

HOUSE BILL No. 1273

DIGEST OF HB 1273 (Updated January 21, 2016 6:06 pm - DI 113)

Citations Affected: IC 6-1.1; IC 8-25; IC 36-6; IC 36-8; IC 36-12; noncode.

Synopsis: Various property tax matters. Changes the calculation of the statewide agricultural base rate value per acre for the 2016 assessment date and each assessment date thereafter to use the assessed value growth quotient from the year preceding the assessment year. Requires assessing officials to maintain geographic information system characteristics of real property parcels and to transmit that data annually to the geographic information office of the office of technology. Provides that personal property is exempt from property taxation if it is owned by a homeowners association and is held by the homeowners association for the use, benefit, or enjoyment of members of the homeowners association. Defines the term "mortgage" for purposes of the property tax mortgage deduction. Restates the maximum assessed value limit for determining eligibility for the disabled veteran property tax deduction to require the assessed value of the certain property to be less than or equal to \$143,160. Provides that a county auditor may accept a deduction application for a property tax abatement deduction only if the designating body has specified an abatement schedule for the deduction. Prohibits a taxing unit from transferring property tax receipts to the property tax assessment appeals fund if the property tax receipts are: (1) held in a debt service fund; or (2) treated as levy excess. Removes phrasing to emphasize that a political subdivision may not base an excess levy appeal on normal population growth. Removes obsolete provisions concerning excess (Continued next page)

Effective: January 1, 2008 (retroactive); January 1, 2013 (retroactive); January 1, 2016 (retroactive); January 2, 2016 (retroactive); July 1, 2016; January 1, 2017.

Leonard

January 11, 2016, read first time and referred to Committee on Ways and Means. January 25, 2016, amended, reported — Do Pass.



Digest Continued

levy appeals by political subdivisions. Modifies certain responsibilities of the division of data analysis of the department of local government finance. Provides that the department of local government finance may cancel any delinquencies, fees, special assessments, and penalties, in addition to property taxes, that are owed on property that is owned by the state, a county, a city, a town, a township, or a locally established port authority. Limits the period during which a county auditor may act on information that a taxpayer is ineligible for a standard property tax deduction to three years following the date on which the property taxes for a particular year are first due. Authorizes the fiscal body of a township that is located next to certain counties or townships to pass a resolution to place on the ballot a local public question on whether the fiscal body of the eligible county should be required to fund and carry out a public transportation project in the township. Specifies the conditions under which a county fiscal body may impose an additional tax rate on county taxpayers who reside in a township that approves a local public question. Authorizes the provider unit in a fire protection territory to negotiate for and hold debt for the equipment replacement fund of a fire protection territory. Authorizes a participating unit in a fire protection territory to acquire fire protection equipment or other property and make the property available to the provider unit. Specifies the adjustments to the maximum permissible levy for a unit that ceases participation in a fire protection territory. Specifies the minimum number of taxpayers that must object to the imposition or increase of a tax rate for an equipment replacement fund of a fire protection territory. Authorizes a library to issue library cards at no charge to college students who attend a college in the library district. Requires a library to prorate the cost of a library card that is valid for less than one year. Allows certain nonprofit entities that missed the applicable deadlines to claim the property tax exemptions to which they would otherwise have been entitled to submit the necessary paperwork to claim the exemptions. Repeals a provision authorizing a county fiscal body to adopt an ordinance to allow local agencies to require a person applying for a property tax exemption, a property tax deduction, a zoning change or zoning variance, a building permit, or any other locally issued license or permit to submit a uniform property tax disclosure form with the person's application for the property tax exemption, property tax deduction, zoning change or zoning variance, building permit, or other locally issued license or permit.



Second Regular Session of the 119th General Assembly (2016)

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 2015 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

HOUSE BILL No. 1273

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 6-1.1-4-13.2, AS ADDED BY P.L.249-2015,
SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 13.2. Notwithstanding the provisions of this
chapter and any real property assessment guidelines of the department
of local government finance, for the property tax assessment of
agricultural land for the 2015 assessment date, the statewide
agricultural land base rate value per acre used to determine the value
of agricultural land is two thousand fifty dollars (\$2,050). For the 2016
assessment date and each assessment date thereafter, the statewide
agricultural land base rate value per acre is equal to:
(1) the base rate value for the immediately preceding assessment

- (1) the base rate value for the immediately preceding assessment date; multiplied by
- (2) the assessed value growth quotient determined under IC 6-1.1-18.5-2 in the **year immediately preceding the** year including the assessment date.

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1	This amount shall be substituted for any agricultural land base rate						
2	value included in the Real Property Assessment Guidelines or any						
3	other guidelines of the department of local government finance that						
4	apply for those assessment dates.						
5	SECTION 2. IC 6-1.1-4-25, AS AMENDED BY P.L.111-2014,						
6	SECTION 14, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE						
7	JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 25. (a) Each township assessor and each county						
8	assessor shall keep the assessor's reassessment data and records current						
9	by securing the necessary field data and by making changes in the						
10	assessed value of real property as changes occur in the use of the real						
11	property. The township or county assessor's records shall at all times						
12	show the assessed value of real property in accordance with this						
13	chapter. The township assessor shall ensure that the county assessor						
14	has full access to the assessment records maintained by the township						
15	assessor.						
16	(b) The township assessor (if any) in a county having a consolidated						
17	city, the county assessor if there are no township assessors in a county						
18	having a consolidated city, or the county assessor in every other county,						
19	shall:						
20	(1) maintain an electronic data file of:						
21	(A) the parcel characteristics and parcel assessments of all						
22	parcels; and						
23	(B) the personal property return characteristics and						
24	assessments by return; and						
25	(C) the geographic information system characteristics of						
26	each parcel;						
27	for each township in the county as of each assessment date;						
28	(2) maintain the electronic file in a form that formats the						
29	information in the file with the standard data, field, and record						
30	coding required and approved by:						
31	(A) the legislative services agency; and						
32	(B) the department of local government finance;						
33	(3) transmit the data in the file with respect to the assessment date						
34	of each year before October 1 of a year ending before January 1,						
35	2016, and before September 1 of a year beginning after December						
36	31, 2015, to:						
37	(A) the legislative services agency and (B) the department of						
38	local government finance, for data described in subdivision						
39	(1)(A) and (1)(B); and						



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(1)(A) and (1)(B); and

(B) the geographic information office of the office of

technology, for data described in subdivision (1)(C);

in a manner that meets the data export and transmission

1	requirements in a standard format, as prescribed by the office of
2	technology established by IC 4-13.1-2-1 and approved by the
3	legislative services agency; and
4	(4) resubmit the data in the form and manner required under this
5	subsection, upon request of the legislative services agency, or the
6	department of local government finance, or the geographic
7	information office of the office of technology, as applicable, i
8	data previously submitted under this subsection does not comply
9	with the requirements of this subsection, as determined by the
10	legislative services agency, or the department of local governmen
11	finance, or the geographic information office of the office of
12	technology, as applicable.
13	An electronic data file maintained for a particular assessment date may
14	not be overwritten with data for a subsequent assessment date until a
15	copy of an electronic data file that preserves the data for the particular
16	assessment date is archived in the manner prescribed by the office of
17	technology established by IC 4-13.1-2-1 and approved by the
18	legislative services agency.
19	SECTION 3. IC 6-1.1-10-37.8 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
20	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
21	[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2016 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 37.8. For
22 23	assessment dates after December 31, 2015, tangible persona
23	property is exempt from property taxation if that tangible persona
24	property:
25	(1) is owned by a homeowners association (as defined in
26	IC 32-25.5-2-4); and
27	(2) is held by the homeowners association for the use, benefit
28	or enjoyment of members of the homeowners association.
29	SECTION 4. IC 6-1.1-11-3.8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
30	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 3.8. (a) This section
31	applies to real property that after December 31, 2003, is:
32	(1) exempt from property taxes:
33	(A) under an application filed under this chapter; or
34	(B) under:
35	(i) IC 6-1.1-10-2; or
36	(ii) IC 6-1.1-10-4; and
37	(2) leased to an entity other than:
38	(A) a nonprofit entity;
39	(B) a governmental entity; or
10	(C) an individual who leases a dwelling unit in:
11 12	(i) a public housing project;
12	(ii) a nursing facility referred to in IC 12-15-14:



1	(iii) an assisted living facility; or
2	(iv) an affordable housing development.
3	(b) After December 31, 2003, each lessor of real property shall
4	notify the county assessor of the county in which the real property is
5	located in writing of:
6	(1) the existence of the lease referred to in subsection (a)(2);
7	(2) the term of that lease; and
8	(3) the name and address of the lessee.
9	(c) Each county assessor shall annually notify the department of
10	local government finance in writing of the information received by the
11	county assessor under subsection (b).
12	(d) The department of local government finance shall may adopt
13	rules to:
14	(1) establish when the notices under subsections (b) and (c) must
15	be given; and
16	(2) otherwise implement this section.
17	SECTION 5. IC 6-1.1-12-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.81-2010,
18	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
19	JANUARY 1, 2016 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 1. (a) As used in this
20	section, "mortgage" has the meaning set forth in IC 26-1-9.1-102.
21	(a) (b) Each year a person who is a resident of this state may receive
22	a deduction from the assessed value of:
23	(1) mortgaged real property, an installment loan financed mobile
24	home that is not assessed as real property, or an installment loan
25	financed manufactured home that is not assessed as real property,
26	with the mortgage or installment loan instrument recorded with
27	the county recorder's office, that the person owns;
28	(2) real property, a mobile home that is not assessed as real
29	property, or a manufactured home that is not assessed as real
30	property that the person is buying under a contract, with the
31	contract or a memorandum of the contract recorded in the county
32	recorder's office, which provides that the person is to pay the
33	property taxes on the real property, mobile home, or manufactured
34	home; or
35	(3) real property, a mobile home that is not assessed as real
36	property, or a manufactured home that the person owns or is
37	buying on a contract described in subdivision (2) on which the
38	person has a home equity line of credit that is recorded in the
39	county recorder's office.
40	(b) (c) Except as provided in section 40.5 of this chapter, the total
41	amount of the deduction which the person may receive under this



section for a particular year is:

1	(1) the balance of the mortgage or contract indebtedness
2	(including a home equity line of credit) on the assessment date of
3	that year;
4	(2) one-half (1/2) of the assessed value of the real property,
5	mobile home, or manufactured home; or
6	(3) three thousand dollars (\$3,000);
7	whichever is least.
8	(e) (d) A person who has sold real property, a mobile home not
9	assessed as real property, or a manufactured home not assessed as real
10	property to another person under a contract which provides that the
11	contract buyer is to pay the property taxes on the real property, mobile
12	home, or manufactured home may not claim the deduction provided
13	under this section with respect to that real property, mobile home, or
14	manufactured home.
15	(d) (e) The person must:
16	(1) own the real property, mobile home, or manufactured home;
17	or
18	(2) be buying the real property, mobile home, or manufactured
19	home under contract;
20	on the date the statement is filed under section 2 of this chapter.
21	SECTION 6. IC 6-1.1-12-14, AS AMENDED BY P.L.293-2013(ts),
22	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
23	JANUARY 1, 2016 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 14. (a) Except as
24	provided in subsection (c) and except as provided in section 40.5 of
25	this chapter, an individual may have the sum of twelve thousand four
26	hundred eighty dollars (\$12,480) deducted from the assessed value of
27	the tangible property that the individual owns (or the real property,
28	mobile home not assessed as real property, or manufactured home not
29	assessed as real property that the individual is buying under a contract
30	that provides that the individual is to pay property taxes on the real
31	property, mobile home, or manufactured home if the contract or a
32	memorandum of the contract is recorded in the county recorder's office)
33	if:
34	(1) the individual served in the military or naval forces of the
35	United States for at least ninety (90) days;
36	(2) the individual received an honorable discharge;
37	(3) the individual either:
38	(A) has a total disability; or
39	(B) is at least sixty-two (62) years old and has a disability of at
40	least ten percent (10%);
41	(4) the individual's disability is evidenced by:
42	(A) a pension certificate or an award of compensation issued



1	by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs; or
2	(B) a certificate of eligibility issued to the individual by the
3	Indiana department of veterans' affairs after the Indiana
4	department of veterans' affairs has determined that the
5	individual's disability qualifies the individual to receive a
6	deduction under this section; and
7	(5) the individual:
8	(A) owns the real property, mobile home, or manufactured
9	home; or
10	(B) is buying the real property, mobile home, or manufactured
11	home under contract;
12	on the date the statement required by section 15 of this chapter is
13	filed.
14	(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), the surviving spouse of an
15	individual may receive the deduction provided by this section if the
16	individual satisfied the requirements of subsection (a)(1) through (a)(4)
17	at the time of death and the surviving spouse satisfies the requirement
18	of subsection (a)(5) at the time the deduction statement is filed. The
19	surviving spouse is entitled to the deduction regardless of whether the
20	property for which the deduction is claimed was owned by the
21	deceased veteran or the surviving spouse before the deceased veteran's
22	death.
23	(c) No one is entitled to the deduction provided by this section if the
23 24	assessed value of the individual's tangible property, Indiana real
25	property, Indiana mobile home not assessed as real property, and
25 26 27	Indiana manufactured home not assessed as real property, as
2.7	shown by the tax duplicate, exceeds one hundred forty-three thousand
28	one hundred sixty dollars (\$143,160).
29	(d) An individual who has sold real property, a mobile home not
30	assessed as real property, or a manufactured home not assessed as real
31	property to another person under a contract that provides that the
32	contract buyer is to pay the property taxes on the real property, mobile
33	home, or manufactured home may not claim the deduction provided
34	under this section against that real property, mobile home, or
35	manufactured home.
36	SECTION 7. IC 6-1.1-12-37, AS AMENDED BY P.L.148-2015,
37	SECTION 7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.207-2015, SECTION 1, AND
38	AS AMENDED BY P.L.245-2015, SECTION 6, IS CORRECTED
39	AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
40	JANUARY 1, 2017]: Sec. 37. (a) The following definitions apply
41	throughout this section:
42	(1) "Dwelling" means any of the following:
14	(1) Dwelling means any of the following.





