## **HOUSE BILL No. 1395**

## DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 36-7-14.

**Synopsis:** Redevelopment. Provides that a redevelopment commission may issue bonds or enter into leases with a term of up to 75 years to finance a project that includes, as part of the project, the use and repurposing of two or more buildings and structures that are: (1) at least 75 years old; and (2) located at a site at which manufacturing previously occurred over a period of at least 100 years. Specifies that in the case of an allocation area that is established after June 30, 2018, for such a project, the expiration date of the allocation provision may not be more than 75 years after the date on which the allocation provision is established. Makes technical corrections.

Effective: July 1, 2018.

## **GiaQuinta**

January 16, 2018, read first time and referred to Committee on Ways and Means.



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. 1395**

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

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

SECTION 1. IC 36-7-14-25.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.149-2014,
SECTION 13, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 25.1. (a) In addition to other methods of raising
money for property acquisition or redevelopment in a redevelopment
project area, and in anticipation of the special tax to be levied under
section 27 of this chapter, the taxes allocated under section 39 of this
chapter, or other revenues of the district, or any combination of these
sources, the redevelopment commission may, by bond resolution and
subject to subsections (c) and (p), issue the bonds of the special taxing
district in the name of the unit. The amount of the bonds may not
exceed the total, as estimated by the commission, of all expenses
reasonably incurred in connection with the acquisition and
redevelopment of the property, including:

- (1) the total cost of all land, rights-of-way, and other property to be acquired and redeveloped;
- (2) all reasonable and necessary architectural, engineering, legal, financing, accounting, advertising, bond discount, and



1	supervisory expenses related to the acquisition and redevelopment
2	of the property or the issuance of bonds;
3	(3) capitalized interest permitted by this chapter and a debt
4	service reserve for the bonds to the extent the redevelopment
5	commission determines that a reserve is reasonably required; and
6	(4) expenses that the redevelopment commission is required or
7	permitted to pay under IC 8-23-17.
8	(b) If the redevelopment commission plans to acquire different
9	parcels of land or let different contracts for redevelopment work at
10	approximately the same time, whether under one (1) or more
11	resolutions, the commission may provide for the total cost in one (1)
12	issue of bonds.
13	(c) The legislative body of the unit must adopt a resolution that
14	specifies the public purpose of the bond, the use of the bond proceeds,
15	the maximum principal amount of the bond, the term of the bond, and
16	the maximum interest rate or rates of the bond, any provision for
17	redemption before maturity, and any provision for the payment of
18	capitalized interest. The bonds must be dated as set forth in the bond
19	resolution and negotiable, subject to the requirements of the bond
20	resolution for registering the bonds. The resolution authorizing the
21	bonds must state:
22	(1) the denominations of the bonds;
23	(2) the place or places at which the bonds are payable; and
24	(3) the term of the bonds, which may not exceed:
25	(A) fifty (50) years, for bonds issued before July 1, 2008;
26	(B) thirty (30) years, for bonds issued after June 30, 2008, to
27	finance:
28	(i) an integrated coal gasification powerplant (as defined in
29	IC 6-3.1-29-6);
30	(ii) a part of an integrated coal gasification powerplant (as
31	defined in IC 6-3.1-29-6); or
32	(iii) property used in the operation or maintenance of an
33	integrated coal gasification powerplant (as defined in
34	IC 6-3.1-29-6);
35	that received a certificate of public convenience and necessity
36	from the Indiana utility regulatory commission under
37	IC 8-1-8.5 et seq. before July 1, 2008;
38	(C) seventy-five (75) years, for bonds issued after June 30,
39	2018, to finance a project that is located in a
40	redevelopment project area, an economic development
41	area, or an urban renewal project area and that includes,



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as part of the project, the use and repurposing of two (2) or

