# HOUSE BILL No. 1401 

DIGEST OF HB 1401 (Updated January 19, 2022 4:03 pm - DI 140)

## Citations Affected: Numerous provisions throughout the Indiana Code.

Synopsis: Description of political subdivisions. Amends various statutes to name the political subdivisions described by population parameters or other identifying terms. Updates multipliers that are based on a county's population and used in determining distributions made by the department of correction to county misdemeanant funds. Removes language providing that changes to boundaries of certain political subdivisions may not take effect during the year immediately before the year a federal decennial census is conducted. Makes conforming amendments.

Effective: April 1, 2022.

## Engleman, Young J

[^0]Second Regular Session of the 122nd General Assembly (2022)
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 the
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 2021 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

## HOUSE BILL No. 1401

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

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

SECTION 1. IC 1-1-3.5-9 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 9. (a) A reference in this section to amendments made to a statute is a reference to amendments made during the 2022 regular session of the general assembly.
(b) Notwithstanding any other bill enacted during the 2022 regular session of the Indiana general assembly, this subsection applies to each SECTION of each bill enacted during the 2022 regular session of the Indiana general assembly that satisfies all the following:
(1) The SECTION amends a noncode statute or a provision of the Indiana Code.
(2) The SECTION takes effect before April 1, 2022.
(3) The SECTION contains an amendment to a population parameter.
The amendment to a population parameter in a SECTION described in this subsection takes effect April 1, 2022, and the
amendment to other provisions in a SECTION described in this subsection take effect as otherwise provided in the bill described in this subsection.
(c) Notwithstanding any other bill enacted during the 2022 regular session of the Indiana general assembly, this subsection applies to each SECTION of each bill enacted during the 2022 regular session of the Indiana general assembly that satisfies all the following:
(1) The SECTION enacts a noncode statute or a new provision of the Indiana Code.
(2) The SECTION takes effect before April 1, 2022.
(3) The SECTION contains a population parameter.

Notwithstanding section 3 of this chapter, a population parameter in a SECTION described in this subsection refers to the population of the described political subdivisions as tabulated following the 2020 Decennial Census and delivered to the state by the United States Secretary of Commerce under 13 U.S.C. 141 and received by the governor during 2021.

SECTION 2. IC 3-5-2-12 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]. See. 12 . "Consolidated eity" refers to a first elass eity that has beeome a eonsolidated eity tuder IC 36-3-1.

SECTION 3. IC 3-5-2-22, AS AMENDED BY P.L.278-2019, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 22. "Executive" means the following:
(1) The board of county commissioners, for a county that not have a eonsolidated eity. other than Marion County.
(2) The mayor of the consolidated city, for a maving a eonsolidated eity. Marion County.
(3) The mayor, for a city.
(4) The president of the town council, for a town.
(5) The trustee, for a township.

SECTION4. IC 3-5-2-25 IS AMENDED TOREAD AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 25. "Fiscal body" means the following:
(1) The county council, for a county not having a eonsolidatect eity, other than Marion County.
(2) The city-county council, for a the consolidated city or eonty having a
(3) The common council, for a second or third class city.
(4) The town council, for a town.
(5) The township board, for a township. or
(6) The governing body or budget approval body, for any other
political subdivision.
SECTION 5. IC 3-6-5-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a board is established in each county of the state known as the (name of county) county election board.
(b) A county election board is not established in the following counties:
(1) A eounty having a population of more than four hundred thousand $(400,000)$ but less than seven hundred thousand $(700,000)$. Lake County.
(2) A eounty having a population of more than one hundred seventy thousand ( 170,000 ) but less than one hundred seventy-five thousand ( 175,000 ). Tippecanoe County.
SECTION 6. IC 3-6-5.2-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. This chapter applies to a eounty having a population of more than four hundred thousand $(400,000)$ but less than seven humedred thrusand $(700,000)$. Lake County.

SECTION 7. IC 3-6-5.4-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. This chapter applies to a eounty having a population of more than one hundred seventy thousand $(170,000)$ but less than one hundred seventy-five thousand $(175,000)$. Tippecanoe County.

