec. 13.9. (a) This section applies only**



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- (b) If either the governing body of the library or the fiscal body of the library, as applicable, adopts a resolution requesting an increase in the library's 2022 maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy, the governing body of the library may submit a petition to the department of local government finance to request a one (1) time increase in the library's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy. The petition must be submitted before October 21, 2021.
- (c) If a proper petition is submitted, the department of local government finance shall increase the library's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for taxes due and payable in 2022. The amount of the increase under this section is the difference between:
  - (1) the library's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy in 2018; and
  - (2) the library's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy in 2017.

The increase under this section is a one (1) time temporary increase to the library's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy.

- (d) Notwithstanding IC 6-1.1-17-20.3(a)(2), for the 2022 budget year the library must comply with the requirements described in IC 6-1.1-17-20.3(c) if its proposed budget is increased compared to its certified 2021 budget by an amount that is more than the result of:
  - (1) the library's certified 2018 budget plus four hundred fifty-eight thousand three hundred eighty-eight dollars (\$458,388); multiplied by
  - (2) the maximum growth quotient determined under section 2 of this chapter for the ensuing calendar year.

This subsection does not apply to a budget adopted for the library after December 31, 2022.

(e) This section expires June 30, 2023.

SECTION 28. IC 6-1.1-20-3.6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.246-2017, SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 3.6. (a) Except as provided in sections 3.7 and 3.8 of this chapter, this section applies only to a controlled project described in section 3.5(a) of this chapter.

(b) If a sufficient petition requesting the application of the local public question process has been filed as set forth in section 3.5 of this chapter, a political subdivision may not impose property taxes to pay



1	debt service on bonds or lease rentals on a lease for a controlled project
2	unless the political subdivision's proposed debt service or lease rental
3	is approved in an election on a local public question held under this
4	section.
5	(c) Except as provided in subsection (k), the following question
6	shall be submitted to the eligible voters at the election conducted under
7	this section:
8	"Shall (insert the name of the political subdivision)
9	issue bonds or enter into a lease to finance (insert
10	a brief description of the controlled project), which is estimated
11	to cost not more than (insert the total cost of the project)
12	and is estimated to increase the property tax rate for debt service
13	by (insert increase in tax rate as determined by the
14	department of local government finance)?" "Shall
15	(insert the name of the political subdivision) increase property
16	taxes paid to the (insert the type of taxing unit) by
17	homeowners and businesses? If this public question is
18	approved by the voters, the average property tax paid to the
19	(insert the type of taxing unit) per year on a
20	residence would increase by% (insert the estimated
21	average percentage of property tax increase paid to the
22	political subdivision on a residence within the political
23	subdivision as determined under subsection (n)) and the
24	average property tax paid to the (insert the type of
25	taxing unit) per year on a business property would increase by
26	% (insert the estimated average percentage of
27	property tax increase paid to the political subdivision on a
28	business property within the political subdivision as
29	determined under subsection (o)). The political subdivision
30	may issue bonds or enter into a lease to (insert a
31	brief description of the controlled project), which is estimated
32	to cost (insert the total cost of the project) over
33	(insert number of years to bond maturity or
34	termination of lease) years. The most recent property tax
35	referendum within the boundaries of the political subdivision
36	for which this public question is being considered was
37	proposed by (insert name of political subdivision) in
38	(insert year of most recent property tax referendum)
39	and (insert whether the measure passed or failed).".
40	The public question must appear on the ballot in the form approved by
41	the county election board. If the political subdivision proposing to issue
42	bonds or enter into a lease is located in more than one (1) county, the



county election board of each county shall jointly approve the form of the public question that will appear on the ballot in each county. The form approved by the county election board may differ from the language certified to the county election board by the county auditor. If the county election board approves the language of a public question under this subsection, the county election board shall submit the language to the department of local government finance for review.

(d) The department of local government finance shall review the language of the public question to evaluate whether the description of the controlled project is accurate and is not biased against either a vote in favor of the controlled project or a vote against the controlled project. The department of local government finance shall certify the estimated average percentage of property tax increases to be paid to a political subdivision on a residence and business property that are determined by the political subdivision for purposes of the public question in subsection (c), and must post these values on the department's Internet web site. The department of local government finance may either approve the ballot language as submitted or recommend that the ballot language be modified as necessary to ensure that the description of the controlled project is accurate and is not biased. The department of local government finance shall certify its approval or recommendations to the county auditor and the county election board not more than ten (10) days after the language of the public question is submitted to the department for review. If the department of local government finance recommends a modification to the ballot language, the county election board shall, after reviewing the recommendations of the department of local government finance, submit modified ballot language to the department for the department's approval or recommendation of any additional modifications. The public question may not be certified by the county auditor under subsection (e) unless the department of local government finance has first certified the department's final approval of the ballot language for the public question.

- (e) The county auditor shall certify the finally approved public question under IC 3-10-9-3 to the county election board of each county in which the political subdivision is located. The certification must occur not later than noon:
  - (1) seventy-four (74) days before a primary election if the public question is to be placed on the primary or municipal primary election ballot; or
  - (2) August 1 if the public question is to be placed on the general or municipal election ballot.



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Subject to the certification requirements and deadlines under this subsection and except as provided in subsection (j), the public question shall be placed on the ballot at the next primary election, general election or municipal election in which all voters of the political subdivision are entitled to vote. However, if a primary election, general election, or municipal election will not be held during the first year in which the public question is eligible to be placed on the ballot under this section and if the political subdivision requests the public question to be placed on the ballot at a special election, the public question shall be placed on the ballot at a special election to be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in May or November of the year. The certification must occur not later than noon seventy-four (74) days before a special election to be held in May (if the special election is to be held in May) or noon on August 1 (if the special election is to be held in November). The fiscal body of the political subdivision that requests the special election shall pay the costs of holding the special election. The county election board shall give notice under IC 5-3-1 of a special election conducted under this subsection. A special election conducted under this subsection is under the direction of the county election board. The county election board shall take all steps necessary to carry out the special election.

- (f) The circuit court clerk shall certify the results of the public question to the following:
  - (1) The county auditor of each county in which the political subdivision is located.
  - (2) The department of local government finance.
- (g) Subject to the requirements of IC 6-1.1-18.5-8, the political subdivision may issue the proposed bonds or enter into the proposed lease rental if a majority of the eligible voters voting on the public question vote in favor of the public question.
- (h) If a majority of the eligible voters voting on the public question vote in opposition to the public question, both of the following apply:
  - (1) The political subdivision may not issue the proposed bonds or enter into the proposed lease rental.
  - (2) Another public question under this section on the same or a substantially similar project may not be submitted to the voters earlier than:
    - (A) except as provided in clause (B), seven hundred (700) days after the date of the public question; or
    - (B) three hundred fifty (350) days after the date of the election, if a petition that meets the requirements of subsection (m) is submitted to the county auditor.



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(i) IC 3, to the extent not inconsistent with this section, applies to an election held under this section.

(j) A political subdivision may not divide a controlled project in order to avoid the requirements of this section and section 3.5 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 into two (2) or more capital projects in order to avoid the requirements of this section and section 3.5 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 under section 3.5 of this chapter or a determination under section 5 of this chapter 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 3.5 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 3.5 of this chapter and the political subdivision continues to desire to proceed with the project, the political subdivision may appeal the determination of the department of local government finance to the Indiana board of tax review. A political subdivision shall be considered to have divided a capital project in order to avoid the requirements of this section and section 3.5 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.

(k) This subsection applies to a political subdivision for which a petition requesting a public question has been submitted under section 3.5 of this chapter. The legislative body (as defined in IC 36-1-2-9) of the political subdivision may adopt a resolution to withdraw a controlled project from consideration in a public question. If the legislative body provides a certified copy of the resolution to the county auditor and the county election board not later than sixty-three (63)



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days before the election at which the public question would be on the ballot, the public question on the controlled project shall not be placed on the ballot and the public question on the controlled project shall not be held, regardless of whether the county auditor has certified the public question to the county election board. If the withdrawal of a public question under this subsection requires the county election board to reprint ballots, the political subdivision withdrawing the public question shall pay the costs of reprinting the ballots. If a political subdivision withdraws a public question under this subsection that would have been held at a special election and the county election board has printed the ballots before the legislative body of the political subdivision provides a certified copy of the withdrawal resolution to the county auditor and the county election board, the political subdivision withdrawing the public question shall pay the costs incurred by the county in printing the ballots. If a public question on a controlled project is withdrawn under this subsection, a public question under this section on the same controlled project or a substantially similar controlled project may not be submitted to the voters earlier than three hundred fifty (350) days after the date the resolution withdrawing the public question is adopted.

- (1) If a public question regarding a controlled project is placed on the ballot to be voted on at an election under this section, the political subdivision shall submit to the department of local government finance, at least thirty (30) days before the election, the following information regarding the proposed controlled project for posting on the department's Internet web site:
  - (1) The cost per square foot of any buildings being constructed as part of the controlled project.
  - (2) The effect that approval of the controlled project would have on the political subdivision's property tax rate.
  - (3) The maximum term of the bonds or lease.
  - (4) The maximum principal amount of the bonds or the maximum lease rental for the lease.
  - (5) The estimated interest rates that will be paid and the total interest costs associated with the bonds or lease.
  - (6) The purpose of the bonds or lease.
  - (7) In the case of a controlled project proposed by a school corporation:
    - (A) the current and proposed square footage of school building space per student;
    - (B) enrollment patterns within the school corporation; and
    - (C) the age and condition of the current school facilities.



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1	(m) It a majority of the eligible voters voting on the public question
2	vote in opposition to the public question, a petition may be submitted
3	to the county auditor to request that the limit under subsection
4	(h)(2)(B) apply to the holding of a subsequent public question by the
5	political subdivision. If such a petition is submitted to the county
6	auditor and is signed by the lesser of:
7	(1) five hundred (500) persons who are either owners of property
8	within the political subdivision or registered voters residing
9	within the political subdivision; or
10	(2) five percent (5%) of the registered voters residing within the
11	political subdivision;
12	the limit under subsection (h)(2)(B) applies to the holding of a second
13	public question by the political subdivision and the limit under
14	subsection (h)(2)(Å) does not apply to the holding of a second public
15	question by the political subdivision.
16	(n) The political subdivision proposing to impose property taxes
17	to pay debt service on bonds or lease rentals on a lease for a
18	controlled project shall determine the estimated average
19	percentage of property tax increase on a residence to be paid to the
20	political subdivision that must be included in the public question
21	under subsection (c) as follows:
22	STEP ONE: Divide the political subdivision's certified levy for
23	the current year by the number of residential property tax
24	returns in the political subdivision.
25	STEP TWO: Add the political subdivision's certified levy for
26	the current year plus the estimated additional annual revenue
27	that would be generated if the public question in subsection
28	(c) is approved.
29	STEP THREE: Divide the STEP TWO result by the number
30	of residential property tax returns in the political subdivision.
31	STEP FOUR: Subtract the STEP ONE result from the STEP
32	THREE result.
33	STEP FIVE: Divide the STEP FOUR amount by the STEP
34	ONE amount, expressed as a percentage.
35	(o) The political subdivision proposing to impose property taxes
36	to pay debt service on bonds or lease rentals on a lease for a
37	controlled project shall determine the estimated average
38	percentage of property tax increase on a business property to be
39	paid to the political subdivision that must be included in the public
40	question under subsection (c) as follows:
41	STEP ONE: Divide the political subdivision's certified levy for
42	the current year by the number of business property tax



1	returns in the political subdivision.
2	STEP TWO: Add the political subdivision's certified levy for
3	the current year plus the estimated additional annual revenue
4	that would be generated if the public question in subsection
5	(c) is approved.
6	STEP THREE: Divide the STEP TWO result by the number
7	of business property tax returns in the political subdivision.
8	STEP FOUR: Subtract the STEP ONE result from the STEP
9	THREE result.
10	STEP FIVE: Divide the STEP FOUR amount by the STEP
11	ONE amount expressed as a percentage.
12	SECTION 29. IC 6-1.1-35.5-4.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.13-2013,
13	SECTION 17, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
14	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 4.5. (a) The department shall:
15	(1) administer a program for level three assessor-appraiser
16	certifications;
17	(2) design a curriculum for level three assessor-appraiser
18	certification candidates that:
19	(A) specifies educational criteria for acceptable tested courses
20	offered by:
21	(i) nationally recognized assessing organizations;
22	(ii) postsecondary educational institutions; or
23	(iii) other education delivery organizations;
24	in each subject matter area of the curriculum; and
25	(B) requires superior knowledge of assessment administration
26	and property valuation concepts; and
27	(3) carry out a program to approve courses that meet the
28	requirements of the curriculum described in subdivision (2) and
29	approve course sponsors that provide these courses.
30	Only an approved sponsor may offer a course that meets the curriculum
31	requirements for level three assessor-appraiser certification candidates.
32	The department shall establish procedures and requirements for
33	courses and course sponsors that permit the department to verify that
34	sponsors and courses meet the standards established by the department
35	and that candidates comply with these standards. The department shall
36	maintain a list of approved sponsors and approved courses that meet
37	the criteria for the level three assessor-appraiser certification
38	curriculum designed under subsection (a)(2).
39	(b) The department may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to implement
40	this section. The department may adopt temporary rules in the manner
41	provided for the adoption of emergency rules in IC 4-22-2-37.1 to carry

out a program to approve courses that meet the requirements of the



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1	curriculum described in subdivision (2) and approve course sponsors
2	that provide these courses. A temporary rule adopted under this
3	subsection expires on the earliest of the following:
4	(1) The date specified in the temporary rule.
5	(2) The date that another temporary rule or rule adopted under
6	IC 4-22-2 supersedes or repeals the temporary rule.
7	(3) January 1, 2014.
8	(c) The department of local government finance may establish
9	fair and reasonable fees for level three assessor-appraiser
10	examinations and certifications under this chapter. However, the
11	fees do not apply to an assessing official, a hearing officer for a
12	county property tax assessment board of appeals, or an employee
13	of an assessing official or county property tax assessment board of
14	appeals who is taking the level three examination for the first time.
15	SECTION 30. IC 6-1.1-39-0.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
16	CODE AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
17	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 0.5. Notwithstanding any other
18	provision, for the purpose of the allocation of property taxes under
19	this chapter, a parcel may not be included in more than one (1)
20	allocation area under this chapter or under:
21	(1) IC 8-22-3.5;
22	(2) IC 36-7-14;
23	(3) IC 36-7-15.1;
24	(4) IC 36-7-30;
25	(5) IC 36-7-30.5; or
26	(6) IC 36-7-32.
27	SECTION 31. IC 6-1.1-41-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
28	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 2. (a) In addition to
29	complying with the budget, tax rate, and tax levy requirements
30	applicable to other tax levies, a political subdivision may:
31	(1) establish a cumulative fund and impose a property tax for the
32	cumulative fund; or
33	(2) increase the tax rate for a cumulative fund;
34	only after the proposal is adopted and approved in compliance with this
35	chapter.
36	(b) If an action described in this section a cumulative fund is not
37	adopted or approved established and the tax rate is not certified in
38	conformity with this chapter, the political subdivision may not levy a
39	tax for the fund in the ensuing year. If a cumulative fund that has
40	been established in a prior year is not reestablished and the tax

rate is not certified in conformity with this chapter, the political subdivision may not increase a tax rate for the cumulative fund for



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SECTION 32. IC 6-1.1-41-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.137-2012, SECTION 41, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 3. (a) A political subdivision that decides to establish a fund under this chapter must:

- (1) give notice of the proposal to the affected taxpayers; and
- (2) hold a public hearing on the proposal; before presenting the proposal to the department of local government finance for approval.
- (b) Notice of the proposal and of the public hearing shall be given by publication in accordance with IC 5-3-1.
- (c) For a cumulative fund authorized under IC 3-11-6 or IC 8-10-5-17, the political subdivision imposing a property tax levy shall post a notice of the proposal and the public hearing in three (3) public places in the political subdivision.
- (d) A notice required by this section must describe the tax levy that will be imposed for the fund. be in the form prescribed by the department of local government finance.
- (e) If a political subdivision adopts a proposal to establish a fund or modify a tax rate under this chapter at a public hearing held in accordance with this section, the political subdivision shall publish notice of adoption in accordance with IC 5-3-1-2(i) in a manner prescribed by the department of local government finance.

