HOUSE BILL No. 1386

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 6-1.1-15.

Synopsis: Assessment matters. Adds an objective factual error to the list of claims of errors that a taxpayer may raise in an appeal of an assessment. Requires a form requesting an appeal of the Indiana board of tax review to include a line for a petitioner to state that the action is based on a correction of objective factual error appeal. Provides that the county assessor or township assessor making the assessment has the burden of proof in an appeal concerning the correction of an objective factual error in an appeal before the Indiana board of tax review.

Effective: July 1, 2021.

VanNatter, Abbott

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



Introduced

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

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

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

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

HOUSE BILL No. 1386

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

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

1	SECTION 1. IC 6-1.1-15-1.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.159-2020,
2	SECTION 18, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 1.1. (a) A taxpayer may appeal an assessment of
4	a taxpayer's tangible property by filing a notice in writing with the
5	township assessor, or the county assessor if the township is not served
6	by a township assessor. Except as provided in subsections (e) and (h),
7	an appeal under this section may raise any claim of an error related to
8	the following:
9	(1) The assessed value of the property.
10	(2) The assessment was against the wrong person.
11	(3) The approval, denial, or omission of a deduction, credit,
12	exemption, abatement, or tax cap.
13	(4) A clerical, mathematical, or typographical mistake, or other
14	objective factual error.
15	(5) The description of the real property.
16	(6) The legality or constitutionality of a property tax or
17	assessment.



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1	A written notice under this section must be made on a form designated
2	by the department of local government finance. A taxpayer must file a
3	separate petition for each parcel.
4	(b) A taxpayer may appeal an error in the assessed value of the
5	property under subsection $(a)(1)$ any time after the official's action, but
6	not later than the following:
7	(1) For assessments before January 1, 2019, the earlier of:
8	(A) forty-five (45) days after the date on which the notice of
9	assessment is mailed by the county; or
10	(B) forty-five (45) days after the date on which the tax
11	statement is mailed by the county treasurer, regardless of
12	whether the assessing official changes the taxpayer's
13	assessment.
14	(2) For assessments of real property after December 31, 2018, the
15	earlier of:
16	(A) June 15 of the assessment year, if the notice of assessment
17	is mailed by the county before May 1 of the assessment year;
18	or
19	(B) June 15 of the year in which the tax statement is mailed by
20	the county treasurer, if the notice of assessment is mailed by
21	the county on or after May 1 of the assessment year.
22	(3) For assessments of personal property, forty-five (45) days after
23	the date on which the county mails the notice under
24	IC 6-1.1-3-20.
25	A taxpayer may appeal an error in the assessment under subsection
26	(a)(2), (a)(3), (a)(4), (a)(5), or (a)(6) not later than three (3) years after
27	the taxes were first due.
28	(c) Except as provided in subsection (d), an appeal under this
29	section applies only to the tax year corresponding to the tax statement
30	or other notice of action.
31	(d) An appeal under this section applies to a prior tax year if a
32	county official took action regarding a prior tax year, and such action
33	is reflected for the first time in the tax statement. A taxpayer who has
34	timely filed a written notice of appeal under this section may be
35	required to file a petition for each tax year, and each petition filed later
36	must be considered timely.
37	(e) A taxpayer may not appeal under this section any claim of error
38	related to the following:
39	(1) The denial of a deduction, exemption, abatement, or credit if
40	the authority to approve or deny is not vested in the county board,
41	county auditor, county assessor, or township assessor.
42	(2) The calculation of interest and penalties.



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1 (3) A matter under subsection (a) if a separate appeal or review 2 process is statutorily prescribed. 3 However, a claim may be raised under this section regarding the 4 omission or application of a deduction approved by an authority other 5 than the county board, county auditor, county assessor, or township 6 assessor. 7 (f) The filing of a written notice under this section constitutes a 8 request by the taxpayer for a preliminary informal meeting with the 9 township assessor, or the county assessor if the township is not served 10 by a township assessor. (g) A county or township official who receives a written notice 11 under this section shall forward the notice to: 12 13 (1) the county board; and 14 (2) the county auditor, if the taxpayer raises a claim regarding a 15 matter that is in the discretion of the county auditor. (h) A taxpayer may not raise any claim in an appeal under this 16 section related to the legality or constitutionality of: 17 (1) a user fee (as defined in IC 33-23-1-10.5); 18 19 (2) any other charge, fee, or rate imposed by a political 20 subdivision under any other law; or (3) any tax imposed by a political subdivision other than a 21 22 property tax. 23 SECTION 2. IC 6-1.1-15-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.154-2020, 24 SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 25 JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 3. (a) A taxpayer may obtain a review by the Indiana board of: 26 27 (1) a county board's action with respect to a claim under section 28 1.1 of this chapter; or 29 (2) a denial by the county auditor, the county assessor, or the county treasurer of a claim for refund under IC 6-1.1-9-10(c)(2)30 31 that is appealed to the Indiana board as authorized in 32 IC 6-1.1-26-2.1(d)(2). 33 (b) The county assessor is the party to a review under subsection 34 (a)(1) to defend the determination of the county board. The county 35 auditor may appear as an additional party to the review if the determination concerns a matter that is in the discretion of the county 36 37 auditor. At the time the notice of that determination is given to the 38 taxpayer, the taxpayer shall also be informed in writing of: 39 (1) the taxpayer's opportunity for review under subsection (a)(1); 40 and 41 (2) the procedures the taxpayer must follow in order to obtain 42 review under this section.