1	(A) Residential real property improvements that an individual
2	uses as the individual's residence, including a house or garage.
3	(B) A mobile home that is not assessed as real property that an
4	individual uses as the individual's residence.
5	(C) A manufactured home that is not assessed as real property
6	that an individual uses as the individual's residence.
7	(2) "Homestead" means an individual's principal place of
8	residence:
9	(A) that is located in Indiana;
10	(B) that:
11	(i) the individual owns;
12	(ii) the individual is buying under a contract; recorded in the
13	county recorder's office, that provides that the individual is
14	to pay the property taxes on the residence, and that obligates
15	the owner to convey title to the individual upon completion
16	of all of the individual's contract obligations;
17	(iii) the individual is entitled to occupy as a
18	tenant-stockholder (as defined in 26 U.S.C. 216) of a
19	cooperative housing corporation (as defined in 26 U.S.C.
20	216); or
21	(iv) is a residence described in section 17.9 of this chapter
22	that is owned by a trust if the individual is an individual
23	described in section 17.9 of this chapter; and
24	(C) that consists of a dwelling and the real estate, not
25	exceeding one (1) acre, that immediately surrounds that
26	dwelling.
27	Except as provided in subsection (k), the term does not include
28	property owned by a corporation, partnership, limited liability
29	company, or other entity not described in this subdivision.
30	(b) Each year a homestead is eligible for a standard deduction from
31	the assessed value of the homestead for an assessment date. Except as
32	provided in subsection (p), the deduction provided by this section
33	applies to property taxes first due and payable for an assessment date
34	only if an individual has an interest in the homestead described in
35	subsection (a)(2)(B) on:
36	(1) the assessment date; or
37	(2) any date in the same year after an assessment date that a
38	statement is filed under subsection (e) or section 44 of this
39	chapter, if the property consists of real property.
40	If more than one (1) individual or entity qualifies property as a
41	homestead under subsection (a)(2)(B) for an assessment date, only one

 $(1) standard\ deduction\ from\ the\ assessed\ value\ of\ the\ homestead\ may$



1	be applied for the assessment date. Subject to subsection (c), the
2	auditor of the county shall record and make the deduction for the
3	individual or entity qualifying for the deduction.
4	(c) Except as provided in section 40.5 of this chapter, the total
5	amount of the deduction that a person may receive under this section
6	for a particular year is the lesser of:
7	(1) sixty percent (60%) of the assessed value of the real property,
8	mobile home not assessed as real property, or manufactured home
9	not assessed as real property; or
0	(2) forty-five thousand dollars (\$45,000).
1	(d) A person who has sold real property, a mobile home not assessed
2	as real property, or a manufactured home not assessed as real property
3	to another person under a contract that provides that the contract buyer
4	is to pay the property taxes on the real property, mobile home, or
5	manufactured home may not claim the deduction provided under this
6	section with respect to that real property, mobile home, or
7	manufactured home.
8	(e) Except as provided in sections 17.8 and 44 of this chapter and
9	subject to section 45 of this chapter, an individual who desires to claim
0.	the deduction provided by this section must file a certified statement,
21	in duplicate, on forms prescribed by the department of local
22 23 24 25	government finance, with the auditor of the county in which the
23	homestead is located. The statement must include:
.4	(1) the parcel number or key number of the property and the name
25	of the city, town, or township in which the property is located;
26	(2) the name of any other location in which the applicant or the
27	applicant's spouse owns, is buying, or has a beneficial interest in
28	residential real property;
.9	(3) the names of:
0	(A) the applicant and the applicant's spouse (if any):
1	(i) as the names appear in the records of the United States
2	Social Security Administration for the purposes of the
3	issuance of a Social Security card and Social Security
4	number; or
5	(ii) that they use as their legal names when they sign their
6	names on legal documents;
7	if the applicant is an individual; or
8	(B) each individual who qualifies property as a homestead
9	under subsection (a)(2)(B) and the individual's spouse (if any):
0	(i) as the names appear in the records of the United States
-1	Social Security Administration for the purposes of the
-2	issuance of a Social Security card and Social Security



1	number; or
2	(ii) that they use as their legal names when they sign their
3	names on legal documents;
4	if the applicant is not an individual; and
5	(4) either:
6	(A) the last five (5) digits of the applicant's Social Security
7	number and the last five (5) digits of the Social Security
8	number of the applicant's spouse (if any); or
9	(B) if the applicant or the applicant's spouse (if any) does not
10	have a Social Security number, any of the following for that
11	individual:
12	(i) The last five (5) digits of the individual's driver's license
13	number.
14	(ii) The last five (5) digits of the individual's state
15	identification card number.
16	(iii) If the individual does not have a driver's license or a
17	state identification card, the last five (5) digits of a control
18	number that is on a document issued to the individual by the
19	federal United States government. and determined by the
20	department of local government finance to be acceptable.
21	If a form or statement provided to the county auditor under this section,
22	IC 6-1.1-22-8.1, or IC 6-1.1-22.5-12 includes the telephone number or
23	part or all of the Social Security number of a party or other number
24	described in subdivision (4)(B) of a party, the telephone number and
25	the Social Security number or other number described in subdivision
26	(4)(B) included are confidential. The statement may be filed in person
27	or by mail. If the statement is mailed, the mailing must be postmarked
28	on or before the last day for filing. The statement applies for that first
29	year and any succeeding year for which the deduction is allowed. With
30	respect to real property, the statement must be completed and dated in
31	the calendar year for which the person desires to obtain the deduction
32	and filed with the county auditor on or before January 5 of the
33	immediately succeeding calendar year. With respect to a mobile home
34	that is not assessed as real property, the person must file the statement
35	during the twelve (12) months before March 31 of the year for which
36	the person desires to obtain the deduction.
37	(f) If an individual who is receiving the deduction provided by this
38	section or who otherwise qualifies property for a deduction under this
39	section:
40	(1) changes the use of the individual's property so that part or all
41	of the property no longer qualifies for the deduction under this



section; or

(2) is no	longer	eligible	for a	deduction	under	this	section	on
another	parcel of	propert	y beca	ause:				

- (A) the individual would otherwise receive the benefit of more than one (1) deduction under this chapter; or
- (B) the individual maintains the individual's principal place of residence with another individual who receives a deduction under this section;

the individual must file a certified statement with the auditor of the county, notifying the auditor of the change of use, not more than sixty (60) days after the date of that change. An individual who fails to file the statement required by this subsection is may, under IC 6-1.1-36-17, be liable for any additional taxes that would have been due on the property if the individual had filed the statement as required by this subsection plus a civil penalty equal to ten percent (10%) of the additional taxes due. The civil penalty imposed under this subsection is in addition to any interest and penalties for a delinquent payment that might otherwise be due. One percent (1%) of the total civil penalty collected under this subsection shall be transferred by the county to the department of local government finance for use by the department in establishing and maintaining the homestead property data base under subsection (i) and, to the extent there is money remaining, for any other purposes of the department. This amount becomes part of the property tax liability for purposes of this article.

- (g) The department of local government finance *may shall* adopt rules or guidelines concerning the application for a deduction under this section.
- (h) This subsection does not apply to property in the first year for which a deduction is claimed under this section if the sole reason that a deduction is claimed on other property is that the individual or married couple maintained a principal residence at the other property on *March 1 the assessment date* in the same year in which an application for a deduction is filed under this section or, if the application is for a homestead that is assessed as personal property, on *March 1 the assessment date* in the immediately preceding year and the individual or married couple is moving the individual's or married couple's principal residence to the property that is the subject of the application. Except as provided in subsection (n), the county auditor may not grant an individual or a married couple a deduction under this section if:
 - (1) the individual or married couple, for the same year, claims the deduction on two (2) or more different applications for the deduction; and



- (2) the applications claim the deduction for different property.

 (i) The department of local government finance shall provide secure access to county auditors to a homestead property data base that includes access to the homestead owner's name and the numbers required from the homestead owner under subsection (e)(4) for the sole
- purpose of verifying whether an owner is wrongly claiming a deduction under this chapter or a credit under IC 6-1.1-20.4, IC 6-1.1-20.6, or IC 6-3.5. IC 6-3.6-5.
 - (j) A county auditor may require an individual to provide evidence proving that the individual's residence is the individual's principal place of residence as claimed in the certified statement filed under subsection (e). The county auditor may limit the evidence that an individual is required to submit to a state income tax return, a valid driver's license, or a valid voter registration card showing that the residence for which the deduction is claimed is the individual's principal place of residence. The department of local government finance shall work with county auditors to develop procedures to determine whether a property owner that is claiming a standard deduction or homestead credit is not eligible for the standard deduction or homestead credit because the property owner's principal place of residence is outside Indiana.
 - (k) As used in this section, "homestead" includes property that satisfies each of the following requirements:
 - (1) The property is located in Indiana and consists of a dwelling and the real estate, not exceeding one (1) acre, that immediately surrounds that dwelling.
 - (2) The property is the principal place of residence of an individual.
 - (3) The property is owned by an entity that is not described in subsection (a)(2)(B).
 - (4) The individual residing on the property is a shareholder, partner, or member of the entity that owns the property.
 - (5) The property was eligible for the standard deduction under this section on March 1, 2009.
 - (l) If a county auditor terminates a deduction for property described in subsection (k) with respect to property taxes that are:
 - (1) imposed for an assessment date in 2009; and
 - (2) first due and payable in 2010;
 - on the grounds that the property is not owned by an entity described in subsection (a)(2)(B), the county auditor shall reinstate the deduction if the taxpayer provides proof that the property is eligible for the deduction in accordance with subsection (k) and that the individual residing on the property is not claiming the deduction for any other



1	property.
2	(m) For assessment dates after 2009, the term "homestead" includes:
3	(1) a deck or patio;
4	(2) a gazebo; or
5	(3) another residential yard structure, as defined in rules <i>that may</i>
6	be adopted by the department of local government finance (other
7	than a swimming pool);
8	that is assessed as real property and attached to the dwelling.
9	(n) A county auditor shall grant an individual a deduction under this
10	section regardless of whether the individual and the individual's spouse
11	claim a deduction on two (2) different applications and each
12	application claims a deduction for different property if the property
13	owned by the individual's spouse is located outside Indiana and the
14	individual files an affidavit with the county auditor containing the
15	following information:
16	(1) The names of the county and state in which the individual's
17	spouse claims a deduction substantially similar to the deduction
18	allowed by this section.
19	(2) A statement made under penalty of perjury that the following
20	are true:
21	
22	(A) That the individual and the individual's spouse maintain
23	separate principal places of residence.
	(B) That neither the individual nor the individual's spouse has
24	an ownership interest in the other's principal place of
25	residence.
26	(C) That neither the individual nor the individual's spouse has,
27	for that same year, claimed a standard or substantially similar
28	deduction for any property other than the property maintained
29	as a principal place of residence by the respective individuals.
30	A county auditor may require an individual or an individual's spouse to
31	provide evidence of the accuracy of the information contained in an
32	affidavit submitted under this subsection. The evidence required of the
33	individual or the individual's spouse may include state income tax
34	returns, excise tax payment information, property tax payment
35	information, driver license information, and voter registration
36	information.
37	(o) If:
38	(1) a property owner files a statement under subsection (e) to
39	claim the deduction provided by this section for a particular
40	property; and
41	(2) the county auditor receiving the filed statement determines
42	that the property owner's property is not eligible for the deduction;



1	the county auditor shall inform the property owner of the county
2	auditor's determination in writing. If a property owner's property is not
3	eligible for the deduction because the county auditor has determined
4	that the property is not the property owner's principal place of
5	residence, the property owner may appeal the county auditor's
6	determination to the county property tax assessment board of appeals
7	as provided in IC 6-1.1-15. The county auditor shall inform the
8	property owner of the owner's right to appeal to the county property tax
9	assessment board of appeals when the county auditor informs the
10	property owner of the county auditor's determination under this
11	subsection.
12	(p) An individual is entitled to the deduction under this section for
13	a homestead for a particular assessment date if:
14	(1) either:
15	(A) the individual's interest in the homestead as described in
16	subsection (a)(2)(B) is conveyed to the individual after the
17	assessment date, but within the calendar year in which the
18	assessment date occurs; or
19	(B) the individual contracts to purchase the homestead after
20	the assessment date, but within the calendar year in which the
21	assessment date occurs;
22	(2) on the assessment date:
23	(A) the property on which the homestead is currently located
24	was vacant land; or
25	(B) the construction of the dwelling that constitutes the
26	homestead was not completed; and
27	(3) either:
28	(A) the individual files the certified statement required by
29	subsection (e); on or before December 31 of the calendar year
30	in which the assessment date occurs to claim the deduction
31	under this section; or
32	(B) a sales disclosure form that meets the requirements of
33	section 44 of this chapter is submitted to the county assessor
34	on or before December 31 of the calendar year for the
35	individual's purchase of the homestead. and
36	(4) the individual files with the county auditor on or before
37	December 31 of the calendar year in which the assessment date
38	occurs a statement that:
39	(A) lists any other property for which the individual would
40	otherwise receive a deduction under this section for the



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assessment date; and

(B) cancels the deduction described in clause (A) for that

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1	nuonautu
1	property.

An individual who satisfies the requirements of subdivisions (1) through (4) (3) is entitled to the deduction under this section for the homestead for the assessment date, even if on the assessment date the property on which the homestead is currently located was vacant land or the construction of the dwelling that constitutes the homestead was not completed. The county auditor shall apply the deduction for the assessment date and for the assessment date in any later year in which the homestead remains eligible for the deduction. A homestead that qualifies for the deduction under this section as provided in this subsection is considered a homestead for purposes of section 37.5 of this chapter and IC 6-1.1-20.6. The county auditor shall cancel the deduction under this section for any property that is located in the county and is listed on the statement filed by the individual under subdivision (4). If the property listed on the statement filed under subdivision (4) is located in another county, the county auditor who receives the statement shall forward the statement to the county auditor of that other county, and the county auditor of that other county shall cancel the deduction under this section for that property.

