HOUSE BILL No. 1278

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 36-7-22.

Synopsis: Economic improvement districts. Provides that a petition to establish an economic improvement district (district) may be filed with the clerk (instead of the legislative body) of the county or municipality. Requires a person that intends to file a petition for the establishment of a district to first provide the clerk with written notice of the person's intent before initiating the petition process. Provides that a petition for the establishment of a district may be filed with the clerk not later than 60 days after the date on which the person filed the notice of intent. Requires the clerk to retain the paper copy of a petition for not less than 90 days from the date the petition is filed. Provides that the clerk of the county or municipality shall publish notice of a hearing on the proposed district, mail a copy of the notice to each owner of real property within the district, and include the hearing date in the notice. Provides that the date of the hearing may not be more than 60 days after the date on which the notice is mailed. Increases the required percentage number of signatures needed on a petition from owners of real property within a proposed district. Provides that a signature of a person whose property is owned by a nonprofit entity and is exempt from taxation may not be considered in determining whether the required number of signatures needed on a petition are met. Provides that the assessed valuation of property that is owned by a nonprofit entity and is exempt from property taxation may not be considered in determining the total assessed valuation in the proposed district. Repeals the provision that allows the proposals contained in the petition to be amended or modified in the ordinance adopted to establish the district. Eliminates the provision that allows the board of (Continued next page)

Effective: July 1, 2018.

Eberhart

January 16, 2018, read first time and referred to Committee on Local Government.



Digest Continued

a district (board) to increase a special assessment following a hearing on an owner's protest of the special assessment. Requires the board to either confirm or decrease the special assessment in its determination of the owner's protest. Provides that the legislative body of a unit (legislative body) may not pass an amending ordinance to increase the boundaries of a district. Requires the district (or the person that files the petition, if the proposed district is rejected) to, at the request of the unit, reimburse the unit for the reasonable expenses incurred by the unit to comply with the statutory requirements for the district. Provides that the legislative body may choose not to collect all or part of the reasonable expenses.



Introduced

Second Regular Session of the 120th General Assembly (2018)

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 2017 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

HOUSE BILL No. 1278

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

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

SECTION 1. IC 36-7-22-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS

2	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 4. (a) A person that
3	intends to file a petition for the establishment of an economic
4	improvement district under this section must first provide written
5	notice to the clerk of the unit of the person's intent before initiating
6	the petition process.
7	(b) A petition for the establishment of an economic improvement
8	district may be filed with the legislative body clerk of the unit not later
9	than sixty (60) days after the date on which the notice of intent for
10	the petition is filed with the clerk under subsection (a). The petition
11	must include the following information:
12	(1) The boundaries of the proposed district, including the
13	boundaries of any zones to be established under section 5(b) of
14	this chapter.
15	(2) The name and address of each parcel and owner of land within



1	the proposed district and a description of the existing land use and
2	zoning classification of each parcel.
3	(3) A detailed description of the economic improvement projects
4	to be carried out within the proposed district, the estimated cost
5	of these projects, and the benefits to accrue to the property owners
6	within the district.
7	(4) A plan for the application of assessment revenue to the cost of
8	the economic improvement projects within the district.
9	(5) A proposed formula for determining the percentage of the
10	total benefit to be received by each parcel of real property within
11	the district, in the manner provided by section 5 of this chapter.
12	(6) The number of years in which assessments will be levied.
13	(7) A proposed list of members for the board.
14	(c) The clerk of the unit shall retain the paper copy of a petition
15	filed under this section for not less than ninety (90) days from the
16	date the petition is filed with the clerk.
17	SECTION 2. IC 36-7-22-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
18	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 6. (a) After receipt of
19	a petition under section 4 of this chapter, the legislative body clerk of
20	the unit shall, in the manner provided by IC 5-3-1, publish notice of a
21 22	hearing on the proposed economic improvement district. The
22	legislative body clerk of the unit shall mail a copy of the notice to each
23	owner of real property within the proposed economic improvement
24	district. The notice must include the boundaries of the proposed
25	district, a description of the proposed projects, and the proposed
26	formula for determining the percentage of the total benefit to be
27	received by each parcel of property, and the hearing date. The date
28	of the hearing may not be more than sixty (60) days after the date
29	on which the notice is mailed.
30	(b) At the public hearing under subsection (a), the legislative body
31	shall hear all owners of real property in the proposed district (who
32	appear and request to be heard) upon the questions of:
33	(1) the sufficiency of the notice;
34	(2) whether the proposed economic improvement projects are of
35	public utility and benefit;
36	(3) whether the formula to be used for the assessment of special
37	benefits is appropriate; and
38	(4) whether the district contains all, or more or less than all, of the
39	property specially benefited by the proposed project.
40	SECTION 3. IC 36-7-22-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.113-2010,
41	SECTION 135, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
42	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 7. (a) After conducting a hearing on