1 2	more buildings and structures that are:
3	(i) least seventy-five (75) years old; and
4	(ii) located at a site at which manufacturing previously
5	occurred over a period of at least one hundred (100)
	<b>years</b> ; or
6	(C) (D) twenty-five (25) years, for bonds issued after June 30,
7	2008, that are not described in clause (B) <b>or (C)</b> .
8	The bond resolution may also state that the bonds are redeemable
9	before maturity with or without a premium, as determined by the
10	redevelopment commission.
11	(d) The redevelopment commission shall certify a copy of the
12	resolution authorizing the bonds to the municipal or county fiscal
13	officer, who shall then prepare the bonds, subject to subsections (c) and
14	(p). The seal of the unit must be impressed on the bonds, or a facsimile
15	of the seal must be printed on the bonds.
16	(e) The bonds must be executed by the appropriate officer of the
17	unit and attested by the municipal or county fiscal officer.
18	(f) The bonds are exempt from taxation for all purposes.
19	(g) The municipal or county fiscal officer shall give notice of the
20	sale of the bonds by publication in accordance with IC 5-3-1. The
21	municipal fiscal officer, or county fiscal officer or executive, shall sell
22	the bonds to the highest bidder, but may not sell them for less than
23	ninety-seven percent (97%) of their par value. However, bonds payable
24	solely or in part from tax proceeds allocated under section 39(b)(3) of
25	this chapter, or other revenues of the district may be sold at a private
26	negotiated sale.
27	(h) Except as provided in subsection (i), a redevelopment
28	commission may not issue the bonds when the total issue, including
29	bonds already issued and to be issued, exceeds two percent (2%) of the
30	adjusted value of the taxable property in the special taxing district, as
31	determined under IC 36-1-15.
32	(i) The bonds are not a corporate obligation of the unit but are an
33	indebtedness of the taxing district. The bonds and interest are payable,
34	as set forth in the bond resolution of the redevelopment commission:
35	(1) from a special tax levied upon all of the property in the taxing
36	district, as provided by section 27 of this chapter;
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38	(2) from the tax proceeds allocated under section 39(b)(3) of this
	chapter;
39	(3) from other revenues available to the redevelopment
40	commission; or
41	(4) from a combination of the methods stated in subdivisions (1)
42	through (3).



1	If the bonds are payable solely from the tax proceeds allocated under
2	section 39(b)(3) of this chapter, other revenues of the redevelopment
3	commission, or any combination of these sources, they may be issued
4	in any amount not to exceed the maximum amount approved by the
5	legislative body in the resolution described in subsection (c).
6	(j) Proceeds from the sale of bonds may be used to pay the cost of
7	interest on the bonds for a period not to exceed five (5) years from the
8	date of issuance.
9	(k) All laws relating to the giving of notice of the issuance of bonds,
10	the giving of notice of a hearing on the appropriation of the proceeds
11	of the bonds, the right of taxpayers to appear and be heard on the
12	proposed appropriation, and the approval of the appropriation by the
13	department of local government finance apply to all bonds issued under
14	this chapter that are payable from the special benefits tax levied
15	pursuant to section 27 of this chapter or from taxes allocated under
16	section 39 of this chapter.
17	(l) All laws relating to:
18	(1) the filing of petitions requesting the issuance of bonds; and
19	(2) the right of:
20	(A) taxpayers and voters to remonstrate against the issuance of
21	bonds in the case of a proposed bond issue described by
22	IC 6-1.1-20-3.1(a); or
23	(B) voters to vote on the issuance of bonds in the case of a
24	proposed bond issue described by IC 6-1.1-20-3.5(a);
25	apply to bonds issued under this chapter except for bonds payable
26	solely from tax proceeds allocated under section 39(b)(3) of this
27	chapter, other revenues of the redevelopment commission, or any
28	combination of these sources.
29	(m) If a debt service reserve is created from the proceeds of bonds,
30	the debt service reserve may be used to pay principal and interest on
31	the bonds as provided in the bond resolution.
32	(n) Any amount remaining in the debt service reserve after all of the
33	bonds of the issue for which the debt service reserve was established
34	have matured shall be:
35	(1) deposited in the allocation fund established under section
36	39(b)(3) of this chapter; and
37	(2) to the extent permitted by law, transferred to the county or
38	municipality that established the department of redevelopment for
39	use in reducing the county's or municipality's property tax levies

(o) If bonds are issued under this chapter that are payable solely or

in part from revenues to the redevelopment commission from a project



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for debt service.

or projects, the redevelopment commission may adopt a resolution or trust indenture or enter into covenants as is customary in the issuance of revenue bonds. The resolution or trust indenture may pledge or assign the revenues from the project or projects, but may not convey or mortgage any project or parts of a project. The resolution or trust indenture may also contain any provisions for protecting and enforcing the rights and remedies of the bond owners as may be reasonable and proper and not in violation of law, including covenants setting forth the duties of the redevelopment commission. The redevelopment commission may establish fees and charges for the use of any project and covenant with the owners of any bonds to set those fees and charges at a rate sufficient to protect the interest of the owners of the bonds. Any revenue bonds issued by the redevelopment commission that are payable solely from revenues of the commission shall contain a statement to that effect in the form of bond.