- (q) This subsection applies to an application for the deduction provided by this section that is filed for an assessment date occurring after December 31, 2013. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, an individual buying a mobile home that is not assessed as real property or a manufactured home that is not assessed as real property under a contract providing that the individual is to pay the property taxes on the mobile home or manufactured home is not entitled to the deduction provided by this section unless the parties to the contract comply with IC 9-17-6-17.
 - (r) This subsection:
 - (1) applies to an application for the deduction provided by this section that is filed for an assessment date occurring after December 31, 2013; and
- (2) does not apply to an individual described in subsection (q). The owner of a mobile home that is not assessed as real property or a manufactured home that is not assessed as real property must attach a copy of the owner's title to the mobile home or manufactured home to the application for the deduction provided by this section.
- (s) For assessment dates after 2013, the term "homestead" includes property that is owned by an individual who:
 - (1) is serving on active duty in any branch of the armed forces of the United States;
 - (2) was ordered to transfer to a location outside Indiana; and



(3) was otherwise eligible, without regard to this subsection, for the deduction under this section for the property for the assessment date immediately preceding the transfer date specified in the order described in subdivision (2).

For property to qualify under this subsection for the deduction provided by this section, the individual described in subdivisions (1) through (3) must submit to the county auditor a copy of the individual's transfer orders or other information sufficient to show that the individual was ordered to transfer to a location outside Indiana. The property continues to qualify for the deduction provided by this section until the individual ceases to be on active duty, the property is sold, or the individual's ownership interest is otherwise terminated, whichever occurs first. Notwithstanding subsection (a)(2), the property remains a homestead regardless of whether the property continues to be the individual's principal place of residence after the individual transfers to a location outside Indiana. However, the property ceases to qualify as a homestead under this subsection if the property is leased while the individual is away from Indiana. Property that qualifies as a homestead under this subsection shall also be construed as a homestead for purposes of section 37.5 of this chapter.

SECTION 8. IC 6-1.1-12.1-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.288-2013, SECTION 13, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 5. (a) A property owner who desires to obtain the deduction provided by section 3 of this chapter must file a certified deduction application, on forms prescribed by the department of local government finance, with the auditor of the county in which the property is located. Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b) or (e), the deduction application must be filed before May 10 of the year in which the addition to assessed valuation is made.

- (b) If notice of the addition to assessed valuation or new assessment for any year is not given to the property owner before April 10 of that year, the deduction application required by this section may be filed not later than thirty (30) days after the date such a notice is mailed to the property owner at the address shown on the records of the township or county assessor.
- (c) The deduction application required by this section must contain the following information:
 - (1) The name of the property owner.
 - (2) A description of the property for which a deduction is claimed in sufficient detail to afford identification.
 - (3) The assessed value of the improvements before rehabilitation.
 - (4) The increase in the assessed value of improvements resulting



1	from the rehabilitation.
2	(5) The assessed value of the new structure in the case of
3	redevelopment.
4	(6) The amount of the deduction claimed for the first year of the
5	deduction.
6	(7) If the deduction application is for a deduction in a
7	residentially distressed area, the assessed value of the
8	improvement or new structure for which the deduction is claimed.
9	(d) A deduction application filed under subsection (a) or (b) is
10	applicable for the year in which the addition to assessed value or
11	assessment of a new structure is made and in the following years the
12	deduction is allowed without any additional deduction application
13	being filed.
14	(e) A property owner who desires to obtain the deduction provided
15	by section 3 of this chapter but who has failed to file a deduction
16	application within the dates prescribed in subsection (a) or (b) may file
17	a deduction application between March January 1 and May 10 of a
18	subsequent year which shall be applicable for the year filed and the
19	subsequent years without any additional deduction application being
20	filed for the amounts of the deduction which would be applicable to
21	such years pursuant to section 4 of this chapter if such a deduction
22	application had been filed in accordance with subsection (a) or (b).
23	(f) Subject to subsection (i), the county auditor shall act as follows:
24	(1) If:
25	(A) a determination about the number of years the deduction
26	is allowed has been made in the resolution adopted under
27	section 2.5 of this chapter; and
28	(B) an abatement schedule has been established under
29	section 17 of this chapter;
30	the county auditor shall make the appropriate deduction.
31	(2) If:
32	(A) a determination about the number of years the deduction
33	is allowed has not been made in the resolution adopted under
34	section 2.5 of this chapter; or
35	• •
	(B) an abatement schedule has not been established under
36	section 17 of this chapter;
37	the county auditor shall send a copy of the deduction application
38	to the designating body. Upon receipt of the resolution stating the
39	number of years the deduction will be allowed or establishing
40	the abatement schedule, as applicable, the county auditor shall
41	make the appropriate deduction.
42	(3) If the deduction application is for rehabilitation or



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redevelopment in a residentially distressed area, the county
auditor shall make the appropriate deduction.
(g) The amount and period of the deduction provided for property
by section 3 of this chapter are not affected by a change in the
ownership of the property if the new owner of the property:
(1) continues to use the property in compliance with any
standards established under section 2(g) of this chapter; and
(2) files an application in the manner provided by subsection (e).
(h) The township or county assessor shall include a notice of the
deadlines for filing a deduction application under subsections (a) and
(b) with each notice to a property owner of an addition to assessed
value or of a new assessment.
(i) Before the county auditor acts under subsection (f), the county
auditor may request that the township assessor of the township in
which the property is located, or the county assessor if there is no
township assessor for the township, review the deduction application.
(j) A property owner may appeal a determination of the county
auditor under subsection (f) to deny or alter the amount of the
deduction by requesting in writing a preliminary conference with the
county auditor not more than forty-five (45) days after the county
auditor gives the person notice of the determination. An appeal
initiated under this subsection is processed and determined in the same

SECTION 9. IC 6-1.1-12.1-5.3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008, SECTION 125, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2016 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 5.3. (a) A property owner that desires to obtain the deduction provided by section 4.8 of this chapter must file a deduction application, on forms prescribed by the department of local government finance, with the auditor of the county in which the eligible vacant building is located. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the deduction application must be filed before May 10 of the year in which the property owner or a tenant of the property owner initially occupies the eligible vacant

manner that an appeal is processed and determined under IC 6-1.1-15.

- (b) If notice of the assessed valuation or new assessment for a year is not given to the property owner before April 10 of that year, the deduction application required by this section may be filed not later than thirty (30) days after the date the notice is mailed to the property owner at the address shown on the records of the township or county assessor.
- (c) The deduction application required by this section must contain the following information:



1 (1) The name of the property owner and, if applicable, the 2 property owner's tenant. 3 (2) A description of the property for which a deduction is claimed. 4 (3) The amount of the deduction claimed for the first year of the 5 deduction. 6 (4) Any other information required by the department of local 7 government finance or the designating body. 8 (d) A deduction application filed under this section applies to the 9 year in which the property owner or a tenant of the property owner 10 occupies the eligible vacant building and in the following year if the deduction is allowed for a two (2) year period, without an additional 11 12 deduction application being filed. 13 (e) A property owner that desires to obtain the deduction provided 14 by section 4.8 of this chapter but that did not file a deduction 15 application within the dates prescribed in subsection (a) or (b) may file 16 a deduction application between March January 1 and May 10 of a 17 subsequent year. A deduction application filed under this subsection 18 applies to the year in which the deduction application is filed and the 19 following year if the deduction is allowed for a two (2) year period, 20 without an additional deduction application being filed. The amount of 21 the deduction under this subsection is the amount that would have been 22 applicable to the year under section 4.8 of this chapter if the deduction 23 application had been filed in accordance with subsection (a) or (b). 24 (f) Subject to subsection (i), the county auditor shall do the 25 following: 26 (1) If a determination concerning the number of years the 27 deduction is allowed has been made in the resolution adopted 28 under section 2.5 of this chapter, the county auditor shall make 29 the appropriate deduction. 30 (2) If a determination concerning the number of years the 31 deduction is allowed has not been made in the resolution adopted 32 under section 2.5 of this chapter, the county auditor shall send a 33 copy of the deduction application to the designating body. Upon 34 receipt of the resolution stating the number of years the deduction 35 will be allowed, the county auditor shall make the appropriate 36 deduction. 37 (g) The amount and period of the deduction provided by section 4.8 38 of this chapter are not affected by a change in the ownership of the 39 eligible vacant building or a change in the property owner's tenant, if



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the new property owner or the new tenant:

(1) continues to occupy the eligible vacant building in compliance

with any standards established under section 2(g) of this chapter;

1	and
2	(2) files an application in the manner provided by subsection (e).
3	(h) Before the county auditor acts under subsection (f), the county
4	auditor may request that the township assessor of the township in
5	which the eligible vacant building is located, or the county assessor if
6	there is no township assessor for the township, review the deduction
7	application.
8	(i) A property owner may appeal a determination of the county
9	auditor under subsection (f) by requesting in writing a preliminary
10	conference with the county auditor not more than forty-five (45) days
11	after the county auditor gives the property owner notice of the
12	determination. An appeal under this subsection shall be processed and
13	determined in the same manner that an appeal is processed and
14	determined under IC 6-1.1-15.
15	(j) In addition to the requirements of subsection (c), a property
16	owner that files a deduction application under this section must provide
17	the county auditor and the designating body with information showing
18	the extent to which there has been compliance with the statement of
19	benefits approved under section 4.8 of this chapter. This information
20	must be included in the deduction application and must also be updated
21	each year in which the deduction is applicable:
22	(1) at the same time that the property owner or the property
23	owner's tenant files a personal property tax return for property
24	located at the eligible vacant building for which the deduction
25	was granted; or
26	(2) if subdivision (1) does not apply, before May 15 of each year.
27	(k) The following information is a public record if filed under this
28	section:
29	(1) The name and address of the property owner.
30	(2) The location and description of the eligible vacant building for
31	which the deduction was granted.
32	(3) Any information concerning the number of employees at the
33	eligible vacant building for which the deduction was granted,
34	including estimated totals that were provided as part of the
35	statement of benefits.
36	(4) Any information concerning the total of the salaries paid to the
37	employees described in subdivision (3), including estimated totals
38	that are provided as part of the statement of benefits.
39	(5) Any information concerning the assessed value of the eligible
40	vacant building, including estimates that are provided as part of
41	the statement of benefits.

(l) Information concerning the specific salaries paid to individual



employees by the property owner or tenant is confidential.

SECTION 10. IC 6-1.1-15-10.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.244-2015, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 10.5. (a) The fiscal officer of a taxing unit may establish a separate fund known as the property tax assessment appeals fund to hold property tax receipts that are attributable to an increase in the taxing unit's tax rate caused by a reduction in the taxing unit's net assessed value under IC 6-1.1-17-0.5.

- (b) A taxing unit may transfer property tax receipts from a fund that is not a debt service fund to the taxing unit's property tax assessment appeals fund. A taxing unit may not transfer property tax receipts from a debt service fund to the taxing unit's property tax assessment appeals fund.
- (b) (c) A taxing unit may use money in a the taxing unit's property tax assessment appeals fund may be used only to pay the following:
 - (1) Expenses incurred by a county assessor in defending appeals prosecuted under this chapter with respect to property located in the taxing unit.
 - (2) Refunds under section 11 of this chapter.
- (c) (d) The balance in a taxing unit's property tax assessment appeals fund may not exceed five percent (5%) of the amount budgeted by the taxing unit for a particular year.
- (d) (e) Money deposited in transferred to a taxing unit's property tax assessment appeals fund is not considered miscellaneous revenue. Both the taxing unit and the department of local government finance shall disregard any balance in the taxing unit's property tax assessment appeals fund in the determination of the taxing unit's property tax levy, property tax rate, and budget (except for appropriations for the purposes permitted by subsection (b)) (c)) for a particular calendar year.
- (f) Property tax receipts that qualify as levy excess under IC 6-1.1-18.5-17 and IC 20-44-3 must be treated as levy excess and are not eligible for transfer to a taxing unit's property tax assessment appeals fund.
- SECTION 11. IC 6-1.1-18.5-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.182-2009(ss), SECTION 126, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 7. (a) A civil taxing unit is not subject to the levy limits imposed by section 3 of this chapter for an ensuing calendar year if the civil taxing unit did not adopt an ad valorem property tax levy for the immediately preceding calendar year.
- (b) If under subsection (a) a civil taxing unit is not subject to the levy limits imposed under section 3 of this chapter for a calendar year,



the civil taxing unit shall refer its proposed budget, ad valorem property tax levy, and property tax rate for that calendar year to the department of local government finance. The department of local government finance shall make a final determination of the civil taxing unit's budget, ad valorem property tax levy, and property tax rate for that calendar year. However, a civil taxing unit may not impose a property tax levy for a year if the unit did not exist as of March January 1 of the preceding year.

SECTION 12. IC 6-1.1-18.5-8.1 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 8.1. (a) This section applies to a township that is allowed an increase in its maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy under section 13(c) of this chapter for property taxes first due and payable in 2014.

- (b) The property tax levy limit imposed under section 3 of this chapter on the township may be exceeded in calendar years 2014, 2015, and 2016 by:
 - (1) the amount of ad valorem property taxes imposed by the township to repay money borrowed under IC 36-6-6-14(f); or
 - (2) the amount of ad valorem property taxes imposed by the township to repay money borrowed under IC 36-6-6-14(b) in 2012 or 2013;

but not both.

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(c) For purposes of computing the ad valorem property tax levy limit imposed on a township under section 3 of this chapter, the township's ad valorem property tax levy for a particular calendar year does not include that part of the levy imposed to repay money borrowed under IC 36-6-14(f).