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(c) A county assessor who dissents from the determination of the county board may obtain a review by the Indiana board. A county auditor who dissents from the determination of the county board concerning a matter that is in the discretion of the county auditor may obtain a review by the Indiana board.

(d) In order to obtain a review by the Indiana board under subsection (a)(1), the party must, not later than forty-five (45) days after the date of the notice given to the party or parties of the determination of the county board:

(1) file a petition for review with the Indiana board; and

(2) mail a copy of the petition to the other party.

12 (e) The Indiana board shall prescribe the form of the petition for 13 review under this chapter. The Indiana board shall issue instructions for 14 completion of the form. The form and the instructions must be clear, 15 simple, and understandable to the average individual. A petition for review of such a determination must be made on the form prescribed 16 17 by the Indiana board. The form must require the petitioner to specify 18 the reasons why the petitioner believes that the determination by the 19 county board is erroneous. The form must include a line on which 20 the petitioner shall state that the action for which the petitioner 21 seeks review under this section is based on a correction of objective 22 factual error appeal, if the correction of an error described in 23 section 1.1(a)(4) of this chapter is the basis for the petition for 24 review. 25

(f) If the action for which a taxpayer seeks review under this section is the assessment of tangible property, the taxpayer is not required to have an appraisal of the property in order to do the following:

(1) Initiate the review.

(2) Prosecute the review.

30 (g) If an owner petitions the Indiana board under IC 6-1.1-11-7(d),
31 the Indiana board is authorized to approve or disapprove an exemption
32 application:
33 (1) previously submitted to a county board under IC 6-1.1-11-6;
34 and

(2) that is not approved or disapproved by the county board within one hundred eighty (180) days after the owner filed the application for exemption under IC 6-1.1-11.

The county assessor is a party to a petition to the Indiana board underIC 6-1.1-11-7(d).

40 (h) This subsection applies only to the review by the Indiana board
41 of a denial of a refund claim described in subsection (a)(2). The county
42 assessor is the party to a review under subsection (a)(2) to defend the

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denial of the refund under IC 6-1.1-26-2.1. In order to obtain a review by the Indiana board under subsection (a)(2), the taxpayer must, within forty-five (45) days of the notice of denial under IC 6-1.1-26-2.1(d): (1) file a petition for review with the Indiana board; and

(2) mail a copy of the petition to the county auditor.

6 SECTION 3. IC 6-1.1-15-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.156-2020, 7 SECTION 17, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 8 JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 4. (a) After receiving a petition for review which 9 is filed under section 3 of this chapter, the Indiana board shall conduct 10 a hearing at its earliest opportunity. The Indiana board may correct any errors related to a claim under section 1.1 of this chapter that is within 12 the jurisdiction of the Indiana board under IC 6-1.5-4-1.

13 (b) If the Indiana board conducts a site inspection of the property as 14 part of its review of the petition, the Indiana board shall give notice to 15 all parties of the date and time of the site inspection. The Indiana board is not required to assess the property in question. The Indiana board 16 17 shall give notice of the date fixed for the hearing, by mail, to the parties 18 or a party's representative. The Indiana board shall give these notices at least thirty (30) days before the day fixed for the hearing unless the 19 20 parties agree to a shorter period. With respect to a petition for review 21 filed by a county assessor, the county board that made the 22 determination under review under this section may file an amicus 23 curiae brief in the review proceeding under this section. The expenses 24 incurred by the county board in filing the amicus curiae brief shall be 25 paid from the property reassessment fund under IC 6-1.1-4-27.5 of the 26 county in which the property is located. The executive of a taxing unit 27 may file an amicus curiae brief in the review proceeding under this 28 section if the property that is the subject of the appeal is subject to 29 assessment by that taxing unit. 30

(c) If a petition for review does not comply with the Indiana board's instructions for completing the form prescribed under section 3 of this chapter, the Indiana board shall return the petition to the petitioner and include a notice describing the defect in the petition. The petitioner then has thirty (30) days from the date on the notice to cure the defect and file a corrected petition. The Indiana board shall deny a corrected petition for review if it does not substantially comply with the Indiana board's instructions for completing the form prescribed under section 3 of this chapter.