SECTION 33. IC 6-1.1-41-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.184-2016, SECTION 21, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 4. (a) A political subdivision that in any year adopts a proposal under this chapter must submit the proposal to the department of local government finance:

- (1) before August 2 of that year, for years before 2018; and
- (2) before May 1 of that year, for years after 2017.
- (b) Subject to subsections (c) and (d), the department of local government finance shall certify to the political subdivision that the proposal has a property tax rate that does not exceed the maximum property tax rate allowed by the applicable statute described in section 1 of this chapter. If the proposal has a property tax rate that exceeds the maximum property tax rate allowed by the applicable statute described in section 1 of this chapter, the department of local government finance shall certify the proposal at a rate equal to the maximum property tax rate allowed by the applicable statute under section 1 of this chapter.
- (c) The department of local government finance may not decline to certify a proposal under subsection (b) unless the political



1	subdivision fails to submit the proposal before the date described
2	in subsection (a).
3	(d) If a petition is filed pursuant to section 6 of this chapter, the
4	department of local government finance may not certify a proposal
5	under subsection (b) until:
6	(1) a hearing has been conducted under section 7 of this
7	chapter; and
8	(2) a final determination has been made on the petition under
9	section 9 of this chapter.
10	If section 9 of this chapter applies, the department of local
11	government finance may decline to certify the proposal.
12	SECTION 34. IC 6-1.1-41-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.203-2016,
13	SECTION 18, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
14	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 6. Not later than noon thirty (30) days after the
15	publication of the notice of adoption required by section 3 of this
16	chapter
17	(1) at least ten (10) taxpayers in the taxing district, if the fund is
18	authorized under IC 8-10-5-17, IC 8-16-3-1, IC 8-16-3.1-4,
19	<del>IC 14-27-6-48, IC 14-33-21-2, IC 36-8-14-2, IC 36-8-19-8.5,</del>
20	<del>IC 36-9-4-48, or IC 36-10-4-36;</del>
21	(2) at least twenty (20) taxpayers in a county served by a hospital,
22	if the fund is authorized under IC 16-22-4-1;
23	(3) at least thirty (30) taxpayers in a tax district, if the fund is
24	authorized under IC 36-10-3-21 or IC 36-10-7.5-19;
25	(4) at least fifty (50) taxpayers in a municipality, township, or
26	county, if subdivision (1), (2), (3), or (5) does not apply; or
27	(5) at least one hundred (100) taxpayers in the county, if the fund
28	is authorized by IC 3-11-6;
29	at least twenty-five (25) taxpayers in the political subdivision may
30	file a petition with the county auditor stating their objections to an
31	action described in section 2 of this chapter. Upon the filing of the
32	petition, the county auditor shall immediately certify the petition to the
33	department of local government finance.
34	SECTION 35. IC 6-1.1-41-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
35	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 7. (a) Except as
36	provided in subsection (c), the department of local government
37	finance shall within a reasonable time fix a date for a hearing on a
38	petition filed under section 6 of this chapter. The department of local
39	government finance may either hold the hearing in the affected
40	county or through electronic means.
41	(b) For a cumulative fund authorized under IC 3-11-6 or

IC 36-9-4-48, The hearing must may be held in the county affected by



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1	the proposed action.
2	(c) The department of local government finance is not required
3	to hold a public hearing under this section unless the petition
4	expressly alleges by reasonable statements of fact that the political
5	subdivision failed to comply with the procedural requirements
6	under:
7	(1) this chapter;
8	(2) IC 5-3-1; or
9	(3) the applicable statute listed in section 1 of this chapter
10	under which the political subdivision proposes to establish or
11	reestablish the fund.
12	SECTION 36. IC 6-1.1-41-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.137-2012
13	SECTION 44, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
14	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 9. (a) After This section applies only to a hearing
15	upon a proposal under section 7 of this chapter. The department of
16	local government finance shall certify approval, disapproval, or
17	modification of the proposal to:
18	(1) the county auditor, if the proposal is from the county; or
19	(2) the fiscal officer of the political subdivision if the proposa
20	is from a political subdivision other than a county;
21	against which a petition under section 6 of this chapter is filed.
22	(b) The department of local government finance may no
23	disapprove a proposal under this section unless the department
24	finds that the political subdivision did not comply with the
25	procedural requirements under:
26	(1) this chapter;
27	(2) IC 5-3-1; or
28	(3) the applicable statute listed in section 1 of this chapter
29	under which the political subdivision proposes to establish or
30	reestablish the fund.
31	If the department of local government finance certifies approva
32	under this section, it shall certify the proposal under section 4 of
33	this chapter.
34	(b) (c) A:
35	(1) taxpayer who signed a petition filed under section 6 of this
36	chapter; or
37	(2) political subdivision against which a petition under section $\epsilon$
38	of this chapter is filed;
39	may petition for judicial review of the final determination of the
40	department of local government finance under subsection (a). The
41	petition must be filed in the tax court not more than forty-five (45) days
42	after the department certifies its action under subsection (a).
-T <i>∠</i>	arter the department certifies its action under subsection (a).



SECTION 37. IC 6-1.1-41-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.255-2017,
SECTION 22, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 13. (a) After a political subdivision complies with
this chapter, a property tax may be levied annually at the tax rate
<del>approved</del> adopted by the political subdivision and certified by the
department of local government finance under this chapter without
further action under this chapter. The tax levy must be advertised
annually as other tax levies are advertised.

(b) If a political subdivision whose tax rate for a cumulative fund governed by this chapter is certified by the department of local government finance under IC 6-1.1-17-16 in an amount less than the political subdivision initially adopted for the cumulative fund under section 3 of this chapter and the political subdivision wishes to impose a greater tax rate for the cumulative fund in a subsequent year, the political subdivision must reestablish the cumulative fund as provided in this chapter.

SECTION 38. IC 6-5.5-8-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.205-2013, SECTION 125, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 2. (a) On or before December 1 and June 1 of each year the auditor of state shall transfer from the financial institutions tax fund to each county auditor for distribution to the taxing units (as defined in IC 6-1.1-1-21) in the county, an amount equal to fifty percent (50%) of the sum of the distributions under this section for all the taxing units of the county for the state fiscal year. The amount of a taxing unit's distribution for the state fiscal year is equal to the result of:

- (1) an amount equal to forty percent (40%) of the total financial institutions tax revenue collected during the preceding state fiscal year; multiplied by
- (2) a fraction equal to:
  - (A) the amount of the guaranteed distributions received by the taxing unit under this chapter during calendar year 2012 (based on the best information available to the department); divided by
  - (B) the total amount of all guaranteed distributions received by all taxing units under this chapter during calendar year 2012 (based on the best information available to the department).
- (b) The county auditor shall distribute the distributions received under subsection (a) to the taxing units in the county at the same time that the county auditor makes the semiannual distribution of real property taxes to the taxing units.
  - (c) The distributions received under subsection (a) may be used



1	for any legal purpose.
2	SECTION 39. IC 6-6-5.5-20, AS AMENDED BY P.L.182-2009(ss)
3	SECTION 241, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
4	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 20. (a) On or before May 1, subject
5	to subsections (c) and (d), the auditor of state shall distribute to each
6	county auditor an amount equal to fifty percent (50%) of the produc
7	of:
8	(1) the county's distribution percentage; multiplied by
9	(2) the total commercial vehicle excise tax deposited in the
10	commercial vehicle excise tax fund in the preceding calendar
11	year.
12	(b) On or before December 1, subject to subsections (c) and (d), the
13	auditor of state shall distribute to each county auditor an amount equa
14	to fifty percent (50%) of the product of:
15	(1) the county's distribution percentage; multiplied by
16	(2) the total commercial vehicle excise tax deposited in the
17	commercial vehicle excise tax fund in the preceding calendar
18	year.
19	(c) Before distributing the amounts under subsections (a) and (b)
20	the auditor of state shall deduct for a county unit an amount for deposit
21	in a state fund, as directed by the budget agency, equal to the result
22	determined under STEP FIVE of the following formula:
23	STEP ONE: Separately for 2006, 2007, and 2008, determine the
24	result of:
25	(A) the tax rate imposed by the county in the year for the
26	county's county medical assistance to wards fund, family and
27	children's fund, children's psychiatric residential treatmen
28	
	services fund, county hospital care for the indigent fund
29	children with special health care needs county fund, plus, in
30	the case of Marion County, the tax rate imposed by the health
31	and hospital corporation that was necessary to raise thirty-five
32	million dollars (\$35,000,000) from all taxing districts in the
33	county; divided by
34	(B) the aggregate tax rate imposed by the county unit and, ir
35	the case of Marion County, the health and hospital corporation
36	in the year.
37	STEP TWO: Determine the sum of the STEP ONE amounts.
38	STEP THREE: Divide the STEP TWO result by three (3).
39	STEP FOUR: Determine the amount that would otherwise be
40	distributed to the county under subsection (a) or (b), as
41	appropriate, without regard to this subsection.
42	STEP FIVE: Determine the result of:



1	(A) the STEP THREE amount; multiplied by
2	(B) the STEP FOUR result.
3	(d) Before distributing the amounts under subsections (a) and (b),
4	the auditor of state shall deduct for a school corporation an amount for
5	deposit in a state fund, as directed by the budget agency, equal to the
6	result determined under STEP FIVE of the following formula:
7	STEP ONE: Separately for 2006, 2007, and 2008, determine the
8	result of:
9	(A) the tax rate imposed by the school corporation in the year
10	for the tuition support levy under IC 6-1.1-19-1.5 (repealed) or
11	IC 20-45-3-11 (repealed) for the school corporation's general
12	fund plus the tax rate imposed by the school corporation for
13	the school corporation's special education preschool fund;
14	divided by
15	(B) the aggregate tax rate imposed by the school corporation
16	in the year.
17	STEP TWO: Determine the sum of the results determined under
18	STEP ONE.
19	STEP THREE: Divide the STEP TWO result by three (3).
20	STEP FOUR: Determine the amount of commercial vehicle
21	excise tax that would otherwise be distributed to the school
22	corporation under subsection (a) or (b), as appropriate, without
23	regard to this subsection.
24	STEP FIVE: Determine the result of:
25	(A) the STEP FOUR amount; multiplied by
26	(B) the STEP THREE result.
27	(e) Upon receipt, the county auditor shall distribute to the taxing
28	units an amount equal to the product of the taxing unit's distribution
29	percentage multiplied by the total distributed to the county under this
30	section. The amount determined shall be apportioned and distributed
31	among the respective funds of each taxing unit in the same manner and
32	at the same time as property taxes are apportioned and distributed
33	(subject to adjustment as provided in IC 36-8-19-7.5 after December
34	31, 2009).
35	(f) In the event that sufficient funds are not available in the
36	commercial vehicle excise tax fund for the distributions required by
37	subsection (a) and subsection (b)(1), the auditor of state shall transfer
38	funds from the commercial vehicle excise tax reserve fund.
39	(g) The auditor of state shall, not later than July 1 of each year,
40	furnish to each county auditor an estimate of the amounts to be
41	distributed to the counties under this section during the next calendar
42	year. Before August 1, each county auditor shall furnish to the proper
	James and the proper



officer of each taxing unit of the county an estimate of the amounts to be distributed to the taxing units under this section during the next calendar year and the budget of each taxing unit shall show the estimated amounts to be received for each fund for which a property tax is proposed to be levied.

## (h) The distributions received under subsections (a) and (b) may be used for any legal purpose.

SECTION 40. IC 8-16-3.5-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 8. (a) When the lessor corporation and the county have agreed upon the terms and conditions of any lease proposed to be entered into under this chapter and before the final execution of the lease, a notice must be published in accordance with IC 5-3-1 of a hearing before the county executive. The notice must name the day, place, and hour of the hearing and must set forth a brief summary of the principal terms of the lease agreed upon, including the location, name of the proposed lessor corporation and character of the bridge to be leased, the rental to be paid, and the number of years the contract is to be in effect. The proposed lease, drawings, plans, specifications, and estimates for the bridge shall be available for inspection by the public during the ten (10) day period and at the meeting. All interested persons shall have a right to be heard at the time fixed, concerning the necessity for the execution of the lease and whether the rental to the lessor corporation is a fair and reasonable rental for the proposed bridge. The hearing may be adjourned to a later date, and following the hearing the county executive may either authorize the execution of the lease as originally agreed upon or may make modifications as agreed upon with the lessor corporation. However, the lease rentals as set out in the published notice may not be increased. The cost of the publication of the notice shall be borne by lessor corporations.

(b) If the execution of the lease as originally agreed upon, or as modified by agreement, is authorized by the county executive, it shall give notice of the execution of the contract by publication in accordance with IC 5-3-1. Ten (10) or more taxpayers in the lessee county affected by the proposed lease may file a petition in the office of the county auditor of the lessee county, within thirty (30) days after publication of notice of the execution of the lease, setting forth their objections and facts showing that the execution of the lease is unnecessary or unwise, or that the lease rental is not fair and reasonable. the lease was not properly executed in accordance with applicable law. Upon the filing of any petition, the county auditor shall certify a copy, together with any other data as may be necessary in



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order to present the questions involved, to the department of local government finance and upon the receipt of the certified petition and information, the department of local government finance shall fix a time and place for the hearing in the county not less than five (5) or more than thirty (30) days after receipt of the petition. The department of local government finance may either hold the hearing in the affected county or through electronic means. Notice of the hearing shall be given by the department of local government finance to the county commissioners of the lessee county, and to the first ten (10) taxpayer-petitioners appearing on the petition by a letter signed by one (1) member of the department of local government finance, and enclosed with full prepaid postage addressed to those persons at their usual place of residence, at least five (5) days before the date of the hearing. In making its final determination, the department of local government finance may not consider any matter other than whether the lease was properly executed under applicable law. A:

- (1) taxpayer who signed the petition; or
- (2) political subdivision against which a petition is filed; may petition for judicial review of the final determination of the department of local government finance under this subsection. The petition must be filed in the tax court not more than forty-five (45) days after the date of the department's final determination.
- (c) No action to contest the validity of the lease or to enjoin the performance of any of the terms and conditions of the lease shall be instituted at any time later than thirty (30) days after publication of notice of the execution of the lease by the county executive or if an appeal has been taken to the department of local government finance, then within thirty (30) days after the decision of the department.

SECTION 41. IC 8-22-3.5-1.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: **Sec. 1.5. Notwithstanding any other provision, for the purpose of the allocation of property taxes under this chapter, a parcel may not be included in more than one (1) allocation area established under this chapter or under:** 

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35 (1) IC 6-1.1-39;
36 (2) IC 36-7-14;
37 (3) IC 36-7-15.1;
38 (4) IC 36-7-30;
39 (5) IC 36-7-30.5; or
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(6) IC 36-7-32.

41 SECTION 42. IC 8-22-3.6-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, 42 SECTION 102, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS



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[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 3. (a) An authority that is located in a:

- (1) city having a population of more than eighty thousand (80,000) but less than eighty thousand four hundred (80,400);
- (2) county having a population of more than one hundred five thousand (105,000) but less than one hundred ten thousand (110,000); or
- (3) county having a population of more than three hundred thousand (300,000) but less than four hundred thousand (400,000);

may enter into a lease of an airport project with a lessor for a term not to exceed fifty (50) years and the lease may provide for payments to be made by the airport authority from property taxes levied under IC 8-22-3-17, taxes allocated under IC 8-22-3.5-9, any other revenues available to the airport authority, or any combination of these sources.

- (b) A lease may provide that payments by the authority to the lessor are required only to the extent and only for the period that the lessor is able to provide the leased facilities in accordance with the lease. The terms of each lease must be based upon the value of the facilities leased and may not create a debt of the authority or the eligible entity for purposes of the Constitution of the State of Indiana.
- (c) A lease may be entered into by the authority only after a public hearing by the board at which all interested parties are provided the opportunity to be heard. After the public hearing, the board may adopt an ordinance authorizing the execution of the lease if it finds that the service to be provided throughout the term of the lease will serve the public purpose of the authority and is in the best interest of the residents of the authority district.
- (d) Upon execution of a lease providing for payments by the authority in whole or in part from the levy of property taxes under IC 8-22-3-17, the board shall publish notice of the execution of the lease and its approval in accordance with IC 5-3-1. Fifty (50) or more taxpayers residing in the authority district who will be affected by the lease and who may be of the opinion that no necessity exists for the execution of the lease or that the payments provided for in the lease are not fair and reasonable believe that the lease was not properly executed in accordance with applicable law may file a petition in the office of the county auditor within thirty (30) days after the publication of the notice of execution and approval. The petition must set forth the petitioners' names, addresses, and objections to the lease and the facts showing that the execution of the lease is unnecessary or unwise or that the payments provided for in the lease are not fair and reasonable, as



the case may be. was not properly executed in accordance with applicable law.

- (e) Upon the filing of a petition under subsection (d), the county auditor shall immediately certify a copy of the petition, together with any other data necessary to present the questions involved, to the department of local government finance. Upon receipt of the certified petition and information, the department of local government finance shall fix a time and place for a hearing in the authority district, which must be not less than five (5) or more than thirty (30) days after the time is fixed. The department of local government finance may either hold the hearing in the affected county or through electronic means. Notice of the hearing shall be given by the department of local government finance to the members of the board, and to the first fifty (50) petitioners on the petition, by a letter signed by the commissioner of the department of local government finance and enclosed with fully prepaid postage sent to those persons at their usual place of residence, at least five (5) days before the date of the hearing. In making its final determination, the department of local government finance may not consider any matter other than whether the lease was properly executed under applicable law. The decision of the department of local government finance or on the appeal, upon the necessity for the execution of the lease, and as to whether the payments under it are fair and reasonable, is final.
- (f) An authority entering into a lease payable from any sources permitted under this chapter may:
  - (1) pledge the revenue to make payments under the lease pursuant to IC 5-1-14-4; or
  - (2) establish a special fund to make the payments.
- (g) Lease rentals may be limited to money in the special fund so that the obligations of the airport authority to make the lease rental payments are not considered debt of the unit or the district for purposes of the Constitution of the State of Indiana.
- (h) Except as provided in this section, no approvals of any governmental body or agency are required before the authority enters into a lease under this section.
- (i) An action to contest the validity of the lease or to enjoin the performance of any of its terms and conditions must be brought within thirty (30) days after the later of:
  - (1) the public hearing described in subsection (c); or
  - (2) the publication of the notice of the execution and approval of the lease described in subsection (d), if the lease is payable in whole or in part from tax levies.



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However, if the lease is payable in whole or in part from tax levies and an appeal has been taken to the department of local government finance, an action to contest the validity or enjoin the performance must be brought within thirty (30) days after the decision of the department of local government finance.