SECTION 13. IC 6-1.1-18.5-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.245-2015, SECTION 14, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 13. (a) With respect to an appeal filed under section 12 of this chapter, the department may find that a civil taxing unit should receive any one (1) or more of the following types of relief:

(1) Permission to the civil taxing unit to increase its levy in excess of the limitations established under section 3 of this chapter, if in the judgment of the department the increase is reasonably necessary due to increased costs of the civil taxing unit resulting from annexation, consolidation, or other extensions of governmental services by the civil taxing unit to additional geographic areas. or persons. With respect to annexation, consolidation, or other extensions of governmental services in a calendar year, if those increased costs are incurred by the civil taxing unit in that calendar year and more than one (1)



	immediately succeeding calendar year, the unit may appeal under
2	section 12 of this chapter for permission to increase its levy under
3	this subdivision based on those increased costs in any of the
4	following:
5	(A) The first calendar year in which those costs are incurred.
6	(B) One (1) or more of the immediately succeeding four (4)
7	calendar years.
8	(2) A levy increase may not be granted under this subdivision for
9	property taxes first due and payable after December 31, 2008.
10	Permission to the civil taxing unit to increase its levy in excess of
11	the limitations established under section 3 of this chapter, if the
12	local government tax control board finds that the civil taxing unit
13	needs the increase to meet the civil taxing unit's share of the costs
14	of operating a court established by statute enacted after December
15	31, 1973. Before recommending such an increase, the local
16	government tax control board shall consider all other revenues
17	available to the civil taxing unit that could be applied for that
18	purpose. The maximum aggregate levy increases that the local
19	government tax control board may recommend for a particular
20	court equals the civil taxing unit's estimate of the unit's share of
21	the costs of operating a court for the first full calendar year in
22	which it is in existence. For purposes of this subdivision, costs of
23	operating a court include:
24	(A) the cost of personal services (including fringe benefits);
	(B) the cost of supplies; and
25	(B) the cost of supplies, and
26	(C) any other cost directly related to the operation of the court.
26 27	(C) any other cost directly related to the operation of the court. (3) (2) Permission to the civil taxing unit to increase its levy in
26 27 28	(C) any other cost directly related to the operation of the court.
26 27	(C) any other cost directly related to the operation of the court. (3) (2) Permission to the civil taxing unit to increase its levy in
26 27 28	(C) any other cost directly related to the operation of the court. (3) (2) Permission to the civil taxing unit to increase its levy in excess of the limitations established under section 3 of this
26 27 28 29 30	(C) any other cost directly related to the operation of the court. (3) (2) Permission to the civil taxing unit to increase its levy in excess of the limitations established under section 3 of this chapter, if the department finds that the quotient determined under STEP SIX of the following formula is equal to or greater than one and two-hundredths (1.02):
26 27 28 29 30 31	(C) any other cost directly related to the operation of the court. (3) (2) Permission to the civil taxing unit to increase its levy in excess of the limitations established under section 3 of this chapter, if the department finds that the quotient determined under STEP SIX of the following formula is equal to or greater
26 27 28 29 30 31 32	(C) any other cost directly related to the operation of the court. (3) (2) Permission to the civil taxing unit to increase its levy in excess of the limitations established under section 3 of this chapter, if the department finds that the quotient determined under STEP SIX of the following formula is equal to or greater than one and two-hundredths (1.02): STEP ONE: Determine the three (3) calendar years that most immediately precede the ensuing calendar year and in which
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	(C) any other cost directly related to the operation of the court. (3) (2) Permission to the civil taxing unit to increase its levy in excess of the limitations established under section 3 of this chapter, if the department finds that the quotient determined under STEP SIX of the following formula is equal to or greater than one and two-hundredths (1.02): STEP ONE: Determine the three (3) calendar years that most immediately precede the ensuing calendar year and in which a statewide general reassessment of real property under
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34	(C) any other cost directly related to the operation of the court. (3) (2) Permission to the civil taxing unit to increase its levy in excess of the limitations established under section 3 of this chapter, if the department finds that the quotient determined under STEP SIX of the following formula is equal to or greater than one and two-hundredths (1.02): STEP ONE: Determine the three (3) calendar years that most immediately precede the ensuing calendar year and in which a statewide general reassessment of real property under IC 6-1.1-4-4 does not first become effective.
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35	(C) any other cost directly related to the operation of the court. (3) (2) Permission to the civil taxing unit to increase its levy in excess of the limitations established under section 3 of this chapter, if the department finds that the quotient determined under STEP SIX of the following formula is equal to or greater than one and two-hundredths (1.02): STEP ONE: Determine the three (3) calendar years that most immediately precede the ensuing calendar year and in which a statewide general reassessment of real property under IC 6-1.1-4-4 does not first become effective. STEP TWO: Compute separately, for each of the calendar
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35	(C) any other cost directly related to the operation of the court. (3) (2) Permission to the civil taxing unit to increase its levy in excess of the limitations established under section 3 of this chapter, if the department finds that the quotient determined under STEP SIX of the following formula is equal to or greater than one and two-hundredths (1.02): STEP ONE: Determine the three (3) calendar years that most immediately precede the ensuing calendar year and in which a statewide general reassessment of real property under IC 6-1.1-4-4 does not first become effective. STEP TWO: Compute separately, for each of the calendar years determined in STEP ONE, the quotient (rounded to the
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37	(C) any other cost directly related to the operation of the court. (3) (2) Permission to the civil taxing unit to increase its levy in excess of the limitations established under section 3 of this chapter, if the department finds that the quotient determined under STEP SIX of the following formula is equal to or greater than one and two-hundredths (1.02): STEP ONE: Determine the three (3) calendar years that most immediately precede the ensuing calendar year and in which a statewide general reassessment of real property under IC 6-1.1-4-4 does not first become effective. STEP TWO: Compute separately, for each of the calendar years determined in STEP ONE, the quotient (rounded to the nearest ten-thousandth (0.0001)) of the sum of the civil taxing
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	(C) any other cost directly related to the operation of the court. (3) (2) Permission to the civil taxing unit to increase its levy in excess of the limitations established under section 3 of this chapter, if the department finds that the quotient determined under STEP SIX of the following formula is equal to or greater than one and two-hundredths (1.02): STEP ONE: Determine the three (3) calendar years that most immediately precede the ensuing calendar year and in which a statewide general reassessment of real property under IC 6-1.1-4-4 does not first become effective. STEP TWO: Compute separately, for each of the calendar years determined in STEP ONE, the quotient (rounded to the nearest ten-thousandth (0.0001)) of the sum of the civil taxing unit's total assessed value of all taxable property and:
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	(C) any other cost directly related to the operation of the court. (3) (2) Permission to the civil taxing unit to increase its levy in excess of the limitations established under section 3 of this chapter, if the department finds that the quotient determined under STEP SIX of the following formula is equal to or greater than one and two-hundredths (1.02): STEP ONE: Determine the three (3) calendar years that most immediately precede the ensuing calendar year and in which a statewide general reassessment of real property under IC 6-1.1-4-4 does not first become effective. STEP TWO: Compute separately, for each of the calendar years determined in STEP ONE, the quotient (rounded to the nearest ten-thousandth (0.0001)) of the sum of the civil taxing unit's total assessed value of all taxable property and: (i) for a particular calendar year before 2007, the total
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	(C) any other cost directly related to the operation of the court. (3) (2) Permission to the civil taxing unit to increase its levy in excess of the limitations established under section 3 of this chapter, if the department finds that the quotient determined under STEP SIX of the following formula is equal to or greater than one and two-hundredths (1.02): STEP ONE: Determine the three (3) calendar years that most immediately precede the ensuing calendar year and in which a statewide general reassessment of real property under IC 6-1.1-4-4 does not first become effective. STEP TWO: Compute separately, for each of the calendar years determined in STEP ONE, the quotient (rounded to the nearest ten-thousandth (0.0001)) of the sum of the civil taxing unit's total assessed value of all taxable property and:



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



the limitations established under section 3 of this chapter, if the local government tax control board finds that the civil taxing unit needs the increase to pay the costs of furnishing fire protection for the civil taxing unit through a volunteer fire department. For purposes of determining a township's need for an increased levy, the local government tax control board shall not consider the amount of money borrowed under IC 36-6-6-14 during the immediately preceding calendar year. However, any increase in the amount of the civil taxing unit's levy recommended by the local government tax control board under this subdivision for the ensuing calendar year may not exceed the lesser of:

- (A) ten thousand dollars (\$10,000); or
- (B) twenty percent (20%) of:
 - (i) the amount authorized for operating expenses of a volunteer fire department in the budget of the civil taxing unit for the immediately preceding calendar year; plus
 - (ii) the amount of any additional appropriations authorized during that ealendar year for the civil taxing unit's use in paying operating expenses of a volunteer fire department under this chapter; minus
 - (iii) the amount of money borrowed under IC 36-6-6-14 during that calendar year for the civil taxing unit's use in paying operating expenses of a volunteer fire department.
- (5) A levy increase may not be granted under this subdivision for property taxes first due and payable after December 31, 2008. Permission to a civil taxing unit to increase its levy in excess of the limitations established under section 3 of this chapter in order to raise revenues for pension payments and contributions the civil taxing unit is required to make under IC 36-8. The maximum increase in a civil taxing unit's levy that may be recommended under this subdivision for an ensuing calendar year equals the amount, if any, by which the pension payments and contributions the civil taxing unit is required to make under IC 36-8 during the ensuing calendar year exceeds the product of one and one-tenth (1.1) multiplied by the pension payments and contributions made by the civil taxing unit under IC 36-8 during the calendar year that immediately precedes the ensuing calendar year. For purposes of this subdivision, "pension payments and contributions made by a civil taxing unit" does not include that part of the payments or contributions that are funded by distributions made to a civil taxing unit by the state.
- (6) A levy increase may not be granted under this subdivision for



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1	property taxes first due and payable after December 31, 2008.
2	Permission to increase its levy in excess of the limitations
3	established under section 3 of this chapter if the local government
4	tax control board finds that:
5	(A) the township's township assistance ad valorem property
6	tax rate is less than one and sixty-seven hundredths cents
7	(\$0.0167) per one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed
8	valuation; and
9	(B) the township needs the increase to meet the costs of
10	providing township assistance under IC 12-20 and IC 12-30-4.
11	The maximum increase that the board may recommend for a
12	township is the levy that would result from an increase in the
13	township's township assistance ad valorem property tax rate of
14	one and sixty-seven hundredths cents (\$0.0167) per one hundred
15	dollars (\$100) of assessed valuation minus the township's ad
16	valorem property tax rate per one hundred dollars (\$100) of
17	assessed valuation before the increase.
18	(7) A levy increase may not be granted under this subdivision for
19	property taxes first due and payable after December 31, 2008.
20	Permission to a civil taxing unit to increase its levy in excess of
21	the limitations established under section 3 of this chapter if:
22	(A) the increase has been approved by the legislative body of
23	the municipality with the largest population where the civil
24	taxing unit provides public transportation services; and
25	(B) the local government tax control board finds that the civil
26	taxing unit needs the increase to provide adequate public
27	transportation services.
28	The local government tax control board shall consider tax rates
29	and levies in civil taxing units of comparable population, and the
30	effect (if any) of a loss of federal or other funds to the civil taxing
31	unit that might have been used for public transportation purposes.
32	However, the increase that the board may recommend under this
33	subdivision for a civil taxing unit may not exceed the revenue that
34	would be raised by the civil taxing unit based on a property tax
35	rate of one cent (\$0.01) per one hundred dollars (\$100) of
36	assessed valuation.
37	(8) A levy increase may not be granted under this subdivision for
38	property taxes first due and payable after December 31, 2008.
39	Permission to a civil taxing unit to increase the unit's levy in
40	excess of the limitations established under section 3 of this
41	chapter if the local government tax control board finds that:
42	(A) the civil taxing unit is:
	(-)



1	(i) a county having a population of more than one hundred
2	seventy thousand (170,000) but less than one hundred
3	seventy-five thousand (175,000);
4	(ii) a city having a population of more than sixty-five
5	thousand (65,000) but less than seventy thousand (70,000);
6	(iii) a city having a population of more than twenty-nine
7	thousand five hundred (29,500) but less than twenty-nine
8	thousand six hundred (29,600);
9	(iv) a city having a population of more than thirteen
0	thousand four hundred fifty (13,450) but less than thirteen
1	thousand five hundred (13,500); or
2	(v) a city having a population of more than eight thousand
3	seven hundred (8,700) but less than nine thousand (9,000);
4	and
5	(B) the increase is necessary to provide funding to undertake
6	removal (as defined in IC 13-11-2-187) and remedial action
7	(as defined in IC 13-11-2-185) relating to hazardous
8	substances (as defined in IC 13-11-2-98) in solid waste
9	disposal facilities or industrial sites in the civil taxing unit that
20	have become a menace to the public health and welfare.
1	The maximum increase that the local government tax control
	board may recommend for such a civil taxing unit is the levy that
22 23 24	would result from a property tax rate of six and sixty-seven
24	hundredths cents (\$0.0667) for each one hundred dollars (\$100)
25	of assessed valuation. For purposes of computing the ad valorem
26	property tax levy limit imposed on a civil taxing unit under
27	section 3 of this chapter, the civil taxing unit's ad valorem
28	property tax levy for a particular year does not include that part of
.9	the levy imposed under this subdivision. In addition, a property
0	tax increase permitted under this subdivision may be imposed for
1	only two (2) calendar years.
2	(9) A levy increase may not be granted under this subdivision for
3	property taxes first due and payable after December 31, 2008.
4	Permission for a county:
5	(A) having a population of more than eighty thousand (80,000)
6	but less than ninety thousand (90,000) to increase the county's
7	levy in excess of the limitations established under section 3 of
8	this chapter, if the local government tax control board finds
9	that the county needs the increase to meet the county's share of
-0	the costs of operating a jail or juvenile detention center,
-1	including expansion of the facility, if the jail or juvenile
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detention center is opened after December 31, 1991;



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1	(B) that operates a county jail or juvenile detention center that
2	is subject to an order that:
3	(i) was issued by a federal district court; and
4	(ii) has not been terminated;
5	(C) that operates a county jail that fails to meet:
6	(i) American Correctional Association Jail Construction
7	Standards; and
8	(ii) Indiana jail operation standards adopted by the
9	department of correction; or
10	(D) that operates a juvenile detention center that fails to meet
11	standards equivalent to the standards described in clause (C)
12	for the operation of juvenile detention centers.
13	Before recommending an increase, the local government tax
14	control board shall consider all other revenues available to the
15	county that could be applied for that purpose. An appeal for
16	operating funds for a jail or a juvenile detention center shall be
17	considered individually, if a jail and juvenile detention center are
18	both opened in one (1) county. The maximum aggregate levy
19	increases that the local government tax control board may
20	recommend for a county equals the county's share of the costs of
21	operating the jail or a juvenile detention center for the first full
22	calendar year in which the jail or juvenile detention center is in
23	operation.
24	(10) A levy increase may not be granted under this subdivision for
25	property taxes first due and payable after December 31, 2008.
26	Permission for a township to increase its levy in excess of the
27	limitations established under section 3 of this chapter, if the local
28	government tax control board finds that the township needs the
29	increase so that the property tax rate to pay the costs of furnishing
30	fire protection for a township, or a portion of a township, enables
31	the township to pay a fair and reasonable amount under a contract
32	with the municipality that is furnishing the fire protection.
33	However, for the first time an appeal is granted the resulting rate
34	increase may not exceed fifty percent (50%) of the difference
35	between the rate imposed for fire protection within the
36	municipality that is providing the fire protection to the township
37	and the township's rate. A township is required to appeal a second
38	time for an increase under this subdivision if the township wants
39	to further increase its rate. However, a township's rate may be
40	increased to equal but may not exceed the rate that is used by the

municipality. More than one (1) township served by the same municipality may use this appeal.