(p) If the total principal amount of bonds authorized by a resolution of the redevelopment commission adopted before July 1, 2008, is equal to or greater than three million dollars (\$3,000,000), the bonds may not be issued without the approval, by resolution, of the legislative body of the unit. Bonds authorized in any principal amount by a resolution of the redevelopment commission adopted after June 30, 2008, may not be issued without the approval of the legislative body of the unit.

SECTION 2. IC 36-7-14-25.2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.149-2014, SECTION 14, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 25.2. (a) Subject to the prior approval of the fiscal body of the unit under subsection (c), a redevelopment commission may enter into a lease of any property that could be financed with the proceeds of bonds issued under this chapter with a lessor for a term not to exceed:

- (1) fifty (50) years, for a lease entered into before July 1, 2008;
- (2) seventy-five (75) years, for leases entered into after June 30, 2018, to finance a project that is located in a redevelopment project area, an economic development area, or an urban renewal project area and that includes, as part of the project, the use and repurposing of two (2) or more buildings and structures that are:
  - (A) at least seventy-five (75) years old; and
  - (B) located at a site at which manufacturing previously occurred over a period of at least one hundred (100) years; or
- (2) (3) twenty-five (25) years, for a lease entered into after June 30, 2008. that is not described in subdivision (1) or (2).



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

- (b) A lease may provide that payments by the redevelopment commission to the lessor are required only to the extent and only for the period that the lessor is able to provide the leased facilities in accordance with the lease. The terms of each lease must be based upon the value of the facilities leased and may not create a debt of the unit or the district for purposes of the Constitution of the State of Indiana.
- (c) A lease may be entered into by the redevelopment commission only after a public hearing by the redevelopment commission at which all interested parties are provided the opportunity to be heard. After the public hearing, the redevelopment commission may adopt a resolution authorizing the execution of the lease on behalf of the unit if it finds that the service to be provided throughout the term of the lease will serve the public purpose of the unit and is in the best interests of its residents. Any lease approved by a resolution of the redevelopment commission must also be approved by an ordinance or resolution of the fiscal body of the unit. The approving ordinance or resolution of the fiscal body must include the following:
  - (1) The maximum annual lease rental for the lease.
  - (2) The maximum interest rate or rates, any provisions for redemption before maturity, and any provisions for the payment of capitalized interest associated with the lease.
  - (3) The maximum term of the lease.
- (d) Upon execution of a lease providing for payments by the redevelopment commission in whole or in part from the levy of special benefits taxes under section 27 of this chapter and upon approval of the lease by the unit's fiscal body, the redevelopment commission shall publish notice of the execution of the lease and its approval in accordance with IC 5-3-1. Fifty (50) or more taxpayers residing in the redevelopment district who will be affected by the lease and who may be of the opinion that no necessity exists for the execution of the lease or that the payments provided for in the lease are not fair and reasonable may file a petition in the office of the county auditor within thirty (30) days after the publication of the notice of execution and approval. The petition must set forth the petitioners' names, addresses, and objections to the lease and the facts showing that the execution of the lease is unnecessary or unwise or that the payments provided for in the lease are not fair and reasonable, as the case may be.