(j) If an authority exercises an option to buy an airport project from a lessor, the authority may subsequently sell the airport project, without regard to any other statute, to the lessor at the end of the lease term at a price set forth in the lease or at fair market value established at the time of the sale by the authority through auction, appraisal, or arms length negotiation. If the airport project is sold at auction, after appraisal, or through negotiation, the board shall conduct a hearing after public notice in accordance with IC 5-3-1 before the sale. Any action to contest the sale must be brought within fifteen (15) days of the hearing.

SECTION 43. IC 14-33-9-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.257-2019, SECTION 87, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 1. (a) Except as provided in IC 6-1.1-17-20, the budget of a district:

- (1) must be prepared and submitted:
  - (A) at the same time;
  - (B) in the same manner; and
  - (C) with notice;
- as is required by statute for the preparation of budgets by municipalities; and
- (2) if the district imposes a levy, is subject to the same review by the department of local government finance as is required by statute for the budgets of municipalities.

However, if subdivision (2) does not apply, a district subject to IC 6-1.1-17-20 must submit its budget to the appropriate fiscal body in accordance with IC 6-1.1-17-20. The budget submitted in accordance with IC 6-1.1-17-20 may not be considered subject to review by the department of local government finance under IC 6-1.1-17-16.

- (b) If a district is established in more than one (1) county:
  - (1) except as provided in subsection (c), the budget shall be certified to the auditor of the county in which is located the court that had exclusive jurisdiction over the establishment of the district; and
  - (2) notice must be published in each county having land in the district. Any taxpayer in the district is entitled to be heard before the fiscal body of each county having jurisdiction.



- (c) If one (1) of the counties in a district contains either a first or second class city located in whole or in part in the district, the budget:
  - (1) shall be certified to the auditor of that county; and
  - (2) is subject to review at the county level only by the fiscal body of that county.

SECTION 44. IC 16-22-6-20, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008, SECTION 434, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 20. (a) If the execution of the original or a modified lease is authorized, notice of the signing shall be published on behalf of the county one (1) time in a newspaper of general circulation and published in the county. Except as provided in subsection (b), at least ten (10) taxpayers in the county whose tax rate will be affected by the proposed lease may file a petition with the county auditor not more than thirty (30) days after publication of notice of the execution of the lease. **Subject to subsection (b)**, the petition must set forth the objections to the lease and facts showing that the execution of the lease is unnecessary or unwise or that the lease rental is not fair and reasonable. was not in accordance with applicable law.

(b) The authority for taxpayers to object to a proposed lease described in subsection (a) does not apply if the authority complies with the procedures for the issuance of bonds and other evidences of indebtedness described in IC 6-1.1-20.

SECTION 45. IC 16-22-6-22 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 22. On receipt of the certified petition and information, the department of local government finance shall fix a time and place in the county for the hearing that shall be not less than five (5) or more than fifteen (15) days after receipt. The department of local government finance may either hold the hearing in the affected county or through electronic means. Notice of the hearing shall be given by the department of local government finance to the county executive and to the first ten (10) taxpayer petitioners by certified mail sent to the addresses listed on the petition at least five (5) days before the hearing date. In making its final determination, the department of local government finance may not consider any matter other than whether the lease was properly executed under applicable law.

SECTION 46. IC 16-22-6-27 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 27. (a) As used in this section, "contributing county" means a county without a county hospital that is contiguous to a county with a county hospital.

(b) As used in this section, "lessee county" means a county with a



county hospital.

- (c) A contributing county may enter into an agreement with a lessee county to reimburse the lessee county for a part of the lease rental each year that is payable by the lessee county upon compliance with this section.
- (d) If the county executive of the contributing county finds that the hospital of the lessee county serves the residents of the contributing county and provides needed hospital services to such residents, the county executive may prepare a contribution agreement. Before final execution of the agreement, the auditor of the contributing county shall publish notice of a public hearing to be held in the contributing county by the county executive not less than ten (10) days after publication of the notice. The notice shall be published one (1) time in a newspaper of general circulation and published in the contributing county. The notice must name the day, place, and hour of the hearing and must set forth a summary of the provisions of agreement as to the amount to be paid each year during the term of the lease by the contributing county and where a copy of the proposed agreement may be examined. All persons interested are entitled to be heard at the time fixed on the necessity for the execution of the agreement. The hearing may be adjourned to a later date at a place fixed before adjournment.
- (e) Following the hearing, if a majority of the county fiscal body of the contributing county approve the execution of the agreement, the county executive may authorize the execution of the original agreement or may make the modifications agreed upon with the county fiscal body. The authorization shall be by an order entered in the official records of the county executive. The agreement shall be executed:
  - (1) on behalf of the contributing county by at least a majority of the members of the county executive; and
  - (2) on behalf of the lessee county by at least a majority of the members of the county executive.
- (f) If the execution of the original or modified contribution agreement is authorized, notice of the signing shall be published on behalf of the contributing county by publication one (1) time in a newspaper of general circulation and published in the contributing county. At least ten (10) taxpayers in the contributing county whose tax rate will be affected by the proposed agreement may file a petition with the county auditor of the contributing county not more than thirty (30) days after publication of notice of the execution of the agreement. The petition must set forth the objections to the contribution agreement and facts showing that the execution of the contribution agreement is unnecessary and unwise or that the amount of contribution is excessive.



was not properly executed in accordance with applicable law. On the filing of the petition, the county auditor shall immediately certify a copy together with other data necessary to present the questions involved to the department of local government finance. The department of local government finance shall fix a time and place in the county for the hearing not less than five (5) or not more than fifteen (15) days after receipt of the certified petition and information. The department of local government finance may either hold the hearing in the affected county or through electronic means. Notice of the hearing shall be given by the department of local government finance to the county executive and to the first ten (10) taxpayer petitioners by certified mail sent to the addresses listed on the petition, at least five (5) days before the date of the hearing. In making its final determination, the department of local government finance may not consider any matter other than whether the contribution agreement was properly executed under applicable law.

- (g) An action to contest the validity of the contribution agreement or to enjoin the performance of the agreement may not be instituted later than thirty (30) days after publication of notice of the execution of the agreement or, if an appeal has been taken to the department of local government finance, not more than thirty (30) days after the decision of the board.
- (h) A contribution agreement may extend for the full term of the lease or for any part and may provide for reimbursement by the contributing county to the lessee county of a part of the lease rental each year in an amount and upon terms and conditions agreed on between the contributing county and the lessee county. The contributing county shall annually levy a tax sufficient to produce each year the necessary funds sufficient to reimburse the lessee county as provided in the contribution agreement. The tax levies provided for in this section shall be reviewable by other bodies vested by law with the authority to ascertain that the levies are sufficient to raise the required payments under the contribution agreement. The annual contribution shall be paid semiannually to the lessee county before the date lease rental payments are due from the lessee county.

SECTION 47. IC 20-46-1-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.154-2020, SECTION 43, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 8. (a) Subject to subsection (c) and this chapter, the governing body of a school corporation may adopt a resolution to place a referendum under this chapter on the ballot for any of the following purposes:

(1) The governing body of the school corporation determines that



1	it cannot, in a calendar year, carry out its public educational duty
2 3	unless it imposes a referendum tax levy under this chapter.
	(2) The governing body of the school corporation determines that
4	a referendum tax levy under this chapter should be imposed to
5	replace property tax revenue that the school corporation will not
6	receive because of the application of the credit under
7	IC 6-1.1-20.6.
8	(3) The governing body makes the determination required under
9	subdivision (1) or (2) and determines to share a portion of the
10	referendum proceeds with a charter school, excluding a virtual
11	charter school, in the manner prescribed in subsection (d).
12	(b) The governing body of the school corporation shall certify a
13	copy of the resolution to place a referendum on the ballot to the
14	following:
15	(1) The department of local government finance, including the
16	language for the question required by section 10 of this chapter,
17	or in the case of a resolution to extend a referendum levy certified
18	to the department of local government finance after March 15,
19	2016, section 10.1 of this chapter. The department shall:
20	(A) review the language for compliance with section 10 or
21	10.1 of this chapter, whichever is applicable;
22	(B) certify the estimated average percentage of property
22 23	(B) certify the estimated average percentage of property tax increases to be paid to the school corporation on a
23	tax increases to be paid to the school corporation on a
23 24 25 26	tax increases to be paid to the school corporation on a residence and business property that are determined for
23 24 25	tax increases to be paid to the school corporation on a residence and business property that are determined for purposes of section 10(b) or 10.1(b) of this chapter,
23 24 25 26	tax increases to be paid to the school corporation on a residence and business property that are determined for purposes of section 10(b) or 10.1(b) of this chapter, whichever is applicable;
23 24 25 26 27	tax increases to be paid to the school corporation on a residence and business property that are determined for purposes of section 10(b) or 10.1(b) of this chapter, whichever is applicable;  (C) post the certified amounts described in clause (B) on the department's Internet web site; and (D) either approve or reject the language.
23 24 25 26 27 28	tax increases to be paid to the school corporation on a residence and business property that are determined for purposes of section 10(b) or 10.1(b) of this chapter, whichever is applicable;  (C) post the certified amounts described in clause (B) on the department's Internet web site; and
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	tax increases to be paid to the school corporation on a residence and business property that are determined for purposes of section 10(b) or 10.1(b) of this chapter, whichever is applicable;  (C) post the certified amounts described in clause (B) on the department's Internet web site; and (D) either approve or reject the language.
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	tax increases to be paid to the school corporation on a residence and business property that are determined for purposes of section 10(b) or 10.1(b) of this chapter, whichever is applicable;  (C) post the certified amounts described in clause (B) on the department's Internet web site; and (D) either approve or reject the language.  The department shall send its decision to the governing body of the school corporation not more than ten (10) days after the resolution is submitted to the department. If the language is
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	tax increases to be paid to the school corporation on a residence and business property that are determined for purposes of section 10(b) or 10.1(b) of this chapter, whichever is applicable;  (C) post the certified amounts described in clause (B) on the department's Internet web site; and  (D) either approve or reject the language.  The department shall send its decision to the governing body of the school corporation not more than ten (10) days after the resolution is submitted to the department. If the language is approved, the governing body of the school corporation shall
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	tax increases to be paid to the school corporation on a residence and business property that are determined for purposes of section 10(b) or 10.1(b) of this chapter, whichever is applicable;  (C) post the certified amounts described in clause (B) on the department's Internet web site; and (D) either approve or reject the language.  The department shall send its decision to the governing body of the school corporation not more than ten (10) days after the resolution is submitted to the department. If the language is
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35	tax increases to be paid to the school corporation on a residence and business property that are determined for purposes of section 10(b) or 10.1(b) of this chapter, whichever is applicable;  (C) post the certified amounts described in clause (B) on the department's Internet web site; and  (D) either approve or reject the language.  The department shall send its decision to the governing body of the school corporation not more than ten (10) days after the resolution is submitted to the department. If the language is approved, the governing body of the school corporation shall
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36	tax increases to be paid to the school corporation on a residence and business property that are determined for purposes of section 10(b) or 10.1(b) of this chapter, whichever is applicable;  (C) post the certified amounts described in clause (B) on the department's Internet web site; and  (D) either approve or reject the language.  The department shall send its decision to the governing body of the school corporation not more than ten (10) days after the resolution is submitted to the department. If the language is approved, the governing body of the school corporation shall certify a copy of the resolution, including the language for the
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37	tax increases to be paid to the school corporation on a residence and business property that are determined for purposes of section 10(b) or 10.1(b) of this chapter, whichever is applicable;  (C) post the certified amounts described in clause (B) on the department's Internet web site; and  (D) either approve or reject the language.  The department shall send its decision to the governing body of the school corporation not more than ten (10) days after the resolution is submitted to the department. If the language is approved, the governing body of the school corporation shall certify a copy of the resolution, including the language for the question and the department's approval.
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	tax increases to be paid to the school corporation on a residence and business property that are determined for purposes of section 10(b) or 10.1(b) of this chapter, whichever is applicable;  (C) post the certified amounts described in clause (B) on the department's Internet web site; and  (D) either approve or reject the language.  The department shall send its decision to the governing body of the school corporation not more than ten (10) days after the resolution is submitted to the department. If the language is approved, the governing body of the school corporation shall certify a copy of the resolution, including the language for the question and the department's approval.  (2) The county fiscal body of each county in which the school corporation is located (for informational purposes only).  (3) The circuit court clerk of each county in which the school
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	tax increases to be paid to the school corporation on a residence and business property that are determined for purposes of section 10(b) or 10.1(b) of this chapter, whichever is applicable;  (C) post the certified amounts described in clause (B) on the department's Internet web site; and  (D) either approve or reject the language.  The department shall send its decision to the governing body of the school corporation not more than ten (10) days after the resolution is submitted to the department. If the language is approved, the governing body of the school corporation shall certify a copy of the resolution, including the language for the question and the department's approval.  (2) The county fiscal body of each county in which the school corporation is located (for informational purposes only).
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40	tax increases to be paid to the school corporation on a residence and business property that are determined for purposes of section 10(b) or 10.1(b) of this chapter, whichever is applicable;  (C) post the certified amounts described in clause (B) on the department's Internet web site; and  (D) either approve or reject the language.  The department shall send its decision to the governing body of the school corporation not more than ten (10) days after the resolution is submitted to the department. If the language is approved, the governing body of the school corporation shall certify a copy of the resolution, including the language for the question and the department's approval.  (2) The county fiscal body of each county in which the school corporation is located (for informational purposes only).  (3) The circuit court clerk of each county in which the school
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	tax increases to be paid to the school corporation on a residence and business property that are determined for purposes of section 10(b) or 10.1(b) of this chapter, whichever is applicable;  (C) post the certified amounts described in clause (B) on the department's Internet web site; and  (D) either approve or reject the language.  The department shall send its decision to the governing body of the school corporation not more than ten (10) days after the resolution is submitted to the department. If the language is approved, the governing body of the school corporation shall certify a copy of the resolution, including the language for the question and the department's approval.  (2) The county fiscal body of each county in which the school corporation is located (for informational purposes only).  (3) The circuit court clerk of each county in which the school corporation is located.



1	(1) adopt a resolution to place a referendum under this chapter on
2	the ballot; or
3	(2) otherwise place a referendum under this chapter on the ballot.
4	(d) The resolution described in subsection (a) must indicate whether
5	proceeds in the school corporation's education fund collected from a
6	tax levy under this chapter will be used to provide a distribution to a
7	charter school or charter schools, excluding a virtual charter school,
8	under IC 20-40-3-5 as well as the amount that will be distributed to the
9	particular charter school or charter schools. A school corporation may
10	request from the designated charter school or charter schools any
11	financial documentation necessary to demonstrate the financial need of
12	the charter school or charter schools.
13	SECTION 48. IC 20-46-1-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.138-2016,
14	SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
15	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 10. (a) This section does not apply to a
16	referendum on a resolution certified to the department of local
17	government finance after March 15, 2016, to extend a referendum levy.
18	(b) The question to be submitted to the voters in the referendum
19	must read as follows:
20	"For the (insert number) calendar year or years immediately
21	following the holding of the referendum, shall the school
22	corporation impose a property tax rate that does not exceed
23	(insert amount) cents (\$0) (insert amount) on
24	each one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed valuation and that is
25	in addition to all other property taxes imposed by the school
26	corporation for the purpose of funding
27	(insert short description of purposes)?". "Shall the school
28	corporation increase property taxes paid to the school
29	corporation by homeowners and businesses for (insert
30	number of years) years immediately following the holding of
31	the referendum for the purpose of funding (insert
32	short description of purposes)? If this public question is
33	approved by the voters, the average property tax paid to the
34	school corporation per year on a residence would increase by
35	% (insert the estimated average percentage of
36	property tax increase paid to the school corporation on a
37	residence within the school corporation as determined under
38	subsection (c)) and the average property tax paid to the school
39	corporation per year on a business property would increase
40	by% (insert the estimated average percentage of
41	property tax increase paid to the school corporation on a

business property within the school corporation as



1	determined under subsection (d)). The most recent property
2 3	tax referendum proposed by the school corporation was held
	in (insert year) and (insert whether the
4	measure passed or failed).".
5	(c) The governing body of a school corporation proposing to
6	impose a property tax rate under this chapter shall determine the
7	estimated average percentage of property tax increase on a
8	residence to be paid to the school corporation that must be
9	included in the public question under subsection (b) as follows:
10	STEP ONE: Divide the school corporation's certified levy for
11	the current year by the number of residential property tax
12	returns in the school corporation.
13	STEP TWO: Add the school corporation's certified levy for
14	the current year plus the estimated additional annual revenue
15	that would be generated if the question in subsection (b) is
16	approved.
17	STEP THREE: Divide the STEP TWO result by the number
18	of residential property tax returns in the school corporation.
19	STEP FOUR: Subtract the STEP ONE result from the STEP
20	THREE result.
21	STEP FIVE: Divide the STEP FOUR amount by the STEP
22	ONE amount expressed as a percentage.
23	(d) The governing body of a school corporation proposing to
24	impose a property tax rate under this chapter shall determine the
25	estimated average percentage of property tax increase on a
26	business property to be paid to the school corporation that must be
27	included in the public question under subsection (b) as follows:
28	STEP ONE: Divide the school corporation's certified levy for
29	the current year by the number of business property tax
30	returns in the school corporation.
31	STEP TWO: Add the school corporation's certified levy for
32	the current year plus the estimated additional annual revenue
33	that would be generated if the question in subsection (b) is
34	approved.
35	STEP THREE: Divide the STEP TWO result by the number
36	of business property tax returns in the school corporation.
37	STEP FOUR: Subtract the STEP ONE result from the STEP
38	THREE result.
39	STEP FIVE: Divide the STEP FOUR amount by the STEP
10	ONE amount expressed as a percentage.
11	SECTION 49. IC 20-46-1-10.1, AS ADDED BY P.L.138-2016,
12	SECTION 7 IS AMENDED TO BEAD AS FOLLOWS (FEFECTIVE