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1	the proposed economic improvement district, the legislative body may
2	adopt an ordinance establishing the economic improvement district if
3	it determines that:
4	(1) the petition meets the requirements of this section and sections
5	4 and 5 of this chapter;
6	(2) the economic improvement projects to be undertaken in the
7	district will provide special benefits to property owners in the
8	district and will be of public utility and benefit;
9	(3) the benefits provided by the project will be new benefits that
10	do not replace benefits existing before the establishment of the
11	district; and
12	(4) the formula to be used for the assessment of benefits is
13	appropriate.
14	(b) The legislative body may adopt the ordinance only if it
15	determines that the petition has been signed by:
16	(1) a majority at least sixty-six percent (66%) of the owners of
17	real property within the proposed district; and
18	(2) the owners of real property constituting more than fifty
19	percent (50%) at least sixty-six percent (66%) of the assessed

(c) The signature of a person whose property:

valuation in the proposed district.

- (1) is owned by a nonprofit entity and is exempt from property taxation under IC 6-1.1-10-16; or
- (2) would be exempt from assessments under the ordinance; may not be considered in determining whether the requirements of subsection (b) are met. In addition, the assessed valuation of any property that is owned by a nonprofit entity and is exempt from property taxation under IC 6-1.1-10-16, or would be exempt from assessment under the ordinance, may not be considered in determining the total assessed valuation in the proposed district.

SECTION 4. IC 36-7-22-8 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]. Sec. 8. An ordinance adopted under section 7 of this chapter may amend or modify the proposals contained in the petition submitted under section 4 of this chapter. However, if the ordinance will increase the area of the district beyond the area described in the petition, the ordinance may not be adopted until notice of this fact has been published in the manner provided by IC 5-3-1 and mailed to each owner of real property in the additional area proposed to be included in the district.

SECTION 5. IC 36-7-22-9 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 9. (a) Subject to subsection (b), an ordinance adopted under section 7 of this chapter



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may be repealed or amended only after notice of the proposed repeal or amendment is published and mailed in the manner provided by section 6 of this chapter.

(b) Beginning after June 30, 2018, the legislative body of a unit may not pass an amending ordinance to increase the boundaries of a district.

SECTION 6. IC 36-7-22-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.113-2010, SECTION 137, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 12. (a) The board shall use the formula approved by the legislative body under section 7(a)(4) of this chapter to determine the percentage of benefit to be received by each parcel of real property within the economic improvement district. The board shall apply the percentage determined for each parcel to the total amount that is to be defrayed by special assessment and determine the special assessment for each parcel.

- (b) Promptly after determining the proposed assessment for each parcel, the board shall mail notice to each owner of property to be assessed. This notice must:
 - (1) set forth the amount of the proposed special assessment;
 - (2) state that the proposed special assessment on each parcel of real property in the economic improvement district is on file and can be seen in the board's office;
 - (3) state the time and place where written remonstrances against the special assessment may be filed;
 - (4) set forth the time and place where the board will hear any owner of assessed real property who has filed a remonstrance before the hearing date; and
 - (5) state that the board, after hearing evidence, may increase or decrease, or leave unchanged, the special assessment on any parcel.
- (c) The notices must be deposited in the mail twenty (20) days before the hearing date. The notices to the owners must be addressed as the names and addresses appear on the tax duplicates and the records of the county auditor.
- (d) At the time fixed in the notice, the board shall hear any owner of assessed real property who has filed a written remonstrance before the date of the hearing. The hearing may be continued from time to time as long as is necessary to hear the owners.
- (e) The board shall render its decision by increasing, decreasing, or confirming either confirming or decreasing each special assessment by setting opposite each name, parcel, and proposed assessment, the amount of the assessment as determined by the board. However, if the



total of the special assessments exceeds the amount needed, the board shall make a prorated reduction in each special assessment.

- (f) Except as provided in section 13 of this chapter, the signing of the special assessment schedule by a majority of the members of the board and the delivery of the schedule to the county auditor constitute a final and conclusive determination of the benefits that are assessed.
- (g) Each special assessment is a lien on the real property that is assessed, second only to ad valorem property taxes levied on that property.
- (h) The board shall certify to the county auditor the schedule of special assessments of benefits. For purposes of providing substantiation of the deductibility of a special assessment for federal adjusted gross income tax purposes under Section 164 of the Internal Revenue Code, the board shall, to the extent practicable, supplement the schedule of special assessments provided to the county auditor with a statement that identifies the part of each special assessment that is allocable to interest, maintenance, and repair charges. If the board provides the county auditor with the statement, the county auditor shall show, on the tax statement, the part of the special assessment that is for interest and maintenance and repair items separately from the remainder of the special assessment.

SECTION 7. IC 36-7-22-23 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 23. Upon acceptance or rejection of a proposed economic improvement district following a petition under this chapter, the resulting district (or the person that files the petition, if the proposed district is rejected) shall, at the request of the unit, reimburse the unit for all or part of the reasonable expenses incurred by the unit to comply with this chapter. The legislative body of the unit may choose not to collect all or part of the reasonable expenses incurred to comply with this chapter.