- (e) Upon the filing of the petition, the county auditor shall immediately certify a copy of it, together with such other data as may be necessary in order to present the questions involved, to the department of local government finance. Upon receipt of the certified petition and information, the department of local government finance shall fix a time and place for a hearing in the redevelopment district, which must be not less than five (5) or more than thirty (30) days after the time is fixed. Notice of the hearing shall be given by the department of local government finance to the members of the fiscal body, to the redevelopment commission, and to the first fifty (50) petitioners on the petition by a letter signed by the commissioner or deputy commissioner of the department and enclosed with fully prepaid postage sent to those persons at their usual place of residence, at least five (5) days before the date of the hearing. The decision of the department of local government finance on the appeal, upon the necessity for the execution of the lease, and as to whether the payments under it are fair and reasonable, is final.
  - (f) A redevelopment commission entering into a lease payable from allocated taxes under section 39 of this chapter or other available funds of the redevelopment commission may:
    - (1) pledge the revenue to make payments under the lease pursuant to IC 5-1-14-4; and
    - (2) establish a special fund to make the payments.
  - (g) Lease rentals may be limited to money in the special fund so that the obligations of the redevelopment commission to make the lease rental payments are not considered debt of the unit or the district for purposes of the Constitution of the State of Indiana.
  - (h) Except as provided in this section, no approvals of any governmental body or agency are required before the redevelopment commission enters into a lease under this section.
  - (i) An action to contest the validity of the lease or to enjoin the performance of any of its terms and conditions must be brought within thirty (30) days after the publication of the notice of the execution and approval of the lease. However, if the lease is payable in whole or in part from tax levies and an appeal has been taken to the department of local government finance, an action to contest the validity or enjoin the performance must be brought within thirty (30) days after the decision of the department.
  - (j) If a redevelopment commission exercises an option to buy a leased facility from a lessor, the redevelopment commission may subsequently sell the leased facility, without regard to any other statute, to the lessor at the end of the lease term at a price set forth in the lease



1	or at fair market value established at the time of the sale by the
2	redevelopment commission through auction, appraisal, or arms length
3	negotiation. If the facility is sold at auction, after appraisal, or through
4	negotiation, the redevelopment commission shall conduct a hearing
5	after public notice in accordance with IC 5-3-1 before the sale. Any
6	action to contest the sale must be brought within fifteen (15) days or
7	the hearing.
8	SECTION 3. IC 36-7-14-39, AS AMENDED BY THE
9	TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS BILL OF THE 2018 GENERAL
10	ASSEMBLY, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
11	JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 39. (a) As used in this section:
12	"Allocation area" means that part of a redevelopment project area
13	to which an allocation provision of a declaratory resolution adopted
14	under section 15 of this chapter refers for purposes of distribution and
15	allocation of property taxes.
16	"Base assessed value" means the following:
17	(1) If an allocation provision is adopted after June 30, 1995, in a
18	declaratory resolution or an amendment to a declaratory
19	resolution establishing an economic development area:
20	(A) the net assessed value of all the property as finally
21	determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the
22	effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory
23	resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h); plus
24	(B) to the extent that it is not included in clause (A), the ne
25	assessed value of property that is assessed as residentia
26	property under the rules of the department of local governmen
27	finance, as finally determined for any assessment date after the
28	effective date of the allocation provision.
29	(2) If an allocation provision is adopted after June 30, 1997, in a
30	declaratory resolution or an amendment to a declaratory
31	resolution establishing a redevelopment project area:
32	(A) the net assessed value of all the property as finally
33	determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the
34	effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory
35	resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h); plus
36	(B) to the extent that it is not included in clause (A), the ne
37	assessed value of property that is assessed as residentia
38	property under the rules of the department of local governmen
39	finance, as finally determined for any assessment date after the
40	effective date of the allocation provision.
41	(3) If:



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(A) an allocation provision adopted before June 30, 1995, in

1	a declaratory resolution or an amendment to a declaratory
2	resolution establishing a redevelopment project area expires
3	after June 30, 1997; and
4	(B) after June 30, 1997, a new allocation provision is included
5	in an amendment to the declaratory resolution;
6	the net assessed value of all the property as finally determined for
7	the assessment date immediately preceding the effective date of
8	the allocation provision adopted after June 30, 1997, as adjusted
9	under subsection (h).
10	(4) Except as provided in subdivision (5), for all other allocation
11	areas, the net assessed value of all the property as finally
12	determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the
13	effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory
14	resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h).
15	(5) If an allocation area established in an economic development
16	area before July 1, 1995, is expanded after June 30, 1995, the
17	definition in subdivision (1) applies to the expanded part of the
18	area added after June 30, 1995.
19	(6) If an allocation area established in a redevelopment project
20	area before July 1, 1997, is expanded after June 30, 1997, the
21	definition in subdivision (2) applies to the expanded part of the
22	area added after June 30, 1997.
23	Except as provided in section 39.3 of this chapter, "property taxes"
24	means taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on real property. However, upon
25	approval by a resolution of the redevelopment commission adopted
26	before June 1, 1987, "property taxes" also includes taxes imposed
27	under IC 6-1.1 on depreciable personal property. If a redevelopment
28	commission adopted before June 1, 1987, a resolution to include within
29	the definition of property taxes, taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on
30	depreciable personal property that has a useful life in excess of eight
31	(8) years, the commission may by resolution determine the percentage
32	of taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on all depreciable personal property
33	that will be included within the definition of property taxes. However,
34	the percentage included must not exceed twenty-five percent (25%) of
35	the taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on all depreciable personal property.
36	(b) A declaratory resolution adopted under section 15 of this chapter
37	on or before the allocation deadline determined under subsection (i)
38	may include a provision with respect to the allocation and distribution
39	of property taxes for the purposes and in the manner provided in this
40	section. A declaratory resolution previously adopted may include an