1	JULY 1,2021]: Sec. 10.1. (a) This section applies only to a referendum
2	to allow a school corporation to extend a referendum levy.
3	(b) The question to be submitted to the voters in the referendum
4	must read as follows:
5	"For the (insert number) calendar year or years immediately
6	following the holding of the referendum, shall the school
7	corporation continue to impose a property tax rate that does not
8	exceed (insert amount) cents (\$0) (insert
9	amount) on each one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed valuation
10	and for the purpose of funding(insert
11	short description of purposes)?
12	The tax rate requested in this referendum was originally approved
13	by the voters in the (insert name of the school
14	corporation) in (insert the year in which the referendum
15	tax levy was approved).". "Shall the school corporation
16	continue to impose increased property taxes paid to the school
17	corporation by homeowners and businesses for (insert
18	number of years) years immediately following the holding of
19	the referendum for the purpose of funding (insert
20	short description of purposes)? The property tax increase
21	requested in this referendum was originally approved by the
22	voters in (insert the year in which the referendum tax
23	levy was approved) and originally increased the average
24	property tax paid to the school corporation per year on a
25	residence within the school corporation by% (insert
26	the original estimated average percentage of property tax
27	increase on a residence within the school corporation) and
28	originally increased the average property tax paid to the
29	school corporation per year on a business property within the
30	school corporation by% (insert the original estimated
31	average percentage of property tax increase on a business
32	within the school corporation).".
33	(c) The number of years for which a referendum tax levy may be
34	extended if the public question under this section is approved may not
35	exceed the number of years for which the expiring referendum tax levy
36	was imposed.
37	SECTION 50. IC 20-46-9-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.154-2020,
38	SECTION 45, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
39	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 6. (a) Subject to this chapter, the governing body
40	of a school corporation may adopt a resolution to place a referendum
41	under this chapter on the ballot if the governing body of the school
42	corporation determines that a referendum levy should be imposed for



1	measures to improve school safety as described in IC 20-40-20-6(a) or
2	IC 20-40-20-6(b).
3	(b) A school corporation may, with the approval of the majority of
4	members of the governing body, distribute a portion of the proceeds of
5	a tax levy collected under this chapter that is deposited in the fund to
6	a charter school, excluding a virtual charter school, that is located
7	within the attendance area of the school corporation, to be used by the
8	charter school for the purposes described in IC 20-40-20-6(a).
9	(c) The governing body of the school corporation shall certify a
10	copy of the resolution to the following:
11	(1) The department of local government finance, including the
12	language for the question required by section 9 of this chapter, or
13	in the case of a resolution to extend a referendum levy certified to
14	the department of local government finance, section 10 of this
15	chapter. The department shall:
16	(A) review the language for compliance with section 9 or 10
17	of this chapter, whichever is applicable;
18	(B) certify the estimated average percentage of property
19	tax increases to be paid to the school corporation on a
20	residence and business property that are determined for
21	purposes of section 9 or 10 of this chapter, whichever is
22	applicable;
23	(C) post the certified amounts described in clause (B) on
24	the department's Internet web site; and
25	<b>(D)</b> either approve or reject the language.
26	The department shall send its decision to the governing body of
27	the school corporation not more than ten (10) days after the
28	resolution is submitted to the department. If the language is
29	approved, the governing body of the school corporation shall
30	certify a copy of the resolution, including the language for the
31	question and the department's approval.
32	(2) The county fiscal body of each county in which the school
33	corporation is located (for informational purposes only).
34	(3) The circuit court clerk of each county in which the school
35	corporation is located.
36	(d) The resolution described in subsection (a) must indicate whether
37	proceeds in the school corporation's fund collected from a tax levy
38	under this chapter will be used to provide a distribution to a charter
39	school or charter schools, excluding a virtual charter school, under
40	IC 20-40-20-6(b) as well as the amount that will be distributed to the

IC 20-40-20-6(b) as well as the amount that will be distributed to the

particular charter school or charter schools. A school corporation may

request from the designated charter school or charter schools any



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1	financial documentation necessary to demonstrate the financial need of
2	the charter school or charter schools.
3	SECTION 51. IC 20-46-9-9, AS ADDED BY P.L.272-2019,
4	SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
5	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 9. (a) The question to be submitted to the voters
6	in the referendum must read as follows:
7	"For the — (insert number) calendar year or years immediately
8	following the holding of the referendum, shall the school
9	corporation impose a property tax rate that does not exceed
10	(insert amount) cents (\$0) (insert amount) on
11	each one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed valuation and that is
12	in addition to all other property taxes imposed by the school
13	corporation for the purpose of funding
14	(insert short description of purposes)?". "Shall the school
15	corporation increase property taxes paid to the school
16	corporation by homeowners and businesses for (insert
17	number of years) years immediately following the holding of
18	the referendum for the purpose of funding (insert
19	short description of purposes)? If this public question is
20	approved by the voters, the average property tax paid to the
21	school corporation per year on a residence would increase by
22	% (insert the estimated average percentage of
23	property tax increase paid to the school corporation on a
24	residence within the school corporation as determined under
25	subsection (b)) and the average property tax paid to the
26	school corporation per year on a business property would
27	increase by% (insert the estimated average
28	percentage of property tax increase paid to the school
29	corporation on a business property within the school
30	corporation as determined under subsection (c)). The most
31	recent property tax referendum proposed by the school
32	corporation was held in (insert year) and
33	(insert whether the measure passed or failed).".
34	(b) The governing body of a school corporation proposing to
35	impose a property tax rate under this chapter shall determine the
36	estimated average percentage of property tax increase on a
37	residence to be paid to the school corporation that must be
38	included in the public question under subsection (a) as follows:
39	STEP ONE: Divide the school corporation's certified levy for
40	the current year by the number of residential property tax
41	returns in the school corporation.
42	STEP TWO: Add the school cornoration's certified levy for



1	the current year plus the estimated additional annual revenue
2 3	that would be generated if the question in subsection (a) is
3	approved.
4	STEP THREE: Divide the STEP TWO result by the number
5	of residential property tax returns in the school corporation.
6	STEP FOUR: Subtract the STEP ONE result from the STEP
7	THREE result.
8	STEP FIVE: Divide the STEP FOUR amount by the STEP
9	ONE amount expressed as a percentage.
10	(c) The governing body of a school corporation proposing to
11	impose a property tax rate under this chapter shall determine the
12	estimated average percentage of property tax increase on a
13	business property to be paid to the school corporation that must be
14	included in the public question under subsection (a) as follows:
15	STEP ONE: Divide the school corporation's certified levy for
16	the current year by the number of business property tax
17	returns in the school corporation.
18	STEP TWO: Add the school corporation's certified levy for
19	the current year plus the estimated additional annual revenue
20	that would be generated if the question in subsection (a) is
21	approved.
22	STEP THREE: Divide the STEP TWO result by the number
23	of business property tax returns in the school corporation.
24	STEP FOUR: Subtract the STEP ONE result from the STEP
25	THREE result.
26	STEP FIVE: Divide the STEP FOUR amount by the STEP
27	ONE amount expressed as a percentage.
28	SECTION 52. IC 20-46-9-10, AS ADDED BY P.L.272-2019,
29	SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
30	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 10. (a) This section applies only to a referendum
31	to allow a school corporation to extend a referendum tax levy.
32	(b) The question to be submitted to the voters in the referendum
33	must read as follows:
34	"For the — (insert number) calendar year or years immediately
35	following the holding of the referendum, shall the school
36	corporation continue to impose a property tax rate that does not
37	exceed (insert amount) cents (\$0. ) (insert
38	amount) on each one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed valuation
39	and for the purpose of funding (insert
40	short description of purposes)?
41	The tax rate requested in this referendum was originally approved
42	by the voters in the (insert name of the school



1	corporation) in (insert the year in which the referendum
2	tax levy was approved).". "Shall the school corporation
3	continue to impose increased property taxes paid to the school
4	corporation by homeowners and businesses for (insert
5	number of years) years immediately following the holding of
6	the referendum for the purpose of funding (insert
7	short description of purposes)? The property tax increase
8	requested in this referendum was originally approved by the
9	voters in (insert the year in which the referendum tax
10	levy was approved) and originally increased the average
11	property tax paid to the school corporation per year on a
12	residence within the school corporation by% (insert
13	the original estimated average percentage of property tax
14	increase on a residence within the school corporation) and
15	originally increased the average property tax paid to the
16	school corporation per year on a business property within the
17	school corporation by% (insert the original estimated
18	average percentage of property tax increase on a business
19	within the school corporation).".
20	(c) The number of years for which a referendum tax levy may be
21	extended if the public question under this section is approved may not
22	exceed the number of years for which the expiring referendum tax levy
23	was imposed.
24	SECTION 53. IC 20-47-2-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008,
25	SECTION 515, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
26	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 13. (a) If the execution of the lease
27	as originally agreed upon or as modified by agreement is authorized by
28	the governing body or bodies of the school corporation or corporations,
29	the governing body shall give notice of the signing of the lease by
30	publication one (1) time in:

- (1) a newspaper of general circulation printed in the English language in the school corporation;
- (2) a newspaper described in subdivision (1) in each school corporation if the proposed lease is a joint lease; or
- (3) if no such newspaper is published in the school corporation, in any newspaper of general circulation published in the county.
- (b) This subsection does not apply to a lease for which a school corporation after June 30, 2008, makes a preliminary determination as described in IC 6-1.1-20-3.1 or IC 6-1.1-20-3.5 or a decision as described in IC 6-1.1-20-5, or, in the case of a lease not subject to IC 6-1.1-20-3.1, IC 6-1.1-20-3.5, or IC 6-1.1-20-5, adopts a resolution or ordinance authorizing the lease after June 30, 2008. Within thirty



- (30) days after the publication of notice under subsection (a), fifty (50) or more taxpayers in the school corporation or corporations who: (1) will be affected by the proposed lease; and (2) are of the opinion that: (A) necessity does not exist for the execution of the lease; or (B) the proposed rental provided for in the lease is not a fair and reasonable rental; may file a petition in the office of the county auditor of the county in which the school corporation or corporations are located. The petition must set forth the taxpayers' objections to the lease and facts showing that the execution of the lease is unnecessary or unwise or that the lease rental is not fair and reasonable, as the case may be. was not properly executed in accordance with applicable law. (c) Upon the filing of a petition under subsection (b), the county auditor shall immediately certify a copy of the petition, together with any other data that is necessary to present the questions involved, to the department of local government finance. Upon receipt of the certified petition and data, if any, the department of local government finance shall fix a time, date, and place for the hearing of the matter, which
  - (1) conduct the hearing in the school corporation or corporations, or in the county where the school corporation or corporations are located, **or through electronic means**; and

may not be less than five (5) nor more than thirty (30) days thereafter.

The department of local government finance shall:

(2) give notice of the hearing to the members of the governing body or bodies of the school corporation or corporations and to the first fifty (50) taxpayers who signed the petition under subsection (b) by a letter signed by the commissioner or deputy commissioner of the department of local government finance and enclosed with full prepaid postage addressed to the taxpayer petitioners at their usual place of residence, at least five (5) days before the hearing. In making its decision, the department of local government finance may not consider any matter other than whether the lease was properly executed under applicable law.

The decision of the department of local government finance on the appeal upon the necessity for the execution of the lease and as to whether the rental is fair and reasonable; is final.

SECTION 54. IC 20-47-3-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008, SECTION 519, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 11. (a) If the execution of the lease as originally agreed upon or as modified by agreement is authorized by



1	the governing body or bodies of the school corporation or corporations,
2	the governing body shall give notice of the signing of the lease by
3	publication one (1) time in:
4	(1) a newspaper of general circulation printed in the English
5	language in the school corporation;
6	(2) a newspaper described in subdivision (1) in each school
7	corporation if the proposed lease is a joint lease; or
8	(3) if no such newspaper is published in the school corporation,
9	in any newspaper of general circulation published in the county.
10	(b) This subsection does not apply to leases for which a school
11	corporation after June 30, 2008, makes a preliminary determination as
12	described in IC 6-1.1-20-3.1 or IC 6-1.1-20-3.5 or a decision as
13	described in IC 6-1.1-20-5, or, in the case of leases not subject to
14	IC 6-1.1-20-3.1, IC 6-1.1-20-3.5, or IC 6-1.1-20-5, adopts a resolution
15	or ordinance authorizing the lease after June 30, 2008. Within thirty
16	(30) days after the publication of notice under subsection (a), ten (10)
17	or more taxpayers in the school corporation or corporations who:
18	(1) will be affected by the proposed lease; and
19	(2) are of the opinion that:
20	(A) no necessity exists for the execution of the lease; or
21	(B) the proposed rental provided for in the lease is not a fair
22	and reasonable rental;
23	may file a petition in the office of the county auditor of the county in
24	which the school corporation or corporations are located. The petition
25	must set forth the taxpayers' objections to the lease and facts showing
26	that the execution of the lease is unnecessary or unwise, or that the
27	lease rental is not fair and reasonable, as the case may be. was not
28	properly executed in accordance with applicable law.
29	(c) Upon the filing of a petition under subsection (b), the county
30	auditor shall immediately certify a copy of the petition and any other
31	data that is necessary to present the questions involved to the
32	department of local government finance. Upon receipt of the certified
33	petition and data, if any, the department of local government finance
34	shall fix a date, time, and place for the hearing of the matter, which
35	may not be less than five (5) nor more than thirty (30) days after receipt
36	of the petition and data, if any. The department of local government
37	finance shall:
38	(1) conduct the hearing in the school corporation or corporations
39	or in the county where the school corporation or corporations are
40	located, or through electronic means; and
41	(2) give notice of the hearing to the members of the governing



body or bodies of the school corporation or corporations and to

the first ten (10) taxpayer petitioners upon the petition by a letter signed by the commissioner or deputy commissioner of the department of local government finance, and enclosed with full prepaid postage addressed to the taxpayer petitioners at their usual place of residence, at least five (5) days before the hearing. In making its decision, the department of local government finance may not consider any matter other than whether the lease was properly executed under applicable law.

The decision of the department of local government finance on the appeal upon the necessity for the execution of the lease, and as to whether the rental is fair and reasonable, is final.

SECTION 55. IC 20-48-1-7, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2006, SECTION 171, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 7. (a) This section applies if a governing body finds by written resolution that an emergency exists that requires the expenditure of money for a lawful corporate purpose that was not included in the school corporation's existing budget and tax levy.

- (b) If a governing body makes a finding specified in subsection (a), the governing body may authorize making an emergency loan that may be evidenced by the issuance of the school corporation's note in the same manner and subject to the same procedure and restrictions as provided for the issuance of the school corporation's bonds, except as to purpose.
- (c) If a governing body authorizes an emergency loan as specified in subsection (b), the governing body shall, at the time for making the next annual budget and tax levy for the school corporation, make a levy to the credit of the fund for which the expenditure is made sufficient to pay the loan and the interest on the loan. However, the interest on the loan may be paid from the debt service fund. A governing body may not increase the debt service fund levy to pay for the interest on the loan unless:
  - (1) the loan has been issued; and
  - (2) the school corporation has received the loan proceeds.
- (d) A governing body may not authorize an emergency loan for the purpose of increasing the school corporation's property tax rate for the ensuing budget year.