1	(11) Permission to a city having a population of more than
2	thirty-one thousand five hundred (31,500) but less than thirty-one
3	thousand seven hundred twenty-five (31,725) to increase its levy
4	in excess of the limitations established under section 3 of this
5	chapter if:
6	(A) an appeal was granted to the city under this section to
7	reallocate property tax replacement credits under IC 6-3.5-1.1
8	in 1998, 1999, and 2000; and
9	(B) the increase has been approved by the legislative body or
10	the city, and the legislative body of the city has by resolution
11	determined that the increase is necessary to pay norma
12	operating expenses.
13	The maximum amount of the increase is equal to the amount of
14	property tax replacement credits under IC 6-3.5-1.1 that the city
15	petitioned under this section to have reallocated in 2001 for a
16	purpose other than property tax relief.
17	(12) (3) A levy increase may be granted under this subdivision
18	only for property taxes first due and payable after December 31
19	2008. Permission to a civil taxing unit to increase its levy in
20	excess of the limitations established under section 3 of this
21	chapter if the civil taxing unit cannot carry out its governmenta
22	functions for an ensuing calendar year under the levy limitations
23	imposed by section 3 of this chapter due to a natural disaster, ar
24	accident, or another unanticipated emergency.
25	(13) Permission to Jefferson County to increase its levy in excess
26	of the limitations established under section 3 of this chapter if the
27	department finds that the county experienced a property tax
28	revenue shortfall that resulted from an erroneous estimate of the
29	effect of the supplemental deduction under IC 6-1.1-12-37.5 or
30	the county's assessed valuation. An appeal for a levy increase
31	under this subdivision may not be denied because of the amoun
32	of eash balances in county funds. The maximum increase in the
33	county's levy that may be approved under this subdivision is three
34	hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000).
35	(b) The department of local government finance shall increase the
36	maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy under section 3 o
37	this chapter for the city of Goshen for 2012 and thereafter by ar
38	amount equal to the greater of zero (0) or the result of:
39	(1) the city's total pension costs in 2009 for the 1925 police
10	pension fund (IC 36-8-6) and the 1937 firefighters' pension fund
11	(IC 36-8-7); minus
12	(2) the sum of:



1	(A) the total amount of state funds received in 2009 by the city
2	and used to pay benefits to members of the 1925 police
3	pension fund (IC 36-8-6) or the 1937 firefighters' pension fund
4	(IC 36-8-7); plus
5	(B) any previous permanent increases to the city's levy that
6	were authorized to account for the transfer to the state of the
7	responsibility to pay benefits to members of the 1925 police
8	pension fund (IC 36-8-6) and the 1937 firefighters' pension
9	fund (IC 36-8-7).
10	(c) In calendar year 2013, the department of local government
11	finance shall allow a township to increase its maximum permissible ad
12	valorem property tax levy in excess of the limitations established under
13	section 3 of this chapter, if the township:
14	(1) petitions the department for the levy increase on a form
15	prescribed by the department; and
16	(2) submits proof of the amount borrowed in 2012 or 2013, but
17	not both, under IC 36-6-6-14 to furnish fire protection for the
18	township or a part of the township.
19	The maximum increase in a township's levy that may be allowed under
20	this subsection is the amount borrowed by the township under
21	IC 36-6-6-14 in the year for which proof was submitted under
22	subdivision (2). An increase allowed under this subsection applies to
23	property taxes first due and payable after December 31, 2013.
24	SECTION 14. IC 6-1.1-18.5-13.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE
25	JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 13.5. A levy increase may not be granted under
26	this section for property taxes first due and payable after December 31,
27	2009. With respect to an appeal filed under section 12 of this chapter,
28	the department of local government finance may give permission to a
29	town having a population of more than three hundred (300) but less
30	than four hundred (400) located in a county having a population of
31	more than sixty-eight thousand nine hundred (68,900) but less than
32	seventy thousand (70,000) to increase its levy in excess of the
33	limitations established under section 3 of this chapter, if the department
34	finds that the town needs the increase to pay the costs of furnishing fire
35	protection for the town. However, any increase in the amount of the
36	town's levy under this section for the ensuing calendar year may not
37	exceed the greater of:
38	(1) twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000); or
39	(2) twenty percent (20%) of the sum of:
40	(A) the amount authorized for the cost of furnishing fire
41	protection in the town's budget for the immediately preceding



calendar year; plus

(B) the amount of any additional appropriations authorized under IC 6-1.1-18-5 during that calendar year for the town's use in paying the costs of furnishing fire protection. SECTION 15. IC 6-1.1-18.5-13.6 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]. Sec. 13.6. A levy increase may not be granted under this section for property taxes first due and payable after December 31, 2008. For an appeal filed under section 12 of this chapter, the department of local government finance may give permission to a county to increase its levy in excess of the limitations established under section 3 of this chapter if the department finds that the county needs the increase to pay for: (1) a new voting system; or (2) the expansion or upgrade of an existing voting system; under IC 3-11-6. SECTION 16. IC 6-1.1-30-14.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 14.5. The department of local government finance shall may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to limit the basis of payment for services provided by all professionals, including but not limited to attorneys, architects, and construction managers, who work on capital projects, to a fee for service agreement and may not adopt a rule authorizing the basis of payment for the services to be a percentage of the cost of the capital project. SECTION 17. IC 6-1.1-31-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 2. (a) The department of local government finance may:

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(1) promulgate rules in the manner prescribed in IC 4-22-2; and

- (2) prescribe forms, including property tax forms, property tax returns, and notice forms. in the manner prescribed in IC 4-22-2. However, the department of local government finance may, at any time, make a nonsubstantive change in a promulgated property tax form or return if the change is advisable because of the special nature of equipment which is available in a particular county.
- (b) The department of local government finance may, through the Indiana archives and records administration, amend at any time the forms that the department of local government finance prescribes under this section.
- (c) The department of local government finance may enforce the use of forms that the department of local government finance prescribes under this section.
- (d) Forms that were prescribed by the department of local government finance and approved by the Indiana archives and



1	records administration before July 1, 2016, are legalized and
2	validated.
3	SECTION 18. IC 6-1.1-33.5-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.257-2013,
4	SECTION 30, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
5	JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 3. The division of data analysis shall:
6	(1) conduct continuing studies in the areas in which the
7	department of local government finance operates;
8	(2) make periodic field surveys and audits of:
9	(A) tax rolls;
10	(B) plat books;
11	(C) building permits;
12	(D) real estate transfers; and
13	(E) other data that may be useful in checking property
14	valuations or taxpayer returns;
15	(3) make assist with the department of local government
16	finance's test checks of property valuations to serve as the basis
17	for special reassessments under this article;
18	(4) conduct annually a assist with the department of local
19	government finance's review of each coefficient of dispersion
20	study for each township and county;
21	(5) conduct annually a assist with the department of local
22	government finance's review of each sales assessment ratio
23	study for each township and county; and
24	(6) report annually to the executive director of the legislative
25	services agency, in an electronic format under IC 5-14-6, the
26	information obtained or determined under this section for use by
27	the executive director and the general assembly, including:
28	(A) all information obtained by the division of data analysis
29	from units of local government; and
30	(B) all information included in:
31	(i) the local government data base; and
32	(ii) any other data compiled by the division of data analysis.
33	SECTION 19. IC 6-1.1-36-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.172-2011,
34	SECTION 48, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
35	JULY 1,2016]: Sec. 7. (a) The department of local government finance
36	may cancel any property taxes, delinquencies, fees, special
37	assessments, and penalties assessed against real property owned by
38	a county, a township, a city, a town, or a body corporate and politic
39	established under IC 8-10-5-2(a), regardless of whether the county,
40	township, city, town, or body corporate and politic established
41	under IC 8-10-5-2(a) owned the property on the assessment date
42	for which the property taxes, delinquencies, fees, special



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,	r penalties are imposed and regardless of when t ship, city, town, or body corporate and poli
requesting that auditor, assesso	der IC 8-10-5-2(a) acquired the property, if a petitic the department cancel the taxes is submitted by the department of the county in which the real property.
is located. (b) The depart	artment of local government finance may cancel a
property taxes	, delinquencies, fees, special assessments, a sed against real property owned by this state, regardle
of whether the which the prop	state owned the property on the assessment date for ty taxes, delinquencies, fees, special assessment imposed and regardless of when the state acquire

(1) the governor; or

taxes is submitted by:

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(2) the chief administrative officer of the state agency which supervises the real property.

However, if the petition is submitted by the chief administrative officer of a state agency, the governor must approve the petition.

the property, if a petition requesting that the department cancel the

- (c) The department of local government finance may compromise the amount of property taxes, together with any interest or penalties on those taxes, assessed against the fixed or distributable property owned by a bankrupt railroad, which is under the jurisdiction of:
 - (1) a federal court under 11 U.S.C. 1163;
 - (2) Chapter X of the Acts of Congress Relating to Bankruptcy (11 U.S.C. 701-799); or
 - (3) a comparable bankruptcy law.
- (d) After making a compromise under subsection (c) and after receiving payment of the compromised amount, the department of local government finance shall distribute to each county treasurer an amount equal to the product of:
 - (1) the compromised amount; multiplied by
 - (2) a fraction, the numerator of which is the total of the particular county's property tax levies against the railroad for the compromised years, and the denominator of which is the total of all property tax levies against the railroad for the compromised
- (e) After making the distribution under subsection (d), the department of local government finance shall direct the auditors of each county to remove from the tax rolls the amount of all property taxes assessed against the bankrupt railroad for the compromised years.
 - (f) The county auditor of each county receiving money under



- subsection (d) shall allocate that money among the county's taxing districts. The auditor shall allocate to each taxing district an amount equal to the product of: (1) the amount of money received by the county under subsection (d); multiplied by (2) a fraction, the numerator of which is the total of the taxing district's property tax levies against the railroad for the compromised years, and the denominator of which is the total of all property tax levies against the railroad in that county for the compromised years.
 - (g) The money allocated to each taxing district shall be apportioned and distributed among the taxing units of that taxing district in the same manner and at the same time that property taxes are apportioned and distributed.
 - (h) The department of local government finance may, with the approval of the attorney general, compromise the amount of property taxes, together with any interest or penalties on those taxes, assessed against property owned by a person that has a case pending under state or federal bankruptcy law. Property taxes that are compromised under this section shall be distributed and allocated at the same time and in the same manner as regularly collected property taxes. The department of local government finance may compromise property taxes under this subsection only if:
 - (1) a petition is filed with the department of local government finance that requests the compromise and is signed and approved by the assessor, auditor, and treasurer of each county and the assessor of each township (if any) that is entitled to receive any part of the compromised taxes;
 - (2) the compromise significantly advances the time of payment of the taxes; and
 - (3) the compromise is in the best interest of the state and the taxing units that are entitled to receive any part of the compromised taxes.
 - (i) A taxing unit that receives funds under this section is not required to include the funds in its budget estimate for any budget year which begins after the budget year in which it receives the funds.
 - (j) A county treasurer, with the consent of the county auditor and the county assessor, may compromise the amount of property taxes, interest, or penalties owed in a county by an entity that has a case pending under Title 11 of the United States Code (Bankruptcy Code) by accepting a single payment that must be at least seventy-five percent (75%) of the total amount owed in the county.





SECTION 20. IC 6-1.1-36-17, AS AMENDED BY P.L.5-2015, SECTION 19, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 17. (a) As used in this section, "nonreverting fund" refers to a nonreverting fund established under subsection (c). (d).

