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

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2020 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

HOUSE ENROLLED ACT No. 1353

AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning taxation.

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

SECTION 1. IC 6-1.1-5.5-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.159-2020, SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 5. (a) The department of local government finance shall prescribe a sales disclosure form for use under this chapter. The form prescribed by the department of local government finance must include at least the following information:

(1) The key number (as defined in IC 6-1.1-1-8.5) of each parcel.(2) With respect to each parcel, whether the entire parcel is being conveyed.

(3) The address of each improved parcel.

(4) The date of the execution of the form.

(5) The date the property was transferred.

(6) Whether the transfer includes an interest in land or improvements, or both.

(7) Whether the transfer includes personal property.

(8) An estimate of the value of any personal property included in the transfer.

(9) The name, address, and telephone number of:

(A) each transferor and transferee; and

(B) the person that prepared the form.

(10) The mailing address to which the property tax bills or other official correspondence should be sent.



(11) The ownership interest transferred.

(12) The classification of the property (as residential, commercial, industrial, agricultural, vacant land, or other).

(13) Subject to subsection (c), the total price actually paid or required to be paid in exchange for the conveyance, whether in terms of money, property, a service, an agreement, or other consideration, but excluding tax payments and payments for legal and other services that are incidental to the conveyance.

(14) The terms of seller provided financing.

(15) Any family or business relationship existing between the transferor and the transferee.

(16) A legal description of each parcel subject to the conveyance. (17) Whether the transferee is using the form to claim one (1) or more deductions under IC 6-1.1-12-44 for property taxes first due and payable in a calendar year after 2008.

(18) If the transferee uses the form to claim the standard deduction under IC 6-1.1-12-37, the information required for a standard deduction under IC 6-1.1-12-37.

(19) Sufficient instructions and information to permit a party to terminate a standard deduction under IC 6-1.1-12-37 on any parcel of property on which the party or the spouse of the party will no longer be eligible for the standard deduction under IC 6-1.1-12-37 after the party or the party's spouse begins to reside at the property that is the subject of the sales disclosure form, including an explanation of the tax consequences and applicable penalties if a party unlawfully claims a standard deduction under IC 6-1.1-12-37.

(20) Other information as required by the department of local government finance to carry out this chapter.

(21) For transactions occurring after December 31, 2021, information required under IC 6-1.1-10-21(e) demonstrating proof of nonprofit status.

If a form under this section includes the telephone number or part or all of the Social Security number of a party, the telephone number or the Social Security number is confidential.

(b) The instructions for completing the form described in subsection (a) must include the information described in IC 6-1.1-12-43(c)(1).

(c) If the conveyance includes more than one (1) parcel as described in section 3(h) of this chapter, the form:

(1) is not required to include the price referred to in subsection

(a)(13) for each of the parcels subject to the conveyance; and

(2) may state a single combined price for all of those parcels.



SECTION 2. IC 6-1.1-10-21 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 21. (a) The following tangible property is exempt from property taxation if it is owned by, or held in trust for the use of, a church or religious society:

(1) A building that is used for religious worship.

(2) The pews and furniture contained within a building that is used for religious worship.

(3) The tract of land upon which a building that is used for religious worship is situated.

(b) The following tangible property is exempt from property taxation if it is owned by, or held in trust for the use of, a church or religious society:

(1) A building that is used as a parsonage.

(2) The tract of land, not exceeding fifteen (15) acres, upon which a building that is used as a parsonage is situated.

(c) To obtain an exemption for parsonages, a church or religious society must provide the county assessor with an affidavit at the time the church or religious society applies for the exemptions. The affidavit must state that:

(1) all parsonages are being used to house one (1) of the church's or religious society's rabbis, priests, preachers, ministers, or pastors; and

(2) none of the parsonages are being used to make a profit. The affidavit shall be signed under oath by the church's or religious society's head rabbi, priest, preacher, minister, or pastor.

(d) Property referred to in this section shall be assessed to the extent required under IC 6-1.1-11-9.

(e) This subsection applies to transactions occurring after December 31, 2021. The sales disclosure form required under IC 6-1.1-5.5-5 shall include an attestation that property transferred under this subsection will continue to be used by a church or religious society for the same tax exempt purpose. A county assessor that reasonably suspects that the property transferred is no longer being used by a church or religious society for the same tax exempt purpose may request articles of incorporation or bylaws to confirm the attestation. The request for articles of incorporation or bylaws to confirm the attestation must:

(1) be made in writing; and

(2) include a written explanation of the assessor's reasonable suspicion describing why the assessor believes that the property transferred is no longer being used by the church or religious society for the same tax exempt purpose.



Notwithstanding IC 6-1.1-11-4(e), when exempt property owned by a church or religious society, as described in subsection (a), is transferred to another church or religious society to be used for the same exempt purpose, the transferee church or religious society is not required to file a certified exemption application with the county assessor of the county in which the property that is the subject of the exemption is located. If the property remains eligible for the exemption under this section after the transfer, the exempt status of the property carries over to the transferee church or religious society.



Speaker of the House of Representatives

President of the Senate

President Pro Tempore

Governor of the State of Indiana

Date: _____ Time: _____