SECTION 56. IC 20-48-1-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.244-2017, SECTION 116, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 9. (a) If the governing body of a school corporation finds and declares that an emergency exists to borrow money with which to pay current expenses from a particular



- fund before the receipt of revenues from taxes levied or state tuition support distributions for the fund, the governing body may issue warrants in anticipation of the receipt of the revenues.
- (b) The principal of warrants issued under subsection (a) is payable solely from the fund for which the taxes are levied or from the school corporation's education fund in the case of anticipated state tuition support distributions. However, the interest on the warrants may be paid from the debt service fund, from the operations fund, or the education fund in the case of anticipated state tuition support distributions. A governing body may not increase the debt service fund levy to pay for the interest on the warrants unless:
  - (1) the warrants have been issued; and
  - (2) the school corporation has received the proceeds from the warrants.
- (c) The amount of principal of temporary loans maturing on or before June 30 for any fund may not exceed eighty percent (80%) of the amount of taxes and state tuition support distributions estimated to be collected or received for and distributed to the fund at the June settlement.
- (d) The amount of principal of temporary loans maturing after June 30 and on or before December 31 may not exceed eighty percent (80%) of the amount of taxes and state tuition support distributions estimated to be collected or received for and distributed to the fund at the December settlement.
- (e) The county auditor or the auditor's deputy shall determine the estimated amount of taxes and state tuition support distributions to be collected or received and distributed. The warrants evidencing a loan in anticipation of tax revenue or state tuition support distributions may not be delivered to the purchaser of the warrant and payment may not be made on the warrant before January 1 of the year the loan is to be repaid. However, the proceedings necessary for the loan may be held and carried out before January 1 and before the approval. The loan may be made even though a part of the last preceding June or December settlement has not been received.
- (f) Proceedings for the issuance and sale of warrants for more than one (1) fund may be combined. Separate warrants for each fund must be issued, and each warrant must state on the face of the warrant the fund from which the warrant's principal is payable. An action to contest the validity of a warrant may not be brought later than fifteen (15) days after the first publication of notice of sale.
- (g) An issue of tax or state tuition support anticipation warrants may not be made if the total of all tax or state tuition support anticipation



1	warrants exceeds twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) until the issuance
2	is advertised for sale, bids are received, and an award is made by the
3	governing body as required for the sale of bonds, except that the
4	publication of notice of the sale is not necessary:
5	(1) outside the county; or
6	(2) more than ten (10) days before the date of sale.
7	SECTION 57. IC 20-48-2-2, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2006,
8	SECTION 171, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
9	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 2. (a) Subject to subsection (c), if
0	the board of school trustees or other proper authority of a school town
1	or school city finds that an emergency exists for borrowing money with
2	which to meet current expenses of the schools of the school town or
3	school city, the board of school trustees or other proper authority of the
4	school town or school city may make temporary loans in anticipation
5	of current revenues of the school town or school city to an amount not
6	to exceed fifty percent (50%) of the amount of taxes actually levied and
7	in the course of collection for the fiscal year in which the loans are
8	made.
9	(b) For purposes of subsection (a), revenues are considered to be
20	current and taxes are considered to have been actually levied and in the
10	course of collection when the budget levy and rate have been finally
22	approved by the department of local government finance.
	(c) In second and third class school cities, a loan may not be made
23 24	under this section for more than twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000)
25	unless:
26	(1) the letting of the loans has been advertised once each week for
.7	two (2) successive weeks in two (2) newspapers of general
28	circulation published in the school city; and
.6 !9	(2) sealed bids have been submitted:
0	(A) at a regular meeting of the school board of the school city;
1	and
2	(B) under the notices specified in subdivision (1);
3	stipulating the rate of interest to be charged by the bidder.
4	
5	(d) School loans made under this section must be made with the bidder that submits:
6 7	(1) the lowest rate of interest; and
	(2) with the bid an affidavit showing that collusion does not exist
8	between the bidder and any other bidder for the loan.
9	(e) The board of school trustees may not impose a levy to pay
·0 1	for the interest on the loan from a debt service fund as provided by IC 20.40.0.6 upless:

(1) the loan has been issued; and



(2) the school town or school city has received the loan proceeds.

The board of school trustees may not authorize a temporary loan for the purpose of increasing the school town's or school city's property tax rate for the ensuing budget year.

SECTION 58. IC 20-48-3-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.244-2017, SECTION 117, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 5. (a) The board may, if the school corporation's operations fund is exhausted or in the board's judgment is in danger of exhaustion, make temporary loans for the use of the operations fund to be paid out of the proceeds of taxes levied by the school city for the operations fund. The amount borrowed for the operations fund must be paid into the operations fund and may be used for any purpose for which the board's operations fund lawfully may be used. A temporary loan must:

- (1) be evidenced by the promissory note or notes of the school city;
- (2) bear interest that is payable, according to the note or notes, periodically or at the maturity of the note or notes and at not more than seven percent (7%) per annum; and
- (3) mature at a time or times determined by the board, but not later than one (1) year after the date of the note or notes.

Loans made in a calendar year may not be for a sum greater than the amount estimated by the board as proceeds to be received by the board from the levy of taxes made by the school city for the board's operations fund. Successive loans may be made to aid the operations fund in a calendar year, but the total amount of successive loans outstanding at any time may not exceed the estimated proceeds of taxes levied for the board's operations fund.

- (b) A loan under this section may not be made until notice asking for bids is given by newspaper publication. Notice must be made one (1) time in a newspaper published in the school city at least seven (7) days before the time the bids for the loans will be opened. A bidder shall name the amount of interest the bidder agrees to accept, not exceeding seven percent (7%) per annum. The loan shall be made to the bidder or bidders bidding the lowest rate of interest. The note, notes, or warrants may not be delivered until the full price of the face of the loan is paid to the treasurer of the school city, and interest does not accrue on the loan until delivery.
- (c) The board may not impose a levy to pay for the interest on the loan from a debt service fund as provided by IC 20-40-9-6 unless:



1	(1) the loan has been issued; and
2	(2) the school corporation has received the loan proceeds.
3	The board may not authorize a temporary loan for the purpose of
4	increasing the school city's property tax rate for the ensuing
5	budget year.
6	SECTION 59. IC 33-32-5-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
7	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 1. (a) For issuing a
8	marriage license under IC 31-11-4, the clerk shall collect a fee of ten
9	dollars (\$10). fifteen dollars (\$15). The clerk shall pay these fees to
10	the treasurer of state, who shall deposit the money in the state user fee
11	fund established by IC 33-37-9-2.
12	(b) For issuing a marriage certificate under IC 31-11-4, the clerk
13	shall collect the following fee:
14	(1) Eight dollars (\$8), Ten dollars (\$10), if at least one (1) of the
15	individuals is a resident of Indiana.
16	(2) Fifty dollars (\$50), if neither of the individuals is a resident of
17	Indiana.
18	When collected, these fees shall be deposited in the general fund of the
19	county.  SECTION 60. IC 33-37-5-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
20	
21	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 3. Notwithstanding
22	IC 5-14-3, the clerk shall collect a document fee of one dollar (\$1)
23	three dollars (\$3) for each certificate under seal attached in
24	authentication of a copy of any record, paper, or transcript.
25 26	SECTION 61. IC 33-37-5-20, AS AMENDED BY P.L.235-2017,
27	SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
28	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 20. (a) This section applies to all civil, criminal, infraction, and ordinance violation actions
29	infraction, and ordinance violation actions.  (b) The clerk shall collect a document storage fee of
30	(1) five dollars (\$5), after June 30, 2015. and before July 1, 2022;
31	(1) live dollars (\$5), after Julie 50, 2015. and before July 1, 2022, and
32	(2) two dollars (\$2), after June 30, 2022.
33	SECTION 62. IC 36-1-10-14, AS AMENDED BY P.L.257-2019,
34	SECTION 97, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
35	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 14. (a) As used in this section, "threshold amount"
36	has the meaning set forth in section 7 of this chapter.
37	(b) This section does not apply if the total annual cost of the lease
38	is less than the threshold amount.
39	(c) If lease rentals are payable, in whole or in part, from property
40	taxes, ten (10) or more taxpayers in the political subdivision who
41	disagree with the execution of a lease under this chapter may file a
71	disagree with the execution of a lease under this chapter may me a

petition in the office of the county auditor of the county in which the



leasing agent is located, within thirty (30) days after publication of notice of the execution of the lease. The petition must state the taxpayer's objections and the reasons why the lease is unnecessary or unwise. facts showing that the lease was not properly executed in accordance with applicable law.

- (d) 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) nor more than thirty (30) days after the receipt of the certified documents.
- (e) The hearing shall may be held in the political subdivision county where the petition arose or through electronic means.
- (f) Notice of the hearing shall be given by the department of local government finance to the leasing agent and to the first ten (10) taxpayer petitioners listed on the petition by a letter signed by the commissioner or deputy commissioner of the department. The letter shall be sent to the first ten (10) taxpayer petitioners at their usual place of residence at least five (5) days before the date of the hearing. In making its decision, the department of local government finance may not consider any matter other than whether the lease was properly executed under applicable law. The decision by the department of local government finance on the objections presented in the petition is final.

SECTION 63. IC 36-4-3-19, AS AMENDED BY P.L.113-2010, SECTION 119, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 19. (a) If disannexation is ordered under this chapter by the works board of a municipality and no appeal is taken, the clerk of the municipality shall, without compensation and not later than ten (10) days after the order is made, make and certify a complete transcript of the disannexation proceedings to the auditor of each county in which the disannexed lots or lands lie and to the office of the secretary of state. The county auditor shall list those lots or lands appropriately for taxation. The proceedings of the works board shall not be certified to the county auditor or to the office of the secretary of state if an appeal to the circuit court has been taken.

(b) In all proceedings begun in or appealed to the circuit court, if vacation or disannexation is ordered, the clerk of the court shall immediately after the judgment of the court, or after a decision on appeal to the supreme court or court of appeals if the judgment on appeal is not reversed, certify the judgment of the circuit court, as



1	affirmed or modified, to each of the following:
2	(1) The auditor of each county in which the lands or lots affected
3	lie, on receipt of one dollar (\$1) for the making and certifying of
4	the transcript from the petitioners for the disannexation.
5	(2) The office of the secretary of state.
6	(3) The circuit court clerk of each county in which the lands or
7	lots affected are located.
8	(4) The county election board of each county in which the lands
9	or lots affected are located.
10	(5) If a board of registration exists, the board of each county in
11	which the lands or lots affected are located.
12	(6) The office of census data established by IC 2-5-1.1-12.2.
13	(c) The county auditor shall forward a list of lots or lands
14	disannexed under this section to the following:
15	(1) The county highway department of each county in which the
16	lands or lots affected are located.
17	(2) The county surveyor of each county in which the lands or lots
18	affected are located.
19	(3) Each plan commission, if any, that lost or gained jurisdiction
20	over the disannexed territory.
21	(4) The township trustee of each township that lost or gained
22	jurisdiction over the disannexed territory.
	(5) The sheriff of each county in which the lands or lots affected
23 24 25	are located.
25	(6) The office of the secretary of state.
26	(7) The office of census data established by IC 2-5-1.1-12.2.
27	(8) The department of local government finance, not later
28	than August 1, in the manner described by the department.
29	The county auditor may require the clerk of the municipality to furnish
30	an adequate number of copies of the list of disannexed lots or lands or
31	may charge the clerk a fee for photoreproduction of the list.
32	(d) A disannexation described by this section takes effect upon the
33	clerk of the municipality filing the order with:
34	(1) the county auditor of each county in which the annexed
35	territory is located; and
36	(2) the circuit court clerk, or if a board of registration exists, the
37	board of each county in which the annexed territory is located.
38	(e) The clerk of the municipality shall notify the office of the
39	secretary of state and the office of census data established by
10	IC 2-5-1.1-12.2 of the date a disannexation is effective under this
11	chanter

(f) A disannexation order under this chapter may not take effect



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1	during the year preceding a year in which a federal decennial census is
2	conducted. A disannexation order that would otherwise take effect
3	during the year preceding a year in which a federal decennial census is
4	conducted takes effect January 1 of the year in which a federa
5	decennial census is conducted.
6	SECTION 64. IC 36-4-3-22, AS AMENDED BY P.L.228-2015
7	SECTION 22, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
8	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 22. (a) The clerk of the municipality shall file:
9	(1) each annexation ordinance against which:
10	(A) a remonstrance or an appeal has not been filed during the
11	period permitted under this chapter; or
12	(B) a remonstrance was filed without a sufficient number o
13	signatures to meet the requirements of section 11.3(c) of this
14	chapter, in the case of an annexation for which an annexation
15	ordinance was adopted after June 30, 2015; or
16	(2) the certified copy of a final and unappealable judgmen
17	ordering an annexation to take place;
18	with the county auditor, circuit court clerk, and board of registration (i
19	a board of registration exists) of each county in which the annexed
20	territory is located, the office of the secretary of state, and the office o
21	census data established by IC 2-5-1.1-12.2. The clerk of the
22	municipality shall record each annexation ordinance adopted under this
23	chapter in the office of the county recorder of each county in which the
24	annexed territory is located.
25	(b) The ordinance or judgment must be filed and recorded no late
26	than ninety (90) days after:
27	(1) the expiration of the period permitted for a remonstrance o
28	appeal;
29	(2) the delivery of a certified order under section 15 of this
30	chapter; or
31	(3) the date the county auditor files the written certification with
32	the legislative body under section 11.2 of this chapter, in the case
33	of an annexation described in subsection (a)(1)(B).
34	(c) Failure to record the annexation ordinance as provided in
35	subsection (a) does not invalidate the ordinance.
36	(d) The county auditor shall forward a copy of any annexation
37	ordinance filed under this section to the following:
38	(1) The county highway department of each county in which the
39	lots or lands affected are located.
40	(2) The county surveyor of each county in which the lots or land
41	affected are located.



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(3) Each plan commission, if any, that lost or gained jurisdiction

1	over the annexed territory.
2	(4) The sheriff of each county in which the lots or lands affected
3	are located.
4	(5) The township trustee of each township that lost or gained
5	jurisdiction over the annexed territory.
6	(6) The office of the secretary of state.
7	(7) The office of census data established by IC 2-5-1.1-12.2.
8	(8) The department of local government finance, not later
9	than August 1, in the manner described by the department.
10	(e) The county auditor may require the clerk of the municipality to
11	furnish an adequate number of copies of the annexation ordinance or
12	may charge the clerk a fee for photoreproduction of the ordinance. The
13	county auditor shall notify the office of the secretary of state and the
14	office of census data established by IC 2-5-1.1-12.2 of the date that the
15	annexation ordinance is effective under this chapter.
16	(f) The county auditor or county surveyor shall, upon determining
17	that an annexation ordinance has become effective under this chapter,
18	indicate the annexation upon the property taxation records maintained
19	in the office of the auditor or the office of the county surveyor.
20	SECTION 65. IC 36-6-6-14.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
21	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 14.5. (a) If the
22	legislative body issues a special order under section 14 of this chapter
23	authorizing the executive to borrow money, not less than ten (10)
24	taxpayers in the township who disagree with the special order may file
25	a petition in the office of the county auditor not more than thirty (30)
26	days after notice of the special order is given. The petition must state
27	the taxpayers' objections and the reasons why the taxpayers believe the
28	special order to be unnecessary or unwise. facts showing that the
29	special order was not properly executed in accordance with
30	applicable law.
31	(b) The county auditor shall immediately certify a copy of the
32	petition, together with other data necessary to present the questions
33	involved, to the department of local government finance. Upon receipt
34	of the certified petition and other data, the department of local
35	government finance shall fix a time and place for the hearing of the
36	matter. The hearing shall be held not less than five (5) and not more
37	than thirty (30) days after the receipt of the certified documents.
38	(c) The hearing shall may be held in the county where the petition
39	arose or through electronic means.
40	(d) Notice of the hearing shall be given by the department of local
41	government finance to the township and to the first ten (10) taxpayer

petitioners listed on the petition by letter. The letter shall be sent to the



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first ten (10) taxpayer petitioners at the taxpayer's usual place of residence at least five (5) days before the date of the hearing. In making its decision, the department of local government finance may not consider any matter other than whether the special order was properly executed under applicable law.

(e) A:

- (1) taxpayer who signed a petition filed under subsection (a); or
- (2) township against which a petition under subsection (a) is filed; may petition for judicial review of the final determination of the department of local government finance under subsection (a). The petition must be filed in the tax court not more than forty-five (45) days after the date of the department's final determination.

SECTION 66. IC 36-7-14-25.2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.257-2019, SECTION 118, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 25.2. (a) Subject to the prior approval of the fiscal body of the unit under subsection (c), a redevelopment commission may enter into a lease of any property that could be financed with the proceeds of bonds issued under this chapter with a lessor for a term not to exceed:

- (1) fifty (50) years, for a lease entered into before July 1, 2008;
- (2) thirty-five (35) years, for leases entered into after June 30, 2019, to finance a project that is located in a redevelopment project area, an economic development area, or an urban renewal project area and that includes, as part of the project, the use and repurposing of two (2) or more buildings and structures that are:
  - (A) at least seventy-five (75) years old; and
  - (B) located at a site at which manufacturing previously occurred over a period of at least seventy-five (75) years; or
- (3) twenty-five (25) years, for a lease that is not described in subdivision (1) or (2).

The lease may provide for payments to be made by the redevelopment commission from special benefits taxes levied under section 27 of this chapter, taxes allocated under section 39 of this chapter, any other revenues available to the redevelopment commission, or any combination of these sources.