SECTION 8. IC 3-6-5.6-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.170-2019, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. This chapter applies to a having a population of more than one hundred fifty thousand $(150,000)$ but less than one humedred seventy thousand $(170,000)$. Porter County.

SECTION 9. IC 3-7-12-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.170-2019, SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. (a) This section does not apply to the following counties:
(1) A county in which a board of elections and registration is established.
(2) A eounty eontaining a eonsolidated eity. Marion County.
(3) A county in which a board of registration was established by IC 3-7-12-3 (before its repeal).
(4) A county in which a board of registration exists under an order adopted by a county acting under this chapter.
(b) The circuit court clerk:
(1) is the voter registration officer of each county; and
(2) shall supervise the registration of voters of the county.

SECTION 10. IC 3-7-12-2.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.225-2011, SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 2.5. A board of registration is established in a eome entaining a ensolidated eity. Marion County.

SECTION 11. IC 3-7-12-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.170-2019, SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 4. (a) This section does not apply to:
(1) a county in which a board of elections and registration is established; or
(2) a eunty
(b) After June 30, 2011, the county executive may adopt an order by the unanimous vote of the entire membership of the county executive to:
(1) establish a board of registration; or
(2) rescind a previously adopted order establishing a board of registration.
SECTION 12. IC 3-7-12-5.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.170-2019, SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 5.5. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), this section applies to a county in which a board of registration was established by IC 3-7-12-3 (before its repeal).
(b) This section does not apply to any of the following:
(1) A county in which a board of elections and registration is established.
(2) A eounty eontaining a eonsolidated eity. Marion County.
(c) A county executive may adopt an order by the unanimous vote of the entire membership of the county executive to:
(1) abolish the board of registration; and
(2) designate the circuit court clerk as the voter registration officer of the county to supervise the registration of voters of the county.
(d) An order adopted under subsection (c) during the final sixty (60) days before an election becomes effective on the day following the election.

SECTION 13. IC 3-8-1-1.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.173-2015, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1.5. (a) This section applies to a candidate for any of the following offices:
(1) Judge of a city court in a city located in a havin a population of more than two hundred fifty thousand $(250,000)$ but
tess that humired seventy thousand $(270,000)$. St. Joseph County.
(2) Judge of a town court.
(b) A person is not qualified to run for an office subject to this section unless not later than the deadline for filing the declaration or petition of candidacy or certificate of nomination the person is registered to vote in a county in which the municipality is located.
(c) Except as provided in IC 33-35-5-7.5, before a candidate for the office of judge of a city court described in subsection (a)(1) or a town court may file a:
(1) declaration of candidacy or petition of nomination;
(2) certificate of candidate selection under IC 3-13-1-15 or IC 3-13-2-8; or
(3) declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate or certificate of nomination under IC 3-8-2-2.5 or IC 3-10-6-12;
the candidate must be an attorney in good standing admitted to the practice of law in Indiana.

SECTION 14. IC 3-8-1-24, AS AMENDED BY P.L.266-2013, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 24. A candidate for the office of mayor of a first elass the consolidated city must have resided in the eity Marion County for at least one (1) year before the date of taking office.

SECTION 15. IC 3-8-1-25, AS AMENDED BY P.L.266-2013, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 25. A candidate for membership on city-county council of a first elass the consolidated city must have resided in the district in which seeking election, if applicable, for at least one (1) year before the date of taking office.