allocation provision by the amendment of that declaratory resolution on

or before the allocation deadline determined under subsection (i) in



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accordance with the procedures required for its original adoption. A declaratory resolution or amendment that establishes an allocation provision must include a specific finding of fact, supported by evidence, that the adoption of the allocation provision will result in new property taxes in the area that would not have been generated but for the adoption of the allocation provision. For an allocation area established before July 1, 1995, the expiration date of any allocation provisions for the allocation area is June 30, 2025, or the last date of any obligations that are outstanding on July 1, 2015, whichever is later. A declaratory resolution or an amendment that establishes an allocation provision after June 30, 1995, must specify an expiration date for the allocation provision. For an allocation area established before July 1, 2008, the expiration date may not be more than thirty (30) years after the date on which the allocation provision is established. For an allocation area established after June 30, 2008, the expiration date may not be more than twenty-five (25) years after the date on which the first obligation was incurred to pay principal and interest on bonds or lease rentals on leases payable from tax increment revenues. However, with respect to bonds or other obligations that were issued before July 1, 2008, if any of the bonds or other obligations that were scheduled when issued to mature before the specified expiration date and that are payable only from allocated tax proceeds with respect to the allocation area remain outstanding as of the expiration date, the allocation provision does not expire until all of the bonds or other obligations are no longer outstanding. Notwithstanding any other law, in the case of an allocation area that is established after June 30, 2018, and that is located in a redevelopment project area described in IC 36-7-14-25.1(c)(3)(C), an economic development area described in IC 36-7-14-25.1(c)(3)(C), or an urban renewal project area described in IC 36-7-14-25.1(c)(3)(C), the expiration date of the allocation provision may not be more than seventy-five (75) years after the date on which the allocation provision is established. The allocation provision may apply to all or part of the redevelopment project area. The allocation provision must require that any property taxes subsequently levied by or for the benefit of any public body entitled to a distribution of property taxes on taxable property in the allocation area be allocated and distributed as follows:

- (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the proceeds of the taxes attributable to the lesser of:
  - (A) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made; or



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



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(H) Reimburse the unit for rentals paid by it for a building or

parking facility that is physically located in or physically
connected to that allocation area under any lease entered into
under IC 36-1-10.
(I) For property taxes first due and payable before January 1
2009, pay all or a part of a property tax replacement credit to
taxpayers in an allocation area as determined by the
redevelopment commission. This credit equals the amoun
determined under the following STEPS for each taxpayer in a
taxing district (as defined in IC 6-1.1-1-20) that contains all or
part of the allocation area:
STEP ONE: Determine that part of the sum of the amounts
under IC $6-1.1-21-2(g)(1)(A)$ , IC $6-1.1-21-2(g)(2)$
IC $6-1.1-21-2(g)(3)$ , IC $6-1.1-21-2(g)(4)$ , and
IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(5) (before their repeal) that is attributable to
the taxing district.
STEP TWO: Divide:
(i) that part of each county's eligible property tax
replacement amount (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2 (before its
repeal)) for that year as determined under IC 6-1.1-21-4
(before its repeal) that is attributable to the taxing district
by
(ii) the STEP ONE sum.
STEP THREE: Multiply:
(i) the STEP TWO quotient; times
(ii) the total amount of the taxpayer's taxes (as defined in
IC 6-1.1-21-2 (before its repeal)) levied in the taxing distric
that have been allocated during that year to an allocation
fund under this section.
If not all the taxpayers in an allocation area receive the credi
in full, each taxpayer in the allocation area is entitled to
receive the same proportion of the credit. A taxpayer may no
receive a credit under this section and a credit under section
39.5 of this chapter (before its repeal) in the same year.
(J) Pay expenses incurred by the redevelopment commission
for local public improvements that are in the allocation area or
serving the allocation area. Public improvements include
buildings, parking facilities, and other items described in
section 25.1(a) of this chapter.
(K) Reimburse public and private entities for expenses
incurred in training employees of industrial facilities that are
located:
(i) in the allocation area; and