- (b) Each If a county auditor that makes a determination that property was not eligible for a standard deduction under IC 6-1.1-12-37 in a particular year within three (3) years after the date on which taxes for the particular year are first due, the county auditor may issue a notice of taxes, interest, and penalties due to the owner that improperly received the standard deduction and include a statement that the payment is to be made payable to the county auditor. The notice must require full payment of the amount owed within thirty (30) days. The additional taxes and civil penalties that result from the removal of the deduction, if any, are imposed for property taxes first due and payable for an assessment date occurring before the earlier of the date of the notation made under subsection (c)(2)(A) or the date a notice of an ineligible homestead lien is recorded under subsection (e)(2) in the office of the county recorder. With respect to property subject to a determination made under this subsection that is owned by a bona fide purchaser without knowledge of the determination, no lien attaches for any additional taxes and civil penalties that result from the removal of the deduction.
- (c) If a county auditor issues a notice of taxes, interest, and penalties due to an owner under subsection (b), the county auditor shall:
 - (1) notify the county treasurer of the determination; and
 - (2) do one (1) or more of the following:
 - (A) Make a notation on the tax duplicate that the property is ineligible for the standard deduction and indicate the date the notation is made.
 - (B) Record a notice of an ineligible homestead lien under subsection $\frac{d}{2}$. (e)(2).

The county auditor shall issue a notice of taxes, interest, and penalties due to the owner that improperly received the standard deduction and include a statement that the payment is to be made payable to the county auditor. The notice must require full payment of the amount owed within thirty (30) days. The additional taxes and civil penalties that result from the removal of the deduction, if any, are imposed for property taxes first due and payable for an assessment date occurring before the earlier of the date of the notation made under subdivision



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(2)(A) or the date a notice of an ineligible homestead lien is recorded under subsection (d)(2) in the office of the county recorder. With respect to property subject to a determination made under this subsection that is owned by a bona fide purchaser without knowledge of the determination, no lien attaches for any additional taxes and civil
penalties that result from the removal of the deduction. (c) (d) Each county auditor shall establish a nonreverting fund.
Upon collection of the adjustment in tax due (and any interest and penalties on that amount) after the termination of a deduction or credit as specified in subsection (b), the county treasurer shall deposit that
amount: (1) in the nonreverting fund, if the county contains a consolidated

- city; or
- (2) if the county does not contain a consolidated city:
 - (A) in the nonreverting fund, to the extent that the amount collected, after deducting the direct cost of any contract, including contract related expenses, under which the contractor is required to identify homestead deduction eligibility, does not cause the total amount deposited in the nonreverting fund under this subsection for the year during which the amount is collected to exceed one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000); or
 - (B) in the county general fund, to the extent that the amount collected exceeds the amount that may be deposited in the nonreverting fund under clause (A).
- (d) (e) Any part of the amount due under subsection (b) that is not collected by the due date is subject to collection under one (1) or more of the following:
 - (1) After being placed on the tax duplicate for the affected property and collected in the same manner as other property taxes.
 - (2) Through a notice of an ineligible homestead lien recorded in the county recorder's office without charge.

The adjustment in tax due (and any interest and penalties on that amount) after the termination of a deduction or credit as specified in subsection (b) shall be deposited as specified in subsection (c) (d) only in the first year in which that amount is collected. Upon the collection of the amount due under subsection (b) or the release of a lien recorded under subdivision (2), the county auditor shall submit the appropriate documentation to the county recorder, who shall amend the information recorded under subdivision (2) without charge to indicate that the lien has been released or the amount has been paid in full.

(e) (f) The amount to be deposited in the nonreverting fund or the



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1	county general fund under subsection (e) (d) includes adjustments in
2	the tax due as a result of the termination of deductions or credits
3	available only for property that satisfies the eligibility for a standard
4	deduction under IC 6-1.1-12-37, including the following:
5	(1) Supplemental deductions under IC 6-1.1-12-37.5.
6	(2) Homestead credits under IC 6-1.1-20.4, IC 6-3.5-1.1-26
7	IC 6-3.5-6-13, IC 6-3.5-6-32, IC 6-3.5-7-13.1, or IC 6-3.5-7-26,
8	or any other law.
9	(3) Credit for excessive property taxes under IC 6-1.1-20.6-7.5 or
10	IC 6-1.1-20.6-8.5.
11	Any amount paid that exceeds the amount required to be deposited
12	under subsection $\frac{(c)(1)}{(d)(1)}$ or $\frac{(c)(2)}{(d)(2)}$ shall be distributed as
13	property taxes.
14	(f) (g) Money deposited under subsection (e)(1) (d)(1) or (e)(2)
15	(d)(2) shall be treated as miscellaneous revenue. Distributions shall be
16	made from the nonreverting fund established under this section upon
17	appropriation by the county fiscal body and shall be made only for the
18	following purposes:
19	(1) Fees and other costs incurred by the county auditor to discover
20	property that is eligible for a standard deduction under
21	IC 6-1.1-12-37.
22	(2) Other expenses of the office of the county auditor.
23	The amount of deposits in a reverting fund, the balance of a
24	nonreverting fund, and expenditures from a reverting fund may not be
25	considered in establishing the budget of the office of the county auditor
26	or in setting property tax levies that will be used in any part to fund the
27	office of the county auditor.
28	SECTION 21. IC 6-1.1-36-18 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
29	1, 2016]. See: 18: (a) As used in this section, "local agency" has the
30	meaning set forth in IC 4-6-3-1.
31	(b) As used in this section, "tax liability" includes liability for
32	special assessments and refers to liability for property taxes after the

- special assessments and refers to liability for property taxes after the application of all allowed deductions and credits. The term does not include any property taxes that a person is not required to pay under IC 6-1.1-15-10 with respect to a pending review of an assessment or an increase in assessment under IC 6-1.1-15.
- (c) The fiscal body of a county may adopt an ordinance to allow the county, political subdivisions within the county, and local agencies within the county to use a uniform property tax disclosure form for purposes described in subsection (d).
- (d) If the fiscal body of a county adopts an ordinance under this section, a county, a political subdivision within the county, or a local



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agency within the county may require a person applying for a property
tax exemption, a property tax deduction, a zoning change or zoning
variance, a building permit, or any other locally issued license or
permit to submit a uniform property tax disclosure form prescribed
under this section with the person's application for the property tax
exemption, property tax deduction, zoning change or zoning variance
building permit, or any other locally issued license or permit.

- (e) If the fiscal body of a county adopts an ordinance under this section, the fiscal body shall prescribe the uniform property tax disclosure form used within the county. The state board of accounts and the department of local government finance shall provide assistance to a fiscal body in prescribing the form upon the request of the fiscal body. The form must require the disclosure of the following information from a person applying for a property tax exemption, a property tax deduction, a zoning change or zoning variance, a building permit, or any other locally issued license or permit:
 - (1) A description of each parcel of real property located in the eounty that is owned by the person.
 - (2) A verified statement, made under penalties of perjury, listing the following concerning each parcel of real property disclosed under subdivision (1):
 - (A) The parcels for which the person is current on the tax liability, if any.
 - (B) The parcels for which the person has a delinquent tax liability, if any.
 - (3) Any other information necessary for the county, a political subdivision within the county, or a local agency within the county to determine whether the person has a delinquent tax liability on real property located in the county.

SECTION 22. IC 6-1.1-40-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.245-2015, SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 2, 2016 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 11. (a) A person that desires to obtain the deduction provided by section 10 of this chapter must file a certified deduction application, on forms prescribed by the department of local government finance, with:

- (1) the auditor of the county in which the new manufacturing equipment is located; and
- (2) the department of local government finance.

A person that timely files a personal property return under IC 6-1.1-3-7(a) for the year in which the new manufacturing equipment is installed must file the application between March 10 January 1 and May 15 of that year.

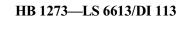


1	(b) The application required by this section must contain the
2	following information:
3	(1) The name of the owner of the new manufacturing equipment.
4	(2) A description of the new manufacturing equipment.
5	(3) Proof of the date the new manufacturing equipment was
6	installed.
7	(4) The amount of the deduction claimed for the first year of the
8	deduction.
9	(c) A deduction application must be filed under this section in the
0	year in which the new manufacturing equipment is installed and in
1	each of the immediately succeeding nine (9) years.
2	(d) The department of local government finance shall review and
3	verify the correctness of each application and shall notify the county
4	auditor of the county in which the property is located that the
5	application is approved or denied or that the amount of the deduction
6	is altered. Upon notification of approval of the application or of
7	alteration of the amount of the deduction, the county auditor shall make
8	the deduction.
9	(e) If the ownership of new manufacturing equipment changes, the
20	deduction provided under section 10 of this chapter continues to apply
21	to that equipment if the new owner:
22 23 24 25 26	(1) continues to use the equipment in compliance with any
23	standards established under section 7(c) of this chapter; and
.4	(2) files the applications required by this section.
25	(f) The amount of the deduction is:
	(1) the percentage under section 10 of this chapter that would
27	have applied if the ownership of the property had not changed;
28	multiplied by
.9	(2) the assessed value of the equipment for the year the deduction
0	is claimed by the new owner.
1	SECTION 23. IC 6-1.1-41-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.137-2012,
2	SECTION 43, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 6. Not later than noon thirty (30) days after the
4	publication of the notice of adoption required by section 3 of this
5	chapter:
6	(1) at least ten (10) taxpayers in the taxing district, if the fund is
7	authorized under IC 8-10-5-17, IC 8-16-3-1, IC 8-16-3.1-4,
8	IC 14-27-6-48, IC 14-33-21-2, IC 36-8-14-2, IC 36-8-19-8.5 ,
9	IC 36-9-4-48, or IC 36-10-4-36;
0	(2) at least twenty (20) taxpayers in a county served by a hospital,
-1	if the fund is authorized under IC 16-22-4-1;

(3) at least thirty (30) taxpayers in a tax district, if the fund is



1	authorized under IC 36-10-3-21	or IC 36-10-7.5-19;
2	(4) at least fifty (50) taxpayers	in a municipality, township, or
3	county, if subdivision (1), (2), (3	
4	(5) at least one hundred (100) tax	
5	is authorized by IC 3-11-6;	
6	may file a petition with the county aud	itor stating their objections to an
7	action described in section 2 of this	chapter. Upon the filing of the
8	petition, the county auditor shall imme	diately certify the petition to the
9	department of local government finan	ce.
10	SECTION 24. IC 6-1.1-42-28, AS	AMENDED BY P.L.112-2012,
11	SECTION 49, IS AMENDED TO REA	DAS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
12	JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 28. (a) Subject t	o this section and section 34 of
13	this chapter, the amount of the deduct	ion which the property owner is
14	entitled to receive under this chapter	for a particular year equals the
15	product of:	
16	(1) the increase in the assess	sed value resulting from the
17	remediation and redevelopment	in the zone or the location of
18	personal property in the zone, or	both; multiplied by
19	(2) the percentage determined ur	nder subsection (b).
20	(b) The percentage to be used in o	calculating the deduction under
21	subsection (a) is as follows:	
22	(1) For deductions allowed over	a three (3) year period:
23	YEAR OF DEDUCTION	PERCENTAGE
23 24	1st	100%
25 26	2nd	66%
26	3rd	33%
27	(2) For deductions allowed over	a six (6) year period:
28	YEAR OF DEDUCTION	PERCENTAGE
29	1st	100%
30	2nd	85%
31	3rd	66%
32	4th	50%
33	5th	34%
34	6th	17%
35	(3) For deductions allowed over	a ten (10) year period:
36	YEAR OF DEDUCTION	PERCENTAGE
37	1st	100%
38	2nd	95%
39	3rd	80%
10	4th	65%
1 1	5th	50%
12	6th	40%





1	7th	30%
2	8th	20%
3	9th	10%
4	10th	5%
5	(c) The amount of the deduction de	etermined under subsection (a)
6	shall be adjusted in accordance with t	his subsection in the following
7	circumstances:	
8	(1) If a:	
9	(A) general reassessment of re	eal property under IC 6-1.1-4-4;
10	or	
11	(B) reassessment under a coun	ty's reassessment plan prepared
12	under IC 6-1.1-4-4.2;	
13	occurs within the particular period	od of the deduction, the amount
14	determined under subsection (a)(1) shall be adjusted to reflect the
15	percentage increase or decrease in	assessed valuation that resulted
16	from the reassessment.	
17	(2) If an appeal of an assessmen	nt is approved that results in a
18	reduction of the assessed value of	the redeveloped or rehabilitated
19	property, the amount of any deduc	ction shall be adjusted to reflect
20	the percentage decrease that resu	lted from the appeal.
21	(3) The amount of the deduction	may not exceed the limitations
22	imposed by the designating body	under section 23 of this chapter.
23	(4) The amount of the deduction	must be proportionally reduced
24	by the proportionate ownership of	of the property by a person that:
25	(A) has an ownership interest	in an entity that contributed; or
26	(B) has contributed;	
27	a contaminant (as defined in IC 1	3-11-2-42) that is the subject of
28	the voluntary remediation, as	determined under the written
29	standards adopted by the d	lepartment of environmental
30	management.	
31	The department of local government	finance shall may adopt rules
32	under IC 4-22-2 to implement this sub	esection.
33	SECTION 25. IC 6-1.1-44-6, AS A	AMENDED BY P.L.245-2015,
34	SECTION 18, IS AMENDED TO REAL	
35	JANUARY 2, 2016 (RETROACTIV	(E)]: Sec. 6. (a) To obtain a
36	deduction under this chapter, a manuf	acturer must file an application
37	on forms prescribed by the department	•
38	with the auditor of the county in wh	
39	located. A person that timely files a	
40	IC 6-1.1-3-7(a) for the year in which	ch the investment property is

installed must file the application between March 10 January 1 and

May 15 of that year. A person that obtains a filing extension under



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1	IC 6-1.1-3-7(b) for the year in which the investment property is
2	installed must file the application between March 10 January 1 and
3	the extended due date for that year.
4	(b) The deduction application required by this section must contain
5	the following information:
6	(1) The name of the owner of the investment property.
7	(2) A description of the investment property.
8	(3) Proof of purchase of the investment property and proof of the
9	date the investment property was installed.
10	(4) The amount of the deduction claimed.
11	SECTION 26. IC 8-25-6-2, AS ADDED BY P.L.153-2014,
12	SECTION 17, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
13	JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 2. (a) If:
14	(1) the fiscal body of the county in which the a township is
15	located does not adopt an ordinance under IC 8-25-2-1; and
16	(2) the township is adjacent to: either:
17	(A) an eligible county in which:
18	(i) a public transportation project has been approved under
19	IC 8-25-2; or
20	(ii) an ordinance described in IC 8-25-2 has been
21	adopted; or
22	(B) a another township in which:
23	(i) a public transportation project has been approved under
24	this chapter; or
25	(ii) a resolution described in this section has already been
26	passed;
27	the fiscal body of the township may pass a resolution to place on the
28	ballot a local public question on whether the fiscal body of the eligible
29	county should be required to fund and carry out a public transportation
30	project in the township.
31	(b) The fiscal body of the township shall include in the resolution
32	passed under subsection (a):
33	(1) a description of the public transportation services that will be
34	provided in the township through the proposed public
35	transportation project; and
36	(2) an estimate of each tax necessary to annually fund the public
37	transportation project in the township.
38	SECTION 27. IC 8-25-6-10, AS ADDED BY P.L.153-2014,
39	SECTION 17, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
40	JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 10. (a) If the voters of a township located in an
41	eligible county described in section 2(a)(2)(A)(i) or 2(a)(2)(B)(i) of
42	this chapter approve a local public question under this chapter, the