- (b) A lease may provide that payments by the redevelopment commission to the lessor are required only to the extent and only for the period that the lessor is able to provide the leased facilities in accordance with the lease. The terms of each lease must be based upon the value of the facilities leased and may not create a debt of the unit or the district for purposes of the Constitution of the State of Indiana.
  - (c) A lease may be entered into by the redevelopment commission



only after a public hearing by the redevelopment commission at which all interested parties are provided the opportunity to be heard. After the public hearing, the redevelopment commission may adopt a resolution authorizing the execution of the lease on behalf of the unit if it finds that the service to be provided throughout the term of the lease will serve the public purpose of the unit and is in the best interests of its residents. Any lease approved by a resolution of the redevelopment commission must also be approved by an ordinance or resolution of the fiscal body of the unit. The approving ordinance or resolution of the fiscal body must include the following:

- (1) The maximum annual lease rental for the lease.
- (2) The maximum interest rate or rates, any provisions for redemption before maturity, and any provisions for the payment of capitalized interest associated with the lease.
- (3) The maximum term of the lease.
- (d) Upon execution of a lease providing for payments by the redevelopment commission in whole or in part from the levy of special benefits taxes under section 27 of this chapter and upon approval of the lease by the unit's fiscal body, the redevelopment commission shall publish notice of the execution of the lease and its approval in accordance with IC 5-3-1. Fifty (50) or more taxpayers residing in the redevelopment district who will be affected by the lease and who may be of the opinion that no necessity exists for the execution of the lease or that the payments provided for in the lease are not fair and reasonable believe that the lease was not properly executed in accordance with applicable law may file a petition in the office of the county auditor within thirty (30) days after the publication of the notice of execution and approval. The petition must set forth the petitioners' names, addresses, and objections to the lease and the facts showing that the execution of the lease is unnecessary or unwise or that the payments provided for in the lease are not fair and reasonable, as the case may be. was not properly executed in accordance with applicable law.
- (e) Upon the filing of the petition, the county auditor shall immediately certify a copy of it, together with such other data as may be necessary in order to present the questions involved, to the department of local government finance. Upon receipt of the certified petition and information, the department of local government finance shall fix a time and place for a hearing in the redevelopment district, which must be not less than five (5) or more than thirty (30) days after the time is fixed. The department of local government finance may either hold the hearing in the affected county or through electronic



- means. Notice of the hearing shall be given by the department of local government finance to the members of the fiscal body, to the redevelopment commission, and to the first fifty (50) petitioners on the petition by a letter signed by the commissioner or deputy commissioner of the department and enclosed with fully prepaid postage sent to those persons at their usual place of residence, at least five (5) days before the date of the hearing. In making its decision, the department of local government finance may not consider any matter other than whether the lease was properly executed under applicable law. The decision of the department of local government finance on the appeal upon the necessity for the execution of the lease, and as to whether the payments under it are fair and reasonable, is final.
- (f) A redevelopment commission entering into a lease payable from allocated taxes under section 39 of this chapter or other available funds of the redevelopment commission may:
  - (1) pledge the revenue to make payments under the lease pursuant to IC 5-1-14-4; and
  - (2) establish a special fund to make the payments.
- (g) Lease rentals may be limited to money in the special fund so that the obligations of the redevelopment commission to make the lease rental payments are not considered debt of the unit or the district for purposes of the Constitution of the State of Indiana.
- (h) Except as provided in this section, no approvals of any governmental body or agency are required before the redevelopment commission enters into a lease under this section.
- (i) An action to contest the validity of the lease or to enjoin the performance of any of its terms and conditions must be brought within thirty (30) days after the publication of the notice of the execution and approval of the lease. However, if the lease is payable in whole or in part from tax levies and an appeal has been taken to the department of local government finance, an action to contest the validity or enjoin the performance must be brought within thirty (30) days after the decision of the department.
- (j) If a redevelopment commission exercises an option to buy a leased facility from a lessor, the redevelopment commission may subsequently sell the leased facility, without regard to any other statute, to the lessor at the end of the lease term at a price set forth in the lease or at fair market value established at the time of the sale by the redevelopment commission through auction, appraisal, or arms length negotiation. If the facility is sold at auction, after appraisal, or through negotiation, the redevelopment commission shall conduct a hearing after public notice in accordance with IC 5-3-1 before the sale. Any



1	action to contest the sale must be brought within fifteen (15) days of
2	the hearing.
3	SECTION 67. IC 36-7-14-39, AS AMENDED BY P.L.156-2020,
4	SECTION 139, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
5	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 39. (a) As used in this section:
6	"Allocation area" means that part of a redevelopment project area
7	to which an allocation provision of a declaratory resolution adopted
8	under section 15 of this chapter refers for purposes of distribution and
9	allocation of property taxes.
10	"Base assessed value" means, subject to subsection (j), the
11	following:
12	(1) If an allocation provision is adopted after June 30, 1995, in a
13	declaratory resolution or an amendment to a declaratory
14	resolution establishing an economic development area:
15	(A) the net assessed value of all the property as finally
16	determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the
17	effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory
18	resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h); plus
19	(B) to the extent that it is not included in clause (A), the net
20	assessed value of property that is assessed as residential
21	property under the rules of the department of local government
22	finance, within the allocation area, as finally determined for
23	the current assessment date.
24	(2) If an allocation provision is adopted after June 30, 1997, in a
25	declaratory resolution or an amendment to a declaratory
26	resolution establishing a redevelopment project area:
27	(A) the net assessed value of all the property as finally
28	determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the
29	effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory
30	resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h); plus
31	(B) to the extent that it is not included in clause (A), the net
32	assessed value of property that is assessed as residential
33	property under the rules of the department of local government
34	finance, as finally determined for the current assessment date.
35	(3) If:
36	(A) an allocation provision adopted before June 30, 1995, in
37	a declaratory resolution or an amendment to a declaratory
38	resolution establishing a redevelopment project area expires
39	after June 30, 1997; and
40	(B) after June 30, 1997, a new allocation provision is included
41	in an amendment to the declaratory resolution;
42	the net assessed value of all the property as finally determined for



- the assessment date immediately preceding the effective date of the allocation provision adopted after June 30, 1997, as adjusted under subsection (h).
  - (4) Except as provided in subdivision (5), for all other allocation areas, the net assessed value of all the property as finally determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h).
  - (5) If an allocation area established in an economic development area before July 1, 1995, is expanded after June 30, 1995, the definition in subdivision (1) applies to the expanded part of the area added after June 30, 1995.
  - (6) If an allocation area established in a redevelopment project area before July 1, 1997, is expanded after June 30, 1997, the definition in subdivision (2) applies to the expanded part of the area added after June 30, 1997.

Except as provided in section 39.3 of this chapter, "property taxes" means taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on real property. However, upon approval by a resolution of the redevelopment commission adopted before June 1, 1987, "property taxes" also includes taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on depreciable personal property. If a redevelopment commission adopted before June 1, 1987, a resolution to include within the definition of property taxes, taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on depreciable personal property that has a useful life in excess of eight (8) years, the commission may by resolution determine the percentage of taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on all depreciable personal property that will be included within the definition of property taxes. However, the percentage included must not exceed twenty-five percent (25%) of the taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on all depreciable personal property.

(b) A declaratory resolution adopted under section 15 of this chapter on or before the allocation deadline determined under subsection (i) may include a provision with respect to the allocation and distribution of property taxes for the purposes and in the manner provided in this section. A declaratory resolution previously adopted may include an allocation provision by the amendment of that declaratory resolution on or before the allocation deadline determined under subsection (i) in accordance with the procedures required for its original adoption. A declaratory resolution or amendment that establishes an allocation provision must include a specific finding of fact, supported by evidence, that the adoption of the allocation provision will result in new property taxes in the area that would not have been generated but for the adoption of the allocation provision. For an allocation area



established before July 1, 1995, the expiration date of any allocation provisions for the allocation area is June 30, 2025, or the last date of any obligations that are outstanding on July 1, 2015, whichever is later. A declaratory resolution or an amendment that establishes an allocation provision after June 30, 1995, must specify an expiration date for the allocation provision. For an allocation area established before July 1, 2008, the expiration date may not be more than thirty (30) years after the date on which the allocation provision is established. For an allocation area established after June 30, 2008, the expiration date may not be more than twenty-five (25) years after the date on which the first obligation was incurred to pay principal and interest on bonds or lease rentals on leases payable from tax increment revenues. However, with respect to bonds or other obligations that were issued before July 1, 2008, if any of the bonds or other obligations that were scheduled when issued to mature before the specified expiration date and that are payable only from allocated tax proceeds with respect to the allocation area remain outstanding as of the expiration date, the allocation provision does not expire until all of the bonds or other obligations are no longer outstanding. Notwithstanding any other law, in the case of an allocation area that is established after June 30, 2019, and that is located in a redevelopment project area described in section 25.1(c)(3)(C) of this chapter, an economic development area described in section 25.1(c)(3)(C) of this chapter, or an urban renewal project area described in section 25.1(c)(3)(C) of this chapter, the expiration date of the allocation provision may not be more than thirty-five (35) years after the date on which the allocation provision is established. The allocation provision may apply to all or part of the redevelopment project area. The allocation provision must require that any property taxes subsequently levied by or for the benefit of any public body entitled to a distribution of property taxes on taxable property in the allocation area be allocated and distributed as follows:

- (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the proceeds of the taxes attributable to the lesser of:
  - (A) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made; or
  - (B) the base assessed value;
- shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid into the funds of the respective taxing units.
- (2) The excess of the proceeds of the property taxes imposed for the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made that are attributable to taxes imposed after



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1	being approved by the voters in a referendum or local public
2	question conducted after April 30, 2010, not otherwise included
3	in subdivision (1) shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid
4	into the funds of the taxing unit for which the referendum or local
5	public question was conducted.
6	(3) Except as otherwise provided in this section, property tax
7	proceeds in excess of those described in subdivisions (1) and (2)
8	shall be allocated to the redevelopment district and, when
9	collected, paid into an allocation fund for that allocation area that
10	may be used by the redevelopment district only to do one (1) or
11	more of the following:
12	(A) Pay the principal of and interest on any obligations
13	payable solely from allocated tax proceeds which are incurred
14	by the redevelopment district for the purpose of financing or
15	refinancing the redevelopment of that allocation area.
16	(B) Establish, augment, or restore the debt service reserve for
17	bonds payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in
18	that allocation area.
19	(C) Pay the principal of and interest on bonds payable from
20	allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area and from the
21	special tax levied under section 27 of this chapter.
22	(D) Pay the principal of and interest on bonds issued by the
23	unit to pay for local public improvements that are physically
24	located in or physically connected to that allocation area.
25	(E) Pay premiums on the redemption before maturity of bonds
26	payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in that
27	allocation area.
28	(F) Make payments on leases payable from allocated tax
29	proceeds in that allocation area under section 25.2 of this
30	chapter.
31	(G) Reimburse the unit for expenditures made by it for local
32	public improvements (which include buildings, parking
33	
	facilities, and other items described in section 25.1(a) of this
34	chapter) that are physically located in or physically connected
35	to that allocation area.
36	(H) Reimburse the unit for rentals paid by it for a building or
37	parking facility that is physically located in or physically
38	connected to that allocation area under any lease entered into
39	under IC 36-1-10.
40	(I) For property taxes first due and payable before January 1,
41	2009, pay all or a part of a property tax replacement credit to



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taxpayers in an allocation area as determined by the

1	redevelopment commission. This credit equals the amount
2	determined under the following STEPS for each taxpayer in a
3	taxing district (as defined in IC 6-1.1-1-20) that contains all or
4	part of the allocation area:
5	STEP ONE: Determine that part of the sum of the amounts
6	under IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(1)(A), IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(2),
7	IC $6-1.1-21-2(g)(3)$ , IC $6-1.1-21-2(g)(4)$ , and
8	IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(5) (before their repeal) that is attributable to
9	the taxing district.
10	STEP TWO: Divide:
11	(i) that part of each county's eligible property tax
12	replacement amount (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2 (before its
13	repeal)) for that year as determined under IC 6-1.1-21-4
14	(before its repeal) that is attributable to the taxing district;
15	by
16	(ii) the STEP ONE sum.
17	STEP THREE: Multiply:
18	(i) the STEP TWO quotient; times
19	(ii) the total amount of the taxpayer's taxes (as defined in
20	IC 6-1.1-21-2 (before its repeal)) levied in the taxing district
21	that have been allocated during that year to an allocation
22	fund under this section.
23	If not all the taxpayers in an allocation area receive the credit
24	in full, each taxpayer in the allocation area is entitled to
25	receive the same proportion of the credit. A taxpayer may not
26	receive a credit under this section and a credit under section
27	39.5 of this chapter (before its repeal) in the same year.
28	(J) Pay expenses incurred by the redevelopment commission
29	for local public improvements that are in the allocation area or
30	serving the allocation area. Public improvements include
31	buildings, parking facilities, and other items described in
32	section 25.1(a) of this chapter.
33	(K) Reimburse public and private entities for expenses
34	incurred in training employees of industrial facilities that are
35	located:
36	(i) in the allocation area; and
37	(ii) on a parcel of real property that has been classified as
38	industrial property under the rules of the department of local
39	government finance.
40	However, the total amount of money spent for this purpose in
41	any year may not exceed the total amount of money in the



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allocation fund that is attributable to property taxes paid by the

1	industrial facilities described in this clause. The
2	reimbursements under this clause must be made within three
3	(3) years after the date on which the investments that are the
4	basis for the increment financing are made.
5	(L) Pay the costs of carrying out an eligible efficiency project
6	(as defined in IC 36-9-41-1.5) within the unit that established
7	the redevelopment commission. However, property tax
8	proceeds may be used under this clause to pay the costs of
9	carrying out an eligible efficiency project only if those
0	property tax proceeds exceed the amount necessary to do the
1	following:
2	(i) Make, when due, any payments required under clauses
3	(A) through (K), including any payments of principal and
4	interest on bonds and other obligations payable under this
5	subdivision, any payments of premiums under this
6	subdivision on the redemption before maturity of bonds, and
7	any payments on leases payable under this subdivision.
8	(ii) Make any reimbursements required under this
9	subdivision.
20	(iii) Pay any expenses required under this subdivision.
21	(iv) Establish, augment, or restore any debt service reserve
22	under this subdivision.
2.3	(M) Expend money and provide financial assistance as
23 24	authorized in section 12.2(a)(27) of this chapter.
2.5 2.6	The allocation fund may not be used for operating expenses of the
26	commission.
.7	(4) Except as provided in subsection (g), before June 15 of each
28	year, the commission shall do the following:
.9	(A) Determine the amount, if any, by which the assessed value
0	of the taxable property in the allocation area for the most
1	recent assessment date minus the base assessed value, when
2	multiplied by the estimated tax rate of the allocation area, will
3	exceed the amount of assessed value needed to produce the
4	property taxes necessary to make, when due, principal and
5	interest payments on bonds described in subdivision (3), plus
6	the amount necessary for other purposes described in
57	subdivision (3).
8	(B) Provide a written notice to the county auditor, the fiscal
9	body of the county or municipality that established the
0	department of redevelopment, and the officers who are
-1	authorized to fix budgets, tax rates, and tax levies under
-2	IC 6-1.1-17-5 for each of the other taxing units that is wholly



1	or partly located within the allocation area. and The county
2	auditor, upon receiving the notice, shall forward this notice
3	(in an electronic format) to the department of local
4	government finance not later than June 15 of each year. The
5	notice must:
6	(i) state the amount, if any, of excess assessed value that the
7	commission has determined may be allocated to the
8	respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in
9	subdivision (1); or
10	(ii) state that the commission has determined that there is no
11	excess assessed value that may be allocated to the respective
12	taxing units in the manner prescribed in subdivision (1).
13	The county auditor shall allocate to the respective taxing units
14	the amount, if any, of excess assessed value determined by the
15	commission. The commission may not authorize an allocation
16	of assessed value to the respective taxing units under this
17	subdivision if to do so would endanger the interests of the
18	holders of bonds described in subdivision (3) or lessors under
19	section 25.3 of this chapter.
20	(C) If:
21	(i) the amount of excess assessed value determined by the
22	commission is expected to generate more than two hundred
23	percent (200%) of the amount of allocated tax proceeds
24	necessary to make, when due, principal and interest
25	payments on bonds described in subdivision (3); plus
26	(ii) the amount necessary for other purposes described in
27	subdivision (3);
28	the commission shall submit to the legislative body of the unit
29	its determination of the excess assessed value that the
30	commission proposes to allocate to the respective taxing units
31	in the manner prescribed in subdivision (1). The legislative
32	body of the unit may approve the commission's determination
33	or modify the amount of the excess assessed value that will be
34	allocated to the respective taxing units in the manner
35	prescribed in subdivision (1).
36	(5) Notwithstanding subdivision (4), in the case of an allocation
37	area that is established after June 30, 2019, and that is located in
38	a redevelopment project area described in section 25.1(c)(3)(C)
39	of this chapter, an economic development area described in
40	section 25.1(c)(3)(C) of this chapter, or an urban renewal project
41	area described in section 25.1(c)(3)(C) of this chapter, for each
42	year the allocation provision is in effect, if the amount of excess



1	assessed value determined by the commission under subdivision
2	(4)(A) is expected to generate more than two hundred percent
3	(200%) of:
4	(A) the amount of allocated tax proceeds necessary to make,
5	when due, principal and interest payments on bonds described
6	in subdivision (3) for the project; plus
7	(B) the amount necessary for other purposes described in
8	subdivision (3) for the project;
9	the amount of the excess assessed value that generates more than
10	two hundred percent (200%) of the amounts described in clauses
1	(A) and (B) shall be allocated to the respective taxing units in the
12	manner prescribed by subdivision (1).
13	(c) For the purpose of allocating taxes levied by or for any taxing
14	unit or units, the assessed value of taxable property in a territory in the
15	allocation area that is annexed by any taxing unit after the effective
16	date of the allocation provision of the declaratory resolution is the
17	lesser of:
18	(1) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with
19	respect to which the allocation and distribution is made; or
20	(2) the base assessed value.
21	(d) Property tax proceeds allocable to the redevelopment district
22	under subsection (b)(3) may, subject to subsection (b)(4), be
23	irrevocably pledged by the redevelopment district for payment as set
24	forth in subsection (b)(3).
25 26	(e) Notwithstanding any other law, each assessor shall, upon
20	petition of the redevelopment commission, reassess the taxable
27	property situated upon or in, or added to, the allocation area, effective
28	on the next assessment date after the petition.
29 30	(f) Notwithstanding any other law, the assessed value of all taxable
31	property in the allocation area, for purposes of tax limitation, property
32	tax replacement, and formulation of the budget, tax rate, and tax levy for each political subdivision in which the property is located is the
33	lesser of:
34	(1) the assessed value of the property as valued without regard to
35	this section; or
36	(2) the base assessed value.
37	(g) If any part of the allocation area is located in an enterprise zone
38	created under IC 5-28-15, the unit that designated the allocation area
39	shall create funds as specified in this subsection. A unit that has
10	obligations, bonds, or leases payable from allocated tax proceeds under
11	subsection (b)(3) shall establish an allocation fund for the purposes
†1 ‡2	specified in subsection (b)(3) and a special zone fund. Such a unit
τ∠	specified in subsection (0)(3) and a special zone fund. Such a unit



shall, until the end of the enterprise zone phase out period, deposit each year in the special zone fund any amount in the allocation fund derived from property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) and (b)(2) from property located in the enterprise zone that exceeds the amount sufficient for the purposes specified in subsection (b)(3) for the year. The amount sufficient for purposes specified in subsection (b)(3) for the year shall be determined based on the pro rata portion of such current property tax proceeds from the part of the enterprise zone that is within the allocation area as compared to all such current property tax proceeds derived from the allocation area. A unit that has no obligations, bonds, or leases payable from allocated tax proceeds under subsection (b)(3) shall establish a special zone fund and deposit all the property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) and (b)(2) in the fund derived from property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) and (b)(2) from property located in the enterprise zone. The unit that creates the special zone fund shall use the fund (based on the recommendations of the urban enterprise association) for programs in job training, job enrichment, and basic skill development that are designed to benefit residents and employers in the enterprise zone or other purposes specified in subsection (b)(3), except that where reference is made in subsection (b)(3) to allocation area it shall refer for purposes of payments from the special zone fund only to that part of the allocation area that is also located in the enterprise zone. Those programs shall reserve at least one-half (1/2) of their enrollment in any session for residents of the enterprise zone.