1	(i) and a manual of male manual at the transfer of an in-
1 2	(ii) on a parcel of real property that has been classified as
3	industrial property under the rules of the department of local government finance.
4	However, the total amount of money spent for this purpose in
5	any year may not exceed the total amount of money in the
6	
7	allocation fund that is attributable to property taxes paid by the industrial facilities described in this clause. The
8	reimbursements under this clause must be made within three
9	(3) years after the date on which the investments that are the
10	basis for the increment financing are made.
11	(L) Pay the costs of carrying out an eligible efficiency project
12	
13	(as defined in IC 36-9-41-1.5) within the unit that established
13 14	the redevelopment commission. However, property tax
14 15	proceeds may be used under this clause to pay the costs of
16	carrying out an eligible efficiency project only if those
	property tax proceeds exceed the amount necessary to do the
17 18	following:  (i) Make when due any neurments required under clauses
10 19	(i) Make, when due, any payments required under clauses
	(A) through (K), including any payments of principal and
20	interest on bonds and other obligations payable under this
21 22	subdivision, any payments of premiums under this
22	subdivision on the redemption before maturity of bonds, and
23	any payments on leases payable under this subdivision.
23 24 25	(ii) Make any reimbursements required under this
25	subdivision.
26	(iii) Pay any expenses required under this subdivision.
27	(iv) Establish, augment, or restore any debt service reserve
28	under this subdivision.
29	(M) Expend money and provide financial assistance as
30	authorized in section 12.2(a)(27) of this chapter.
31	The allocation fund may not be used for operating expenses of the
32	commission.
33	(4) Except as provided in subsection (g), before June 15 of each
34	year, the commission shall do the following:
35	(A) Determine the amount, if any, by which the assessed value
36	of the taxable property in the allocation area for the most
37	recent assessment date minus the base assessed value, when
38	multiplied by the estimated tax rate of the allocation area, will
39	exceed the amount of assessed value needed to produce the
40	property taxes necessary to make, when due, principal and
41	interest payments on bonds described in subdivision (3), plus
42	the amount necessary for other purposes described in



1	subdivision (3).
2	(B) Provide a written notice to the county auditor, the fiscal
3	body of the county or municipality that established the
4	department of redevelopment, the officers who are authorized
5	to fix budgets, tax rates, and tax levies under IC 6-1.1-17-5 for
6	each of the other taxing units that is wholly or partly located
7	within the allocation area, and (in an electronic format) the
8	department of local government finance. The notice must:
9	(i) state the amount, if any, of excess assessed value that the
10	commission has determined may be allocated to the
11	respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in
12	subdivision (1); or
13	(ii) state that the commission has determined that there is no
14	excess assessed value that may be allocated to the respective
15	taxing units in the manner prescribed in subdivision (1).
16	The county auditor shall allocate to the respective taxing units
17	the amount, if any, of excess assessed value determined by the
18	commission. The commission may not authorize an allocation
19	of assessed value to the respective taxing units under this
20	subdivision if to do so would endanger the interests of the
21	holders of bonds described in subdivision (3) or lessors under
22	section 25.3 of this chapter.
23	(C) If:
24	(i) the amount of excess assessed value determined by the
25	commission is expected to generate more than two hundred
26	percent (200%) of the amount of allocated tax proceeds
27	necessary to make, when due, principal and interest
28	payments on bonds described in subdivision (3); plus
29	(ii) the amount necessary for other purposes described in
30	subdivision (3);
31	the commission shall submit to the legislative body of the unit
32	its determination of the excess assessed value that the
33	commission proposes to allocate to the respective taxing units
34	in the manner prescribed in subdivision (1). The legislative
35	body of the unit may approve the commission's determination
36	or modify the amount of the excess assessed value that will be
37	allocated to the respective taxing units in the manner
38	prescribed in subdivision (1).
39	(c) For the purpose of allocating taxes levied by or for any taxing
40	unit or units, the assessed value of taxable property in a territory in the
41	allocation area that is annexed by any taxing unit after the effective