- fiscal body of the eligible county **in which the township is located** shall adopt an ordinance under IC 6-3.5-1.1-24(s), IC 6-3.5-6-30(t), or IC 6-3.5-7-26(m), whichever is applicable to the eligible county, to impose an additional county adjusted gross income tax rate, county option income tax rate, or county economic development income tax rate upon the county taxpayers residing in the township for the public transportation project in the township.
- (b) This subsection applies if the voters of a township described in section 2(a)(2)(A)(ii) or 2(a)(2)(B)(ii) of this chapter approve a local public question under this chapter and the voters in:
 - (1) the eligible county described in section 2(a)(2)(A) of this chapter approve a local public question under IC 8-25-2; or (2) the township described in section 2(a)(2)(B) of this chapter approve a local public question under this chapter.

The fiscal body of the eligible county in which the township is located shall adopt an ordinance under IC 6-3.5-1.1-24(s) (before its repeal on January 1, 2017), IC 6-3.5-6-30(t) (before its repeal on January 1, 2017), IC 6-3.5-7-26(m) (before its repeal on January 1, 2017), or IC 6-3.6-4 (after December 31, 2016), whichever is applicable to the eligible county, to impose an additional county adjusted gross income tax rate, county option income tax rate, county economic development income tax rate, or local income tax rate upon the county taxpayers residing in the township for the public transportation project in the township.

SECTION 28. IC 36-6-6-14, AS AMENDED BY P.L.218-2013, SECTION 14, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 14. (a) At any special meeting, if two (2) or more members give their consent, the legislative body may determine whether there is a need for fire and emergency services or other emergency requiring the expenditure of money not included in the township's budget estimates and levy.

- (b) Subject to section 14.5 of this chapter, if the legislative body finds that a need for fire and emergency services or other emergency exists, it may issue a special order, entered and signed on the record, authorizing the executive to borrow a specified amount of money sufficient to meet the emergency. However, the legislative body may not authorize the executive to borrow money under this subsection in more than three (3) calendar years during any five (5) year period.
- (c) Notwithstanding IC 36-8-13-4(a), the legislative body may authorize the executive to borrow a specified sum from a township fund other than the township firefighting fund if the legislative body finds that the emergency requiring the expenditure of money is related



to paying the operating expenses of a township fire department or a volunteer fire department. At its next annual session, the legislative body shall cover the debt created by making a levy to the credit of the fund for which the amount was borrowed under this subsection.

- (d) In determining whether a fire and emergency services need exists requiring the expenditure of money not included in the township's budget estimates and levy, the legislative body and any reviewing authority considering the approval of the additional borrowing shall consider the following factors:
 - (1) The current and projected certified and noncertified public safety payroll needs of the township.
 - (2) The current and projected need for fire and emergency services within the jurisdiction served by the township.
 - (3) Any applicable national standards or recommendations for the provision of fire protection and emergency services.
 - (4) Current and projected growth in the number of residents and other citizens served by the township, emergency service runs, certified and noncertified personnel, and other appropriate measures of public safety needs in the jurisdiction served by the township.
 - (5) Salary comparisons for certified and noncertified public safety personnel in the township and other surrounding or comparable jurisdictions.
 - (6) Prior annual expenditures for fire and emergency services, including all amounts budgeted under this chapter.
 - (7) Current and projected growth in the assessed value of property requiring protection in the jurisdiction served by the township.
 - (8) Other factors directly related to the provision of public safety within the jurisdiction served by the township.
- (e) In the event the township received additional funds under this chapter in the immediately preceding budget year for an approved expenditure, any reviewing authority shall take into consideration the use of the funds in the immediately preceding budget year and the continued need for funding the services and operations to be funded with the proceeds of the loan.
- (f) This subsection applies to a township that is allowed an increase in its maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy under IC 6-1.1-18.5-13(c). The restrictions on borrowing set forth in this subsection are instead of the restrictions set forth in subsection (b). Repayments of the money borrowed in 2012 or 2013, as applicable, may be made over a three (3) year period beginning in 2014, and ending in 2016. Each year the township may borrow the amount



necessary to repay one third (1/3) of the principal and interest of that debt. After 2016, the township may not borrow money under subsection (b) in more than three (3) calendar years during any five (5) year period.

SECTION 29. IC 36-8-19-8.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.255-2013, SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 8.5. (a) Participating units may agree to establish an equipment replacement fund under this section to be used to purchase fire protection equipment, including housing, that will be used to serve the entire territory. To establish the fund, the legislative bodies of each participating unit must adopt an ordinance (if the unit is a county or municipality) or a resolution (if the unit is a township), and the following requirements must be met:

- (1) The ordinance or resolution is identical to the ordinances and resolutions adopted by the other participating units under this section.
- (2) Before adopting the ordinance or resolution, each participating unit must comply with the notice and hearing requirements of IC 6-1.1-41-3.
- (3) The ordinance or resolution authorizes the provider unit to establish the fund.
- (4) The ordinance or resolution includes at least the following:
 - (A) The name of each participating unit and the provider unit.
 - (B) An agreement to impose a uniform tax rate upon all of the taxable property within the territory for the equipment replacement fund.
- (C) The contents of the agreement to establish the fund. An ordinance or a resolution adopted under this section takes effect as provided in IC 6-1.1-41.
 - (b) If a fund is established, the participating units may agree to:
 - (1) impose a property tax to provide for the accumulation of money in the fund to purchase fire protection equipment;
 - (2) incur debt to purchase fire protection equipment and impose a property tax to retire the loan; or
 - (3) transfer an amount from the fire protection territory fund to the fire equipment replacement fund not to exceed five percent (5%) of the levy for the fire protection territory fund for that year;
- or any combination of these options.
- (c) The property tax rate for the levy imposed under this section may not exceed three and thirty-three hundredths cents (\$0.0333) per one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed value. Before debt may be incurred, the fiscal body of a participating unit must adopt an ordinance (if the



unit is a county or municipality) or a resolution (if the unit is a township) that specifies the amount and purpose of the debt. The ordinance or resolution must be identical to the other ordinances and resolutions adopted by the participating units. In addition, the department of local government finance must approve the incurrence of the debt using the same standards as applied to the incurrence of debt by civil taxing units. Except as provided in subsection (d), if debt is to be incurred for the purposes of a fund, the provider unit shall negotiate for and hold the debt on behalf of the territory. However, the participating units and the provider unit of the territory are jointly liable for any debt incurred by the provider unit for the purposes of the fund. The most recent adjusted value of taxable property for the entire territory must be used to determine the debt limit under IC 36-1-15-6. A provider unit shall comply with all general statutes and rules relating to the incurrence of debt under this subsection.

- (d) A participating unit of a territory may, to the extent allowed by law, incur debt in the participating unit's own name to acquire fire protection equipment or other property that is to be owned by the participating unit. A participating unit that acquires fire protection equipment or other property under this subsection may afterward enter into an interlocal agreement under IC 36-1-7 with the provider unit to furnish the fire protection equipment or other property to the provider unit for the provider unit's use or benefit in accomplishing the purposes of the territory. A participating unit shall comply with all general statutes and rules relating to the incurrence of debt under this subsection.
- (c) (e) Money in the fund may be used by the provider unit only for those purposes set forth in the agreement among the participating units that permits the establishment of the fund.
- (d) (f) The requirements and procedures specified in IC 6-1.1-41 concerning the establishment or reestablishment of a cumulative fund, the imposing of a property tax for a cumulative fund, and the increasing of a property tax rate for a cumulative fund apply to:
 - (1) the establishment or reestablishment of a fund under this section;
 - (2) the imposing of a property tax for a fund under this section; and
 - (3) the increasing of a property tax rate for a fund under this section.
- (e) (g) Notwithstanding IC 6-1.1-18-12, if a fund established under this section is reestablished in the manner provided in IC 6-1.1-41, the



property tax rate imposed for the fund in the first year after the fund is reestablished may not exceed three and thirty-three hundredths cents (\$0.0333) per one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed value.

SECTION 30. IC 36-8-19-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.47-2007, SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 13. (a) If a unit elects to withdraw from a fire protection territory established under this chapter, the unit must after January 1 but before April 1, adopt an ordinance (if the unit is a county or municipality) or a resolution (if the unit is a township) providing for the withdrawal. An ordinance or resolution adopted under this section takes effect July 1 of the year that the ordinance or resolution is adopted.

- (b) If an ordinance or a resolution is adopted under subsection (a)

 (1) the unit's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy
 with respect to fire protection services shall be initially increased
 by the amount of the particular unit's previous year levy under this
 chapter; and
 - (2) additional increases with respect to fire protection services levy amounts are subject to the tax levy limitations under IC 6-1.1-18.5, except for the part of the unit's levy that is necessary to retire the unit's share of any debt incurred while the unit was a participating unit.

for purposes of determining a unit's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the year following the year in which the ordinance or resolution is adopted, the unit receives a percentage of the territory's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy equal to the percentage of the assessed valuation that the unit contributed to the territory in the year in which the ordinance or resolution is adopted. The department of local government finance shall adjust the territory's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy to account for the unit's withdrawal. After the effective date of an ordinance or resolution adopted under subsection (a), the unit may no longer impose a tax rate for an equipment replacement fund under section 8.5 of this chapter. The unit remains liable for the unit's share of any debt incurred under section 8.5 of this chapter.

(c) If a territory is dissolved, subsection (b) applies to the determination of the maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy of each unit that formerly participated in the territory.

SECTION 31. IC 36-12-2-25, AS AMENDED BY P.L.13-2013, SECTION 155, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 25. (a) The residents or real



1	property taxpayers of the library district taxed for the support of the
2	library may use the facilities and services of the public library without
3	charge for library or related purposes. However, the library board may:
4	(1) fix and collect fees and rental charges; and
5	(2) assess fines, penalties, and damages for the:
6	(A) loss of;
7	(B) injury to; or
8	(C) failure to return;
9	any library property or material.
10	(b) A library board may issue local library cards to:
11	(1) residents and real property taxpayers of the library district;
12	(2) Indiana residents who are not residents of the library district;
13	and
14	(3) individuals who reside out of state and who are being served
15	through an agreement under IC 36-12-13.
16	(c) Except as provided in subsection (e), a library board must set
17	and charge a fee for:
18	(1) a local library card issued under subsection (b)(2); and
19	(2) a local library card issued under subsection (b)(3).
20	(d) The minimum fee that the board may set under subsection (c) is
21	the greater of the following:
22	(1) The library district's operating fund expenditure per capita in
23	the most recent year for which that information is available in the
24	Indiana state library's annual "Statistics of Indiana Libraries".
25	(2) Twenty-five dollars (\$25).
26	(e) A library board may issue a local library card without charge or
27	for a reduced fee to an individual who is not a resident of the library
28	district and who is:
29	(1) a student enrolled in or a teacher in a public school
30	corporation or nonpublic school:
31	(A) that is located at least in part in the library district; and
32	(B) in which students in any grade from preschool through
33	grade 12 are educated; or
34	(2) a library employee of the district; or
35	(3) a student enrolled in a college or university that is located
36	at least in part of the library district;
37	if the board adopts a resolution that is approved by an affirmative vote
38	of a majority of the members appointed to the library board.
39	(f) A library card issued under subsection (b)(2), (b)(3), or (e)
40	expires one (1) year after issuance of the card. may be valid for a
41	maximum of one (1) year after issuance. A card issued under
42	subsection (b)(2) or (b)(3) that is valid for less than one (1) year



1	must be sold at a fee prorated to the equivalent of the annual fee
2	prescribed under subsection (d).
3	SECTION 32. [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2008
4	(RETROACTIVE)]: (a) This SECTION applies notwithstanding
5	IC 6-1.1-10, IC 6-1.1-11, or any other law or administrative rule or
6	provision.
7	(b) This SECTION applies to an assessment date occurring in
8	2008 through 2011.
9	(c) As used in this SECTION, "eligible property" means real
10	property for which a charitable exemption from property taxes
11	was granted for the 2012 through 2015 assessment dates that
12	consists of:
13	(1) a building owned, occupied, and used for the charitable
14	fund raising activities described in subsection (d) during 2008
15	through 2015; and
16	(2) a parking lot that serves the building described in
17	subdivision (1) during 2008 through 2015.
18	(d) As used in this SECTION, "qualified taxpayer" refers to an
19	Indiana domestic nonprofit corporation that from 2008 through
20	2015:
21	(1) owned the eligible property;
22	(2) held a charity gaming license issued by the Indiana gaming
23	commission under IC 4-32.2; and
24	(3) used the eligible property to conduct charitable fund
25	raising activities to support its boarding high school.
26	(e) A qualified taxpayer may before September 1, 2016, file
27	property tax exemption applications and supporting documents
28	claiming a property tax exemption under IC 6-1.1-10-16 and this
29	SECTION for the eligible property for the 2008 through 2011
30	assessment dates.
31	(f) A property tax exemption application filed under subsection
32	(e) by a qualified taxpayer is considered to have been timely filed.
33	(g) If a qualified taxpayer files the property tax exemption
34	applications under subsection (e) and the county assessor finds that
35	the eligible property would have qualified for an exemption under
36	IC 6-1.1-10-16 for an assessment date described in subsection (e)
37	if the property tax exemption application had been filed under
38	IC 6-1.1-11 in a timely manner for that assessment date, the
39	following apply:
40	(1) The property tax exemption for the eligible property shall

be allowed and granted for that assessment date by the county



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assessor and county auditor.