(h) The state board of accounts and department of local government finance shall make the rules and prescribe the forms and procedures that they consider expedient for the implementation of this chapter. After each reassessment in an area under a reassessment plan prepared under IC 6-1.1-4-4.2, the department of local government finance shall adjust the base assessed value one (1) time to neutralize any effect of the reassessment of the real property in the area on the property tax proceeds allocated to the redevelopment district under this section. After each annual adjustment under IC 6-1.1-4-4.5, the department of local government finance shall adjust the base assessed value one (1) time to neutralize any effect of the annual adjustment on the property tax proceeds allocated to the redevelopment district under this section. However, the adjustments under this subsection:

- (1) may not include the effect of phasing in assessed value due to property tax abatements under IC 6-1.1-12.1;
- (2) may not produce less property tax proceeds allocable to the



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1	redevelopment district under subsection (b)(3) than would
2	otherwise have been received if the reassessment under the
3	reassessment plan or the annual adjustment had not occurred; and
4	(3) may decrease base assessed value only to the extent that
5	assessed values in the allocation area have been decreased due to
6	annual adjustments or the reassessment under the reassessment
7	plan.
8	Assessed value increases attributable to the application of an abatement
9	schedule under IC 6-1.1-12.1 may not be included in the base assessed
10	value of an allocation area. The department of local government
11	finance may prescribe procedures for county and township officials to
12	follow to assist the department in making the adjustments.
13	(i) The allocation deadline referred to in subsection (b) is
14	determined in the following manner:
15	(1) The initial allocation deadline is December 31, 2011.
16	(2) Subject to subdivision (3), the initial allocation deadline and
17	subsequent allocation deadlines are automatically extended in
18	increments of five (5) years, so that allocation deadlines
19	subsequent to the initial allocation deadline fall on December 31,
20	2016, and December 31 of each fifth year thereafter.
21	(3) At least one (1) year before the date of an allocation deadline
22	determined under subdivision (2), the general assembly may enact
23	a law that:
24	(A) terminates the automatic extension of allocation deadlines
25	under subdivision (2); and
26	(B) specifically designates a particular date as the final
27	allocation deadline.
28	(j) If a redevelopment commission adopts a declaratory resolution
29	or an amendment to a declaratory resolution that contains an allocation
30	provision and the redevelopment commission makes either of the
31	filings required under section 17(e) of this chapter after the first
32	anniversary of the effective date of the allocation provision, the auditor
33	of the county in which the unit is located shall compute the base
34	assessed value for the allocation area using the assessment date
35	immediately preceding the later of:
36	(1) the date on which the documents are filed with the county
37	auditor; or
38	(2) the date on which the documents are filed with the department
39	of local government finance.
40	SECTION 68. IC 36-7-14-48, AS AMENDED BY P.L.257-2019,

SECTION 123, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS

[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 48. (a) Notwithstanding section



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1	39(a) of this chapter, with respect to the allocation and distribution of
2	property taxes for the accomplishment of a program adopted under
3	section 45 of this chapter, "base assessed value" means, subject to
4	section 39(j) of this chapter, the net assessed value of all of the
5	property, other than personal property, as finally determined for the
6	assessment date immediately preceding the effective date of the
7	allocation provision, as adjusted under section 39(h) of this chapter.
8	(b) The allocation fund established under section 39(b) of this
9	chapter for the allocation area for a program adopted under section 45
10	of this chapter may be used only for purposes related to the
11	accomplishment of the program, including the following:
12	(1) The construction, rehabilitation, or repair of residential units
13	within the allocation area.
14	(2) The construction, reconstruction, or repair of any
15	infrastructure (including streets, sidewalks, and sewers) within or

serving the allocation area.

- (3) The acquisition of real property and interests in real property within the allocation area.
- (4) The demolition of real property within the allocation area.
- (5) The provision of financial assistance to enable individuals and families to purchase or lease residential units within the allocation area. However, financial assistance may be provided only to those individuals and families whose income is at or below the county's median income for individuals and families, respectively.
- (6) The provision of financial assistance to neighborhood development corporations to permit them to provide financial assistance for the purposes described in subdivision (5).
- (7) For property taxes first due and payable before January 1, 2009, providing each taxpayer in the allocation area a credit for property tax replacement as determined under subsections (c) and (d). However, the commission may provide this credit only if the municipal legislative body (in the case of a redevelopment commission established by a municipality) or the county executive (in the case of a redevelopment commission established by a county) establishes the credit by ordinance adopted in the year before the year in which the credit is provided.
- (c) The maximum credit that may be provided under subsection (b)(7) to a taxpayer in a taxing district that contains all or part of an allocation area established for a program adopted under section 45 of this chapter shall be determined as follows:

STEP ONE: Determine that part of the sum of the amounts described in IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(1)(A) and IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(2)



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1	through IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(5) (before their repeal) that is
2	attributable to the taxing district.
3	STEP TWO: Divide:
4	(A) that part of each county's eligible property tax replacement
5	amount (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2) (before its repeal) for
6	that year as determined under IC 6-1.1-21-4(a)(1) (before its
7	repeal) that is attributable to the taxing district; by
8	(B) the amount determined under STEP ONE.
9	STEP THREE: Multiply:
10	(A) the STEP TWO quotient; by
11	(B) the taxpayer's taxes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2) (before
12	its repeal) levied in the taxing district allocated to the
13	allocation fund, including the amount that would have been
14	allocated but for the credit.
15	(d) The commission may determine to grant to taxpayers in an
16	allocation area from its allocation fund a credit under this section, as
17	calculated under subsection (c). Except as provided in subsection (g),
18	one-half $(1/2)$ of the credit shall be applied to each installment of taxes
19	(as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2) (before its repeal) that under
20	IC 6-1.1-22-9 are due and payable in a year. The commission must
21	provide for the credit annually by a resolution and must find in the
	resolution the following:
22 23 24 25	(1) That the money to be collected and deposited in the allocation
24	fund, based upon historical collection rates, after granting the
25	credit will equal the amounts payable for contractual obligations
26	from the fund, plus ten percent (10%) of those amounts.
27	(2) If bonds payable from the fund are outstanding, that there is
27 28	a debt service reserve for the bonds that at least equals the amount
29	of the credit to be granted.
30	(3) If bonds of a lessor under section 25.2 of this chapter or under
31	IC 36-1-10 are outstanding and if lease rentals are payable from
32	the fund, that there is a debt service reserve for those bonds that
33	at least equals the amount of the credit to be granted.
34	If the tax increment is insufficient to grant the credit in full, the
35	commission may grant the credit in part, prorated among all taxpayers.
36	(e) Notwithstanding section 39(b) of this chapter, the allocation
37	fund established under section 39(b) of this chapter for the allocation
38	area for a program adopted under section 45 of this chapter may only
39	be used to do one (1) or more of the following:
40	(1) Accomplish one (1) or more of the actions set forth in section
41	39(b)(3)(A) through 39(b)(3)(H) and 39(b)(3)(J) of this chapter
42	for property that is residential in nature.



1	(2) Reimburse the county or municipality for expenditures made
2	by the county or municipality in order to accomplish the housing
3	program in that allocation area.
4	The allocation fund may not be used for operating expenses of the
5	commission.
6	(f) Notwithstanding section 39(b) of this chapter, the commission
7	shall, relative to the allocation fund established under section 39(b) or
8	this chapter for an allocation area for a program adopted under section
9	45 of this chapter, do the following before June 15 of each year:
10	(1) Determine the amount, if any, by which the assessed value or
11	the taxable property in the allocation area for the most recen
12	assessment date minus the base assessed value, when multiplied
13	by the estimated tax rate of the allocation area, will exceed the
14	amount of assessed value needed to produce the property taxes
15	necessary to:
16	(A) make the distribution required under section 39(b)(2) o
17	this chapter;
18	(B) make, when due, principal and interest payments on bonds
19	described in section 39(b)(3) of this chapter;
20	(C) pay the amount necessary for other purposes described in
21	section 39(b)(3) of this chapter; and
22	(D) reimburse the county or municipality for anticipated
23	expenditures described in subsection (e)(2).
24	(2) Provide a written notice to the county auditor, the fiscal body
25	of the county or municipality that established the department o
26	redevelopment, and the officers who are authorized to fix
27	budgets, tax rates, and tax levies under IC 6-1.1-17-5 for each of
28	the other taxing units that is wholly or partly located within the
29	allocation area. and The county auditor, upon receiving the
30	notice, shall forward this notice (in an electronic format) to the
31	department of local government finance not later than June 15
32	of each year. The notice must:
33	(A) state the amount, if any, of excess property taxes that the
34	commission has determined may be paid to the respective
35	taxing units in the manner prescribed in section 39(b)(1) or
36	this chapter; or
37	(B) state that the commission has determined that there is no
38	excess assessed value that may be allocated to the respective
39	taxing units in the manner prescribed in subdivision (1).
40	The county auditor shall allocate to the respective taxing units the
41	amount, if any, of excess assessed value determined by the
42	commission.



1	(3) If:
2	(A) the amount of excess assessed value determined by the
3	commission is expected to generate more than two hundred
4	percent (200%) of the amount of allocated tax proceeds
5	necessary to make, when due, principal and interest payments
6	on bonds described in subdivision (1); plus
7	(B) the amount necessary for other purposes described in
8	subdivision (1);
9	the commission shall submit to the legislative body of the unit its
10	determination of the excess assessed value that the commission
11	proposes to allocate to the respective taxing units in the manner
12	prescribed in subdivision (2). The legislative body of the unit may
13	approve the commission's determination or modify the amount of
14	the excess assessed value that will be allocated to the respective
15	taxing units in the manner prescribed in subdivision (2).
16	(g) This subsection applies to an allocation area only to the extent
17	that the net assessed value of property that is assessed as residential
18	property under the rules of the department of local government finance
19	is not included in the base assessed value. If property tax installments
20	with respect to a homestead (as defined in IC 6-1.1-12-37) are due in
21	installments established by the department of local government finance
22	under IC 6-1.1-22-9.5, each taxpayer subject to those installments in an
23	allocation area is entitled to an additional credit under subsection (d)
24	for the taxes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2) (before its repeal) due in
25	installments. The credit shall be applied in the same proportion to each
26	installment of taxes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2) (before its repeal).
27	SECTION 69. IC 36-7-14-52, AS AMENDED BY P.L.257-2019,
28	SECTION 124, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
29	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 52. (a) Notwithstanding section
30	39(a) of this chapter, with respect to the allocation and distribution of
31	property taxes for the accomplishment of the purposes of an
32	age-restricted housing program adopted under section 49 of this
33	chapter, "base assessed value" means, subject to section 39(j) of this
34	chapter, the net assessed value of all of the property, other than
35	personal property, as finally determined for the assessment date
36	immediately preceding the effective date of the allocation provision, as
37	adjusted under section 39(h) of this chapter.
38	(b) The allocation fund established under section 39(b) of this
39	chapter for the allocation area for an age-restricted housing program
40	adopted under section 49 of this chapter may be used only for purposes
41	related to the accomplishment of the purposes of the program,
	Program,

including, but not limited to, the following:



42

1	(1) The construction of any infrastructure (including streets,
2	sidewalks, and sewers) or local public improvements in, serving,
3	or benefiting the allocation area.
4	(2) The acquisition of real property and interests in real property
5	within the allocation area.
6	(3) The preparation of real property in anticipation of
7	development of the real property within the allocation area.
8	(4) To do any of the following:
9	(A) Pay the principal of and interest on bonds or any other
10	obligations payable from allocated tax proceeds in the
11	allocation area that are incurred by the redevelopment district
12	for the purpose of financing or refinancing the age-restricted
13	housing program established under section 49 of this chapter
14	for the allocation area.
15	(B) Establish, augment, or restore the debt service reserve for
16	bonds payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in
17	the allocation area.
18	(C) Pay the principal of and interest on bonds payable from
19	allocated tax proceeds in the allocation area and from the
20	special tax levied under section 27 of this chapter.
21	(D) Pay the principal of and interest on bonds issued by the
22	unit to pay for local public improvements that are physically
23	located in or physically connected to the allocation area.
24	(E) Pay premiums on the redemption before maturity of bonds
25	payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in the
26	allocation area.
27 28	(F) Make payments on leases payable from allocated tax
	proceeds in the allocation area under section 25.2 of this
29 30	chapter.
31	(G) Reimburse the unit for expenditures made by the unit for
32	local public improvements (which include buildings, parking facilities, and other items described in section 25.1(a) of this
33	chapter) that are physically located in or physically connected
34	to the allocation area.
35	(c) Notwithstanding section 39(b) of this chapter, the commission
36	
37	shall, relative to the allocation fund established under section 39(b) of
38	this chapter for an allocation area for an age-restricted housing program
39	adopted under section 49 of this chapter, do the following before June
39 40	15 of each year:  (1) Determine the amount if any by which the assessed value of
40	(1) Determine the amount, if any, by which the assessed value of
42	the taxable property in the allocation area for the most recent
<b>4</b> ∠	assessment date minus the base assessed value, when multiplied



1	by the estimated tax rate of the allocation area, will exceed the
2 3	amount of assessed value needed to produce the property taxes
	necessary to:
4	(A) make the distribution required under section 39(b)(2) of
5	this chapter;
6	(B) make, when due, principal and interest payments on bonds
7	described in section 39(b)(3) of this chapter;
8	(C) pay the amount necessary for other purposes described in
9	section 39(b)(3) of this chapter; and
10	(D) reimburse the county or municipality for anticipated
11	expenditures described in subsection (b)(2).
12	(2) Provide a written notice to the county auditor, the fiscal body
13	of the county or municipality that established the department of
14	redevelopment, and the officers who are authorized to fix
15	budgets, tax rates, and tax levies under IC 6-1.1-17-5 for each of
16	the other taxing units that is wholly or partly located within the
17	allocation area. and The county auditor, upon receiving the
18	notice, shall forward this notice (in an electronic format) to the
19	department of local government finance not later than June 15
20	of each year. The notice must:
21	(A) state the amount, if any, of excess property taxes that the
22	commission has determined may be paid to the respective
23	taxing units in the manner prescribed in section 39(b)(1) of
24	this chapter; or
25	(B) state that the commission has determined that there is no
26	excess assessed value that may be allocated to the respective
27	taxing units in the manner prescribed in subdivision (1).
28	The county auditor shall allocate to the respective taxing units the
29	amount, if any, of excess assessed value determined by the
30	commission.
31	SECTION 70. IC 36-7-14-57 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
32	CODE AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
33	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 57. Notwithstanding any other
34	provision, for the purpose of the allocation of property taxes under
35	this chapter, a parcel may not be included in more than one (1)
36	allocation area established under this chapter or under:
37	(1) IC 6-1.1-39;
38	(2) IC 8-22-3.5;
39	(3) IC 36-7-15.1;
40	(4) IC 36-7-30;
41	(5) IC 36-7-30.5; or
12	(6) IC 36-7-32



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           SECTION 71. IC 36-7-15.1-63 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
 2
        CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
 3
        [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 63. Notwithstanding any other
 4
        provision, for the purpose of the allocation of property taxes under
 5
        this chapter, a parcel may not be included in more than one (1)
 6
        allocation area established under this chapter or under:
 7
             (1) IC 6-1.1-39;
 8
             (2) IC 8-22-3.5;
 9
             (3) IC 36-7-14;
10
             (4) IC 36-7-30;
11
             (5) IC 36-7-30.5; or
12
             (6) IC 36-7-32.
13
           SECTION 72. IC 36-7-30-36 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
14
        CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
15
        [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 36. Notwithstanding any other
        provision, for the purpose of the allocation of property taxes under
16
17
        this chapter, a parcel may not be included in more than one (1)
18
        allocation area established under this chapter or under:
19
             (1) IC 6-1.1-39;
20
             (2) IC 8-22-3.5;
21
             (3) IC 36-7-14;
22
             (4) IC 36-7-15.1;
23
             (5) IC 36-7-30.5; or
24
             (6) IC 36-7-32.
25
           SECTION 73. IC 36-7-30.5-37 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
        CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
26
27
        [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 37. Notwithstanding any other
28
        provision, for the purpose of the allocation of property taxes under
29
        this chapter, a parcel may not be included in more than one (1)
30
        allocation area established under this chapter or under:
31
             (1) IC 6-1.1-39;
32
             (2) IC 8-22-3.5;
33
             (3) IC 36-7-14;
34
             (4) IC 36-7-15.1;
35
             (5) IC 36-7-30; or
36
             (6) IC 36-7-32.
37
           SECTION 74. IC 36-7-32-28 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
38
        CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
39
        [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 28. Notwithstanding any other
40
        provision, for the purpose of the allocation of property taxes under
41
        this chapter, a parcel may not be included in more than one (1)
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allocation area established under this chapter or under:



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1 (1) IC 6-1.1-39;
2 (2) IC 8-22-3.5;
3 (3) IC 36-7-14;
4 (4) IC 36-7-15.1;
5 (5) IC 36-7-30; or
6 (6) IC 36-7-30.5.
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SECTION 75. IC 36-8-13-6.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 6.5. (a) If the executive and the legislative body determine that money should be borrowed under section 6 of this chapter, not less than ten (10) taxpayers in the township who disagree with the determination may file a petition in the office of the county auditor not more than thirty (30) days after notice of the determination is given. The petition must state the taxpayers' objections and the reasons why the taxpayers believe the borrowing to be unnecessary or unwise. facts showing that the borrowing was not properly executed in accordance with applicable law.