date of the allocation provision of the declaratory resolution is the



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- (1) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made; or
- (2) the base assessed value.
- (d) Property tax proceeds allocable to the redevelopment district under subsection (b)(3) may, subject to subsection (b)(4), be irrevocably pledged by the redevelopment district for payment as set forth in subsection (b)(3).
- (e) Notwithstanding any other law, each assessor shall, upon petition of the redevelopment commission, reassess the taxable property situated upon or in, or added to, the allocation area, effective on the next assessment date after the petition.
- (f) Notwithstanding any other law, the assessed value of all taxable property in the allocation area, for purposes of tax limitation, property tax replacement, and formulation of the budget, tax rate, and tax levy for each political subdivision in which the property is located is the lesser of:
  - (1) the assessed value of the property as valued without regard to this section; or
  - (2) the base assessed value.
- (g) If any part of the allocation area is located in an enterprise zone created under IC 5-28-15, the unit that designated the allocation area shall create funds as specified in this subsection. A unit that has obligations, bonds, or leases payable from allocated tax proceeds under subsection (b)(3) shall establish an allocation fund for the purposes specified in subsection (b)(3) and a special zone fund. Such a unit shall, until the end of the enterprise zone phase out period, deposit each year in the special zone fund any amount in the allocation fund derived from property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) and (b)(2) from property located in the enterprise zone that exceeds the amount sufficient for the purposes specified in subsection (b)(3) for the year. The amount sufficient for purposes specified in subsection (b)(3) for the year shall be determined based on the pro rata portion of such current property tax proceeds from the part of the enterprise zone that is within the allocation area as compared to all such current property tax proceeds derived from the allocation area. A unit that has no obligations, bonds, or leases payable from allocated tax proceeds under subsection (b)(3) shall establish a special zone fund and deposit all the property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) and (b)(2) in the fund derived from property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) and (b)(2) from property located in the enterprise zone. The unit that creates the



special zone fund shall use the fund (based on the recommendations of the urban enterprise association) for programs in job training, job enrichment, and basic skill development that are designed to benefit residents and employers in the enterprise zone or other purposes specified in subsection (b)(3), except that where reference is made in subsection (b)(3) to allocation area it shall refer for purposes of payments from the special zone fund only to that part of the allocation area that is also located in the enterprise zone. Those programs shall reserve at least one-half (1/2) of their enrollment in any session for residents of the enterprise zone.

- (h) The state board of accounts and department of local government finance shall make the rules and prescribe the forms and procedures that they consider expedient for the implementation of this chapter. After each general reassessment of real property in an area under IC 6-1.1-4-4 and after each reassessment in an area under a reassessment plan prepared under IC 6-1.1-4-4.2, the department of local government finance shall adjust the base assessed value one (1) time to neutralize any effect of the reassessment of the real property in the area on the property tax proceeds allocated to the redevelopment district under this section. After each annual adjustment under IC 6-1.1-4-4.5, the department of local government finance shall adjust the base assessed value one (1) time to neutralize any effect of the annual adjustment on the property tax proceeds allocated to the redevelopment district under this section. However, the adjustments under this subsection:
  - (1) may not include the effect of phasing in assessed value due to property tax abatements under IC 6-1.1-12.1;
  - (2) may not produce less property tax proceeds allocable to the redevelopment district under subsection (b)(3) than would otherwise have been received if the general reassessment, the reassessment under the reassessment plan or the annual adjustment had not occurred; and
  - (3) may decrease base assessed value only to the extent that assessed values in the allocation area have been decreased due to annual adjustments or the reassessment under the reassessment plan.

Assessed value increases attributable to the application of an abatement schedule under IC 6-1.1-12.1 may not be included in the base assessed value of an allocation area. The department of local government finance may prescribe procedures for county and township officials to follow to assist the department in making the adjustments.

(i) The allocation deadline referred to in subsection (b) is



1	determined in the following manner:
2	(1) The initial allocation deadline is December 31, 2011.
3	(2) Subject to subdivision (3), the initial allocation deadline and
4	subsequent allocation deadlines are automatically extended in
5	increments of five (5) years, so that allocation deadlines
6	subsequent to the initial allocation deadline fall on December 31,
7	2016, and December 31 of each fifth year thereafter.
8	(3) At least one (1) year before the date of an allocation deadline
9	determined under subdivision (2), the general assembly may enact
10	a law that:
11	(A) terminates the automatic extension of allocation deadlines
12	under subdivision (2); and
13	(B) specifically designates a particular date as the final
14	allocation deadline.