1	(2) The qualified taxpayer is not required to pay any property
2	taxes, penalties, or interest with respect to the eligible
3	property for that assessment date.
4	(h) The exemption allowed by this SECTION shall be applied
5	without the need for any further ruling or action by the county
6	assessor, the county auditor, or the county property tax assessmen
7	board of appeals of the county in which the eligible property is
8	located or by the Indiana board of tax review.
9	(i) To the extent the qualified taxpayer has paid any property
10	taxes, penalties, or interest with respect to the eligible property for
11	an assessment date described in subsection (e), the eligible taxpayer
12	is entitled to a refund of the amounts paid. Notwithstanding the
13	filing deadlines for a claim in IC 6-1.1-26, any claim for a refund
14	filed by an eligible taxpayer under this subsection before
15	September 1, 2016, is considered timely filed. The county auditor
16	shall pay the refund due under this SECTION in one (1)
17	installment.
18	(j) This SECTION expires July 1, 2018.
19	SECTION 33. [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2013
20	(RETROACTIVE)]: (a) This SECTION applies notwithstanding
21	IC 6-1.1-10, IC 6-1.1-11, or any other law or administrative rule of
22	provision.
23	(b) This SECTION applies to an assessment date occurring in
24	2013 through 2016.
25	(c) As used in this SECTION, "eligible property" means rea
26	property that:
27	(1) was purchased through a foreclosure sale in June 2014
28	and
29	(2) had been used as a church before the sale.
30	(d) As used in this SECTION, "qualified taxpayer" refers to a
31	tax exempt foundation that has owned eligible property since
32	October 2015, and the owner:
33	(1) has sought to reuse the eligible property for an exemp
34	purpose as a community building since purchasing the rea
35	property but has not been able to use and occupy the property
36	for that purpose because of repair and renovation needs and
37	rezoning issues;
38	(2) did not receive any of the notices required by IC 6-1.1-4 or
39	IC 6-1.1-11-4 regarding the property's assessment of
40	exemption due to errors in processing the deed to the eligible
41	property; and

(3) filed a property tax exemption application in October



1	2015.
2 3	(e) A qualified taxpayer may before September 1, 2016, file
	property tax exemption applications and supporting documents
4	claiming a property tax exemption under IC 6-1.1-10-16 and this
5	SECTION for the eligible property for the 2013, 2014, 2015, and
6	2016 assessment dates.
7	(f) A property tax exemption application filed under subsection
8	(e) by a qualified taxpayer is considered to have been timely filed.
9	(g) If a qualified taxpayer files the property tax exemption
10	applications under subsection (e) the following apply:
11	(1) The property tax exemption for the eligible property shall
12	be allowed and granted for the 2013, 2014, 2015, and 2016
13	assessment dates by the county assessor and county auditor of
14	the county in which the eligible property is located
15	notwithstanding that the owner was unable to use and occupy
16	the property for an exempt purpose as a community building
17	due to repair and renovation needs and rezoning issues.
18	(2) The qualified taxpayer is not required to pay any property
19	taxes, penalties, or interest with respect to the eligible
20	property for the 2013, 2014, 2015, and 2016 assessment dates.
21	(h) The exemption allowed by this SECTION shall be applied
22	without the need for any further ruling or action by the county
23	assessor, the county auditor, or the county property tax assessment
24	board of appeals of the county in which the eligible property is
25	located or by the Indiana board of tax review.
26	(i) To the extent the qualified taxpayer has paid any property
27	taxes, penalties, or interest with respect to the eligible property for
28	the 2013, 2014, 2015, and 2016 assessment dates, the eligible
29	taxpayer is entitled to a refund of the amounts paid.
30	Notwithstanding the filing deadlines for a claim in IC 6-1.1-26, any
31	claim for a refund filed by an eligible taxpayer under this
32	subsection before September 1, 2016, is considered timely filed.
33	The county auditor shall pay the refund due under this SECTION
34	in one (1) installment.
35	(j) This SECTION expires July 1, 2018.
36	SECTION 34. An emergency is declared for this act.



COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Ways and Means, to which was referred House Bill 1273, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that said bill be amended as follows:

Page 3, between lines 18 and 19, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 3. IC 6-1.1-10-37.8 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2016 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 37.8. For assessment dates after December 31, 2015, tangible personal property is exempt from property taxation if that tangible personal property:

- (1) is owned by a homeowners association (as defined in IC 32-25.5-2-4); and
- (2) is held by the homeowners association for the use, benefit, or enjoyment of members of the homeowners association.".

Page 9, line 9, after "government" insert ".".

Page 9, line 9, strike "and determined by the".

Page 9, strike line 10.

Page 11, line 37, strike "that may".

Page 11, line 38, strike "be".

Page 20, line 27, delete "[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2016 (RETROACTIVE)]:" and insert "[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]:".

Page 30, line 28, after "under" insert "this".

Page 41, between lines 1 and 2, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 26. IC 8-25-6-2, AS ADDED BY P.L.153-2014, SECTION 17, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 2. (a) If:

- (1) the fiscal body of the county in which the **a** township is located does not adopt an ordinance under IC 8-25-2-1; and
- (2) the township is adjacent to: either:
 - (A) an eligible county in which:
 - (i) a public transportation project has been approved under IC 8-25-2; or
 - (ii) an ordinance described in IC 8-25-2 has been adopted; or
 - (B) a another township in which:
 - (i) a public transportation project has been approved under this chapter; or
 - (ii) a resolution described in this section has already been passed;



the fiscal body of the township may pass a resolution to place on the ballot a local public question on whether the fiscal body of the eligible county should be required to fund and carry out a public transportation project in the township.

- (b) The fiscal body of the township shall include in the resolution passed under subsection (a):
 - (1) a description of the public transportation services that will be provided in the township through the proposed public transportation project; and
 - (2) an estimate of each tax necessary to annually fund the public transportation project in the township.

SECTION 27. IC 8-25-6-10, AS ADDED BY P.L.153-2014, SECTION 17, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 10. (a) If the voters of a township located in an eligible county described in section 2(a)(2)(A)(i) or 2(a)(2)(B)(i) of this chapter approve a local public question under this chapter, the fiscal body of the eligible county in which the township is located shall adopt an ordinance under IC 6-3.5-1.1-24(s), IC 6-3.5-6-30(t), or IC 6-3.5-7-26(m), whichever is applicable to the eligible county, to impose an additional county adjusted gross income tax rate, county option income tax rate, or county economic development income tax rate upon the county taxpayers residing in the township for the public transportation project in the township.

- (b) This subsection applies if the voters of a township described in section 2(a)(2)(A)(ii) or 2(a)(2)(B)(ii) of this chapter approve a local public question under this chapter and the voters in:
 - (1) the eligible county described in section 2(a)(2)(A) of this chapter approve a local public question under IC 8-25-2; or
 - (2) the township described in section 2(a)(2)(B) of this chapter approve a local public question under this chapter.

The fiscal body of the eligible county in which the township is located shall adopt an ordinance under IC 6-3.5-1.1-24(s) (before its repeal on January 1, 2017), IC 6-3.5-6-30(t) (before its repeal on January 1, 2017), IC 6-3.5-7-26(m) (before its repeal on January 1, 2017), or IC 6-3.6-4 (after December 31, 2016), whichever is applicable to the eligible county, to impose an additional county adjusted gross income tax rate, county option income tax rate, county economic development income tax rate, or local income tax rate upon the county taxpayers residing in the township for the public transportation project in the township."

Page 46, strike line 17 and insert "may be valid for a maximum of one (1) year after issuance. A card issued under subsection (b)(2)



or (b)(3) that is valid for less than one (1) year must be sold at a fee prorated to the equivalent of the annual fee prescribed under subsection (d).".

Page 46, delete lines 18 through 27, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 32. [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2008 (RETROACTIVE)]: (a) This SECTION applies notwithstanding IC 6-1.1-10, IC 6-1.1-11, or any other law or administrative rule or provision.

- (b) This SECTION applies to an assessment date occurring in 2008 through 2011.
- (c) As used in this SECTION, "eligible property" means real property for which a charitable exemption from property taxes was granted for the 2012 through 2015 assessment dates that consists of:
 - (1) a building owned, occupied, and used for the charitable fund raising activities described in subsection (d) during 2008 through 2015; and
 - (2) a parking lot that serves the building described in subdivision (1) during 2008 through 2015.
- (d) As used in this SECTION, "qualified taxpayer" refers to an Indiana domestic nonprofit corporation that from 2008 through 2015:
 - (1) owned the eligible property;
 - (2) held a charity gaming license issued by the Indiana gaming commission under IC 4-32.2; and
 - (3) used the eligible property to conduct charitable fund raising activities to support its boarding high school.
- (e) A qualified taxpayer may before September 1, 2016, file property tax exemption applications and supporting documents claiming a property tax exemption under IC 6-1.1-10-16 and this SECTION for the eligible property for the 2008 through 2011 assessment dates.
- (f) A property tax exemption application filed under subsection (e) by a qualified taxpayer is considered to have been timely filed.
- (g) If a qualified taxpayer files the property tax exemption applications under subsection (e) and the county assessor finds that the eligible property would have qualified for an exemption under IC 6-1.1-10-16 for an assessment date described in subsection (e) if the property tax exemption application had been filed under IC 6-1.1-11 in a timely manner for that assessment date, the following apply:



- (1) The property tax exemption for the eligible property shall be allowed and granted for that assessment date by the county assessor and county auditor.
- (2) The qualified taxpayer is not required to pay any property taxes, penalties, or interest with respect to the eligible property for that assessment date.
- (h) The exemption allowed by this SECTION shall be applied without the need for any further ruling or action by the county assessor, the county auditor, or the county property tax assessment board of appeals of the county in which the eligible property is located or by the Indiana board of tax review.
- (i) To the extent the qualified taxpayer has paid any property taxes, penalties, or interest with respect to the eligible property for an assessment date described in subsection (e), the eligible taxpayer is entitled to a refund of the amounts paid. Notwithstanding the filing deadlines for a claim in IC 6-1.1-26, any claim for a refund filed by an eligible taxpayer under this subsection before September 1, 2016, is considered timely filed. The county auditor shall pay the refund due under this SECTION in one (1) installment.
 - (j) This SECTION expires July 1, 2018.

SECTION 33. [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2013 (RETROACTIVE)]: (a) This SECTION applies notwithstanding IC 6-1.1-10, IC 6-1.1-11, or any other law or administrative rule or provision.

- (b) This SECTION applies to an assessment date occurring in 2013 through 2016.
- (c) As used in this SECTION, "eligible property" means real property that:
 - (1) was purchased through a foreclosure sale in June 2014; and
 - (2) had been used as a church before the sale.
- (d) As used in this SECTION, "qualified taxpayer" refers to a tax exempt foundation that has owned eligible property since October 2015, and the owner:
 - (1) has sought to reuse the eligible property for an exempt purpose as a community building since purchasing the real property but has not been able to use and occupy the property for that purpose because of repair and renovation needs and rezoning issues;
 - (2) did not receive any of the notices required by IC 6-1.1-4 or IC 6-1.1-11-4 regarding the property's assessment or



- exemption due to errors in processing the deed to the eligible property; and
- (3) filed a property tax exemption application in October 2015.
- (e) A qualified taxpayer may before September 1, 2016, file property tax exemption applications and supporting documents claiming a property tax exemption under IC 6-1.1-10-16 and this SECTION for the eligible property for the 2013, 2014, 2015, and 2016 assessment dates.
- (f) A property tax exemption application filed under subsection (e) by a qualified taxpayer is considered to have been timely filed.
- (g) If a qualified taxpayer files the property tax exemption applications under subsection (e) the following apply:
 - (1) The property tax exemption for the eligible property shall be allowed and granted for the 2013, 2014, 2015, and 2016 assessment dates by the county assessor and county auditor of the county in which the eligible property is located notwithstanding that the owner was unable to use and occupy the property for an exempt purpose as a community building due to repair and renovation needs and rezoning issues.
 - (2) The qualified taxpayer is not required to pay any property taxes, penalties, or interest with respect to the eligible property for the 2013, 2014, 2015, and 2016 assessment dates.
- (h) The exemption allowed by this SECTION shall be applied without the need for any further ruling or action by the county assessor, the county auditor, or the county property tax assessment board of appeals of the county in which the eligible property is located or by the Indiana board of tax review.
- (i) To the extent the qualified taxpayer has paid any property taxes, penalties, or interest with respect to the eligible property for the 2013, 2014, 2015, and 2016 assessment dates, the eligible taxpayer is entitled to a refund of the amounts paid. Notwithstanding the filing deadlines for a claim in IC 6-1.1-26, any claim for a refund filed by an eligible taxpayer under this



subsection before September 1, 2016, is considered timely filed. The county auditor shall pay the refund due under this SECTION in one (1) installment.

(j) This SECTION expires July 1, 2018.".

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to HB 1273 as introduced.)

BROWN T

Committee Vote: yeas 21, nays 0.