- (b) 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) and not more than thirty (30) days after the receipt of the certified documents.
- (c) The hearing shall may be held in the county where the petition arose or through electronic means.
- (d) Notice of the hearing shall be given by the department of local government finance to the township 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 taxpayer's usual place of residence at least five (5) days before the date of the hearing. In making its decision, the department of local government finance may not consider any matter other than whether the borrowing was properly executed under applicable law.
  - (e) A:
    - (1) taxpayer who signed a petition filed under subsection (a); or
- (2) township against which a petition under subsection (a) is filed; may petition for judicial review of the final determination of the department of local government finance under subsection (a). The petition must be filed in the tax court not more than forty-five (45) days after the date of the department's final determination.
- SECTION 76. IC 36-8-15-15.1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 15.1. (a) A board may



enter into a lease of any facility that may be financed with the proceeds of bonds issued under this chapter with a lessor for a term not to exceed fifty (50) years. The lease may provide for payments to be made by the board from special benefits taxes levied under section 14 of this chapter and any other revenue available to the board, or any combination of these sources.

- (b) A lease may provide that payments by the board to the lessor are required only to the extent and only for the period that the lessor is able to provide the leased facilities in accordance with the lease. The terms of each lease must be based upon the value of the facilities leased and may not create a debt of the unit or the district for purposes of the Constitution of the State of Indiana.
- (c) A lease may be entered into by the board only after a public hearing by the board at which all interested parties are given the opportunity to be heard. Notice of the hearing must be given by publication in accordance with IC 5-3-1. After the public hearing, the board may adopt a resolution authorizing the execution of the lease on behalf of the unit if the board finds that the service to be provided throughout the term of the lease will serve the public purpose of the unit and is in the best interests of the unit's residents. A lease approved by a resolution of the board must be approved by an ordinance of the fiscal body of the unit.
- (d) Upon execution of a lease providing for payments by the board in whole or in part from the levy of special benefits taxes under section 14 of this chapter and upon approval of the lease by the fiscal body, the board shall publish notice of the execution of the lease and its approval in accordance with IC 5-3-1. Fifty (50) or more taxpayers residing in the district who will be affected by the lease and who may be of the opinion that no necessity exists for the execution of the lease or that the payments provided for in the lease are not fair and reasonable believe that the lease was not properly executed in accordance with applicable law may file a petition in the office of the county auditor within thirty (30) days after the publication of the notice of execution and approval. The petition must set forth the petitioners' names, addresses, and objections to the lease and the facts showing that the execution of the lease is unnecessary or unwise or that the payments provided for in the lease are not fair and reasonable, as the case may be. was not properly executed in accordance with applicable law. Upon the filing of the petition, the county auditor shall immediately certify a copy of it, together with any other data necessary in order to present the questions involved, to the department of local government finance. Upon receipt of the certified petition and information, the



department of local government finance shall fix a time and place for the hearing in the district, which must be not less than five (5) or more than thirty (30) days after the time of the hearing is fixed. The department of local government finance may either hold the hearing in the affected county or through electronic means. Notice of the hearing shall be given by the department of local government finance to the members of the fiscal body, the board, and the first fifty (50) petitioners on the petition by a letter signed by the commissioner or deputy commissioner of the department and enclosed with fully prepaid postage sent to those persons at their usual place of residence, at least five (5) days before the date of the hearing. In making its decision, the department of local government finance may not consider any matter other than whether the lease was properly executed under applicable law. The decision of the department of local government finance on the appeal upon the necessity for the execution of the lease and as to whether the payments under it are fair and reasonable, is final.

- (e) A board entering into a lease that is payable from revenues or other available funds of the board may:
  - (1) pledge the revenue to make payments under the lease as provided in IC 5-1-14-4; and
  - (2) establish a special fund to make the payments.
- Lease rentals may be limited to money in the special fund so that the obligations of the board to make the lease rental payments are not considered a debt of the unit or the district for purposes of the Constitution of the State of Indiana.
- (f) Except as provided in this section, no approvals of a governmental body or an agency are required before the board enters into a lease under this section.
- (g) An action to contest the validity of the lease or to enjoin the performance of any of its terms and conditions must be brought within thirty (30) days after the publication of the notice of the execution and approval of the lease. However, if the lease is payable in whole or in part from tax levies and an appeal has been taken to the department of local government finance, an action to contest the validity or to enjoin performance must be brought within thirty (30) days after the decision of the department.
- (h) If a board exercises an option to buy a leased facility from a lessor, the board may subsequently sell the leased facility, without regard to any other statutes, to the lessor at the end of the lease term at a price set forth in the lease or at fair market value established at the time of the sale by the board through an auction, appraisal, or arms



length negotiation. The board shall conduct a hearing after public notice in accordance with IC 5-3-1 before the sale. An action to contest the sale must be brought within fifteen (15) days after the hearing.

SECTION 77. IC 36-9-13-28 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 28. (a) If the terms and conditions of a proposed lease are approved under section 27 of this chapter, notice of the approval of the lease shall be given on behalf of the eligible entity by publication in accordance with IC 5-3-1. Ten (10) or more taxpayers in the eligible entity:

- (1) whose tax rate will be affected by the proposed lease; and
- (2) who are of the opinion that there is no necessity for the lease, or that the method of determining the lease rental is not fair and reasonable; believe that the lease was not properly executed in accordance with applicable law;

may file a petition in the office of the county auditor within thirty (30) days after publication of notice of the approval of the lease. The petition must set forth their objections to the lease and facts showing that the lease is unnecessary or unwise, or that the method of determining the lease rental is not fair and reasonable. was not properly executed in accordance with applicable law.

- (b) Upon the filing of a petition under subsection (a), the county auditor shall immediately certify a copy of it, together with any other data necessary to present the questions involved, to the department of local government finance. Not less than five (5) nor more than fifteen (15) days after receipt of the certified petition and data, the department of local government finance shall fix a time and place in the county for the hearing of the matter. **The department of local government finance may either hold the hearing in the affected county or through electronic means.** The department of local government finance shall give notice of the hearing to the eligible entity and to the first ten (10) petitioners on the petition by registered mail, at least five (5) days before the date of the hearing.
- (c) In making its decision, the department of local government finance may not consider any matter other than whether the lease was properly executed under applicable law. The decision of the department of local government finance on a petition under this section is final.
- (d) An action to contest the validity of the lease or to enjoin the performance of any of its terms and conditions must be instituted within thirty (30) days after publication of notice of the approval of the lease, or if an appeal has been taken to the department of local government finance, within thirty (30) days after the decision of the



department.

SECTION 78. IC 36-9-31-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 5. (a) Any put or pay contract may provide for payments to be made by the consolidated city under the contract from:

- (1) the levy of taxes;
- (2) revenues;
- (3) any other available funds of the consolidated city; or
- (4) any combination of the foregoing.
- (b) A put or pay contract may further provide that payments by the consolidated city to the other person to the contract are required only to the extent and only for the period or periods that person is able to accept and dispose of waste in accordance with the contract had such waste been delivered to the person.
- (c) A put or pay contract may be entered into by the consolidated city extending for a period of five (5) years or more only after a public hearing by the board, at which all interested persons shall be heard. After the public hearing, the board may adopt a resolution authorizing the execution of the contract on behalf of the city if it finds that the estimated amount of waste to be provided throughout the term of the contract will not be less than the specified amount of waste required to be provided by the contract.
- (d) A put or pay contract providing for payments by the consolidated city in whole or in part from the levy of taxes is not valid unless approved by ordinance of the city-county legislative body. Upon execution of such a contract and approval by the legislative body, the board shall cause notice of the execution of the contract and its approval to be given by public notice. Fifty (50) or more taxpayers residing in the city who will be affected by the contract and who may be of the opinion that no necessity exists for the execution of the contract or that the payments provided for in the contract are not fair and reasonable believe that the contract was not properly executed in accordance with applicable law may file a petition in the office of the county auditor within thirty (30) days after the publication of the notice of execution and approval, setting forth their names, addresses, and objections to the contract and the facts showing that the execution of the contract is unnecessary or unwise or that the payments provided for in the contract are not fair and reasonable, as the case may be. was not properly executed in accordance with applicable law. Upon the filing of the petition, the county auditor shall immediately certify a copy of it, together with such other data as may be necessary in order to present the questions involved, to the department of local



government finance. Upon receipt of the certified petition and information, the department of local government finance shall fix a time and place for the hearing of the matter, which must be not less than five (5) nor more than thirty (30) days thereafter in the city. The department of local government finance may either hold the hearing in the affected county or through electronic means. Notice of the hearing shall be given by the department of local government finance to the members of the board and to the first fifty (50) taxpayer-petitioners upon the petition by a letter signed by the commissioner or deputy commissioner of the department of local government finance and enclosed with fully prepaid postage sent to those persons at their usual place of residence, at least five (5) days before the date of the hearing. In making its decision, the department of local government finance may not consider any matter other than whether the contract was properly executed under applicable law. The decision of the department of local government finance on the appeal, upon the necessity for the execution of the contract and as to whether the payments under it are fair and reasonable, is final.

- (e) An action to contest the validity of the contract or to enjoin the performance of any of its terms and conditions must be brought within thirty (30) days after the publication of notice of the execution and approval of the contract, or if an appeal has been taken to the department of local government finance, then within thirty (30) days after the decision of the department.
- (f) After the consolidated city has entered into a put or pay contract under this section, the city-county legislative body shall annually levy a tax sufficient to produce each year the necessary amount, with other amounts available, if any, that is sufficient to pay the amounts that the contract provides are to be paid from the levy of taxes. The tax levies provided for in this chapter are reviewable by other bodies vested by law with authority to ascertain that the levies are sufficient to raise the amount that, with other amounts available, is sufficient to meet the payments under the contract payable from the levy of taxes.

SECTION 79. IC 36-9-41-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 6. If a political subdivision gives notice under section 3 of this chapter of its determination that money should be borrowed under this chapter, not less than ten (10) taxpayers in the political subdivision who disagree with the determination may file a petition in the office of the county auditor not more than thirty (30) days after notice of the determination is given. The petition must state the taxpayers' objections and the reasons why the taxpayers believe the borrowing to be unnecessary or



unwise. facts showing that the borrowing was not properly executed in accordance with applicable law.

SECTION 80. IC 36-9-41-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 7. (a) Upon receiving a petition under section 6 of this chapter, 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 a hearing on the matter.

- (b) The hearing shall be held not less than five (5) and not more than thirty (30) days after the department's receipt of the certified petition, and shall be held in the county where the petition arose **or through electronic means.**
- (c) The department of local government finance shall give notice of the hearing by letter to the political subdivision and to the first ten (10) taxpayer petitioners listed on the petition. A copy of the letter shall be sent to each of the first ten (10) taxpayer petitioners at the taxpayer's usual place of residence at least five (5) days before the date of the hearing. In addition, public notice shall be published at least five (5) days before the date of the hearing under IC 5-3-1.
- (d) After the hearing under subsection (c), the department of local government shall issue a final determination concerning the petition. In making its decision, the department of local government finance may not consider any matter other than whether the borrowing was properly executed under applicable law.

SECTION 81. IC 36-10-10-14 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 14. (a) If the execution of the lease is authorized, notice of the execution shall be given on behalf of the city by publication one (1) time in a newspaper of general circulation printed in the English language and published in the city. Fifty (50) or more taxpayers in the city whose tax rate will be affected by the proposed lease and who may be of the opinion that no necessity exists for the execution of the lease, or that the lease rental is not fair and reasonable, believe that the lease was not properly executed in accordance with applicable law may file a petition in the office of the city clerk within fifteen (15) days after publication of notice of the execution of the lease, setting forth their objections and the facts supporting those objections. showing that the lease was not properly executed in accordance with applicable law.

(b) Upon the filing of a petition, the city clerk shall immediately certify a copy, together with other data that is necessary in order to



present the questions involved, to the department of local government finance. Upon receipt of a certified petition and information, the department of local government finance shall set a time and place for the hearing of the matter in the city where the petition originated. The hearing shall be held at least five (5) but not more than fifteen (15) days after receipt of the petition by the department of local government finance. The department of local government finance may either hold the hearing in the affected county or through electronic means. Notice of the hearing shall be given by the department of local government finance to the city executive and to the first ten (10) taxpayer petitioners on the petition by certified mail sent to the addresses listed on the petition at least five (5) days before the date of the hearing. After the hearing, the department of local government finance shall promptly issue its decision on the petition. In making its decision, the department of local government finance may not consider any matter other than whether the lease was properly executed under applicable law.

SECTION 82. IC 36-10-11-17 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 17. (a) Ten (10) or more taxpayers whose tax rate will be affected by the lease may file a petition in the office of the county auditor within thirty (30) days after publication of notice of the execution of the lease. The petition must set forth their objections and the facts showing

- (1) that the lease is unnecessary or unwise; or
- (2) that the lease rental is not fair and reasonable.

## that the lease was not properly executed in accordance with applicable law.

(b) Upon the filing of a petition, the county auditor shall certify a copy, together with other data that is necessary in order to present the questions involved, to the department of local government finance. Upon receipt of a certified petition and information, the department of local government finance shall set a time and place for the hearing of the matter. The hearing shall be held at least five (5) but not more than fifteen (15) days after receipt of the petition by the department of local government finance. The department of local government finance may either hold the hearing in the affected county or through electronic means. Notice of the hearing shall be given by the department of local government finance to the governmental entity and to the first ten (10) petitioners at least five (5) days before the date of the hearing. The After the hearing shall determine the necessity of the lease and whether the lease rental is fair and reasonable. the department of local government finance shall issue its decision on



the petition. In making its decision, the department of local government finance may not consider any matter other than whether the lease was properly executed under applicable law.

SECTION 83. IC 36-12-10-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.42-2018, SECTION 54, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 9. (a) If the execution of the lease as originally agreed upon, or as modified by agreement, is authorized by the library board, the library board shall give notice of the signing of the lease by publication one (1) time in a newspaper of general circulation printed in the English language in the district of the municipal corporation or in each municipal corporation district if the proposed lease is a joint lease. If a newspaper is not published in the district, the notice shall be published in any newspaper of general circulation published in the county.

- (b) Fifty (50) or more taxpayers in the municipal corporation or corporations who will be affected by the proposed lease and who are of the opinion that the execution of the lease is not necessary or that the proposed rental is not a fair and reasonable rental believe that the lease was not properly executed in accordance with applicable law may file a petition in the office of the county auditor of the county in which the municipal corporation or corporations are located. The petition must be filed not later than thirty (30) days after the publication of notice of the execution of the lease and must set forth objections and facts showing that the execution of the lease is unnecessary or unwise or that the lease rental is not fair and reasonable, as the case may be was not properly executed in accordance with applicable law.
- (c) Upon the filing of a petition, the county auditor shall immediately certify to the department of local government finance a copy of the petition, together with other data that may be necessary to present the questions involved. Upon receipt of the certified petition and information, the department of local government finance shall fix a time and place for a hearing of the matter not less than five (5) or more than thirty (30) days after the department's receipt of the petition and information. The hearing shall be held in the municipal corporation or corporations or in the county where the municipal corporation or corporations are located **or through electronic means.**
- (d) Notice of the hearing shall be given by the department of local government finance to the members of the library board and to the first ten (10) taxpayer petitioners on the petition by a letter signed by the department of local government finance. The postage of the notice shall be prepaid, and the notice shall be addressed to the persons at their



usual place of residence and mailed at least five (5) days before the date of the hearing. In making its decision, the department of local government finance may not consider any matter other than whether the lease was properly executed under applicable law. The decision of the department of local government finance on the appeal regarding the necessity for the execution of the lease and whether the rental is fair and reasonable is final. A lease may be amended by the parties by following the procedure under this chapter.

(e) An action to contest the validity of the lease or an amendment to the lease or to enjoin the performance of any of the terms and conditions of the lease must be brought not later than thirty (30) days after publication of notice of the execution of the lease or an amendment to the lease by the library board of the municipal corporation or corporations. If an appeal has been taken to the department of local government finance, action must be brought not later than thirty (30) days after the decision of the department.