(d) After the hearing, the Indiana board shall give the parties and any entity that filed an amicus curiae brief, or their representatives:

(1) notice, by mail, of its final determination; and

(2) for parties entitled to appeal the final determination, notice of



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1	the procedures they must follow in order to obtain court review
2 3	under section 5 of this chapter.
	(e) The Indiana board shall conduct a hearing not later than one (1)
4	year after a petition in proper form is filed with the Indiana board.
5	(f) The Indiana board shall issue a determination not later than the
6	later of:
7	(1) ninety (90) days after the hearing; or
8	(2) the date set in an extension order issued by the Indiana board.
9	The board may not extend the date by more than one hundred
10	eighty (180) days.
11	(g) The time periods described in subsections (e) and (f) do not
12	include any period of time that is attributable to a party's:
13	(1) request for a continuance, stay, extension, or summary
14	disposition;
15	(2) consent to a case management order, stipulated record, or
16	proposed hearing date;
17	(3) failure to comply with the board's orders or rules; or
18	(4) waiver of a deadline.
19	(h) If the Indiana board fails to take action required under
20	subsection (e) or (f), the entity that initiated the petition may:
21	(1) take no action and wait for the Indiana board to hear the
22	matter and issue a final determination; or
23	(2) petition for judicial review under section 5 of this chapter.
24	(i) This subsection applies when the board has not held a hearing.
25	A person may not seek judicial review under subsection (h)(2) until:
26	(1) the person requests a hearing in writing; and
27	(2) sixty (60) days have passed after the person requests a hearing
28	under subdivision (1) and the matter has not been heard or
29	otherwise extended under subsection (g).
30	(j) A final determination must include separately stated findings of
31	fact for all aspects of the determination. Findings of ultimate fact must
32	be accompanied by a concise statement of the underlying basic facts of
33	record to support the findings. Findings must be based exclusively
34	upon the evidence on the record in the proceeding and on matters
35	officially noticed in the proceeding. Findings must be based upon a
36	preponderance of the evidence. If the appeal is based on a correction
37	of objective factual error, the final determination must be based
38	exclusively on the validity of correcting the objective factual error,
39	without regard to any change a correction would have on the
40	assessment outcome.
41	(k) The Indiana board may limit the scope of the appeal to the issues
42	raised in the petition and the evaluation of the evidence presented to



1 the county board in support of those issues only if all parties 2 participating in the hearing required under subsection (a) agree to the 3 limitation. A party participating in the hearing required under 4 subsection (a) is entitled to introduce evidence that is otherwise proper 5 and admissible without regard to whether that evidence has previously 6 been introduced at a hearing before the county board. 7

(1) The Indiana board may require the parties to the appeal:

8 (1) to file not more than five (5) business days before the date of 9 the hearing required under subsection (a) documentary evidence 10 or summaries of statements of testimonial evidence; and (2) to file not more than fifteen (15) business days before the date 11 12 of the hearing required under subsection (a) lists of witnesses and 13 exhibits to be introduced at the hearing. 14 (m) A party to a proceeding before the Indiana board shall provide

15 to all other parties to the proceeding the information described in 16 subsection (1) if the other party requests the information in writing at 17 least ten (10) days before the deadline for filing of the information 18 under subsection (1).

(n) The Indiana board may base its final determination on a stipulation between the respondent and the petitioner. If the final determination is based on a stipulated assessed valuation of tangible property, the Indiana board may order the placement of a notation on the permanent assessment record of the tangible property that the assessed valuation was determined by stipulation. The Indiana board may:

> (1) order that a final determination under this subsection has no precedential value; or

(2) specify a limited precedential value of a final determination under this subsection.

(o) If a party to a proceeding, or a party's authorized representative, elects to receive any notice under this section by electronic mail, the notice is considered effective in the same manner as if the notice had been sent by United States mail, with postage prepaid, to the party's or representative's mailing address of record.

(p) At a hearing under this section, the Indiana board shall admit into evidence an appraisal report, prepared by an appraiser, unless the appraisal report is ruled inadmissible on grounds besides a hearsay objection. This exception to the hearsay rule shall not be construed to limit the discretion of the Indiana board, as trier of fact, to review the probative value of an appraisal report.

41 SECTION 4. IC 6-1.1-15-17.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA 42 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS

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1 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 17.5. This section applies to an 2 appeal before the Indiana board of tax review under this chapter 3 if the subject of the appeal is the correction of an objective factual 4 error. Under this section, the county assessor or township assessor 5 making the assessment has the burden of proving that the 6 assessment is correct and that the issue is not objective in any 7 appeal taken to the Indiana board of tax review. If a county 8 assessor or township assessor fails to meet the burden of proof 9 under this section, the taxpayer may introduce evidence to prove 10 the objective factual error.