SECTION 16. IC 3-8-1-28.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.173-2015, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 28.5. (a) This section does not apply to a candidate for the office of judge of a city court in a city located in a eounty having a population of more than two hundred fifty thousand $(250,000)$ but less than two hundred seventy thousand $(270,000)$. St. Joseph County.
(b) A candidate for the office of judge of a city court must reside in the city upon filing any of the following:
(1) A declaration of candidacy or declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate required under IC 3-8-2.
(2) A petition of nomination under IC 3-8-6.
(3) A certificate of nomination under IC 3-10-6-12.
(c) A candidate for the office of judge of a city court must reside in
a county in which the city is located upon the filing of a certificate of candidate selection under IC 3-13-1-15 or IC 3-13-2-8.
(d) Before a candidate for the office of judge of a city court may file a:
(1) declaration of candidacy or petition of nomination;
(2) certificate of candidate selection under IC 3-13-1-15 or IC 3-13-2-8; or
(3) declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate or certificate of nomination under IC 3-8-2-2.5 or IC 3-10-6-12;
the candidate must be an attorney in good standing admitted to the practice of law in Indiana.

SECTION 17. IC 3-8-2-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 6. (a) A declaration of candidacy for:
(1) any local office not described in section 5 of this chapter;
(2) precinct committeeman; or
(3) delegate to a state convention;
shall be filed in the office of the county election board located in the county seat.
(b) Whenever the election district for a local office includes more than one (1) county, the declaration of candidacy shall be filed in the office of the county election board located in the county seat of the county that contains the greatest percentage of population of the election district.
(c) This subsection applies to a eounty having a population of more than four humdred thousand $(400,000)$ but less than sevent hundred thousand $(700,000)$. Lake County. The chief deputy of the combined election board and board of registration shall post for public inspection a copy of each declaration of candidacy filed under this section on the day the declaration is filed.

SECTION 18. IC 3-8-5-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. (a) This chapter applies to the nomination of candidates for town offices in each town having a population of less than three thousand five hundred $(3,500)$ that is not located entirely or partially within a eounty having a eonsolidated eity. Marion County.
(b) Prison inmates may not be counted in determining population size for purposes of this chapter.

SECTION 19. IC 3-8-6-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.194-2013, SECTION 28, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 11. (a) Whenever a town is wholly or partly located in a
petition of nomination must be filed with the Marion County circuit court clerk. of the eounty having the eonsolidated eity.
(b) Whenever a town not described in subsection (a) has entered into an agreement with a county under IC 3-10-7-4, the petition must be filed with the county voter registration office of that county.
(c) When a petition is filed under subsection (a) or (b) for nomination to an office whose election district is in more than one (1) county, the circuit court clerk or board of registration shall examine the voter registration records of each county in the election district to determine if each petitioner is eligible to vote for the candidates being nominated by the petition.

SECTION 20. IC 3-10-1-18, AS AMENDED BY P.L.76-2014, SECTION 28, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 18. (a) Except as provided by subsection (b), the names of all candidates for each office who have qualified under IC 3-8 shall be arranged in alphabetical order by surnames under the designation of the office.
(b) This subsection applies to a eonty having a population of more than four hundred thousand $(400,000)$ but less than seven hundred thound $(700,000)$. Lake County. The names of all candidates for each office who have qualified under IC 3-8, except for a school board office, precinct committeeman, or state convention delegate, shall be arranged in random order by surnames under the designation of the office. The random order shall be determined using a lottery. The lottery held in accordance with this subsection shall be conducted in public by the county election board. The lottery shall be held not later than fifteen (15) days following the last day for a declaration of candidacy under IC 3-8-2-4. All candidates whose names are to be arranged by way of the lottery shall be notified at least five (5) days prior to the lottery of the time and place at which the lottery is to be held. Each candidate may have one (1) designated watcher, and each county political party may have one (1) designated watcher who shall be allowed to observe the lottery procedure.
(c) For paper ballots, the left margin of the ballot for each political party must show the name of the uppermost candidate printed to the right of the number 1 , the next candidate number 2 , the next candidate number 3 , and so on, consecutively to the end of the ballot as prescribed in section 19 of this chapter. If ordered by a county election board or a board of elections and registration under IC 3-11-15-13.1(b), a ballot number or other candidate designation uniquely associated with the candidate must be displayed on the electronic voting system and printed on the ballot cards.

(d) This subsection applies to a eounty having a population of more than four hundred thousand $(400,000)$ but less than seven hundred thousand $(700,000)$. Lake County. If there is insufficient room on a row to list each candidate of a political party, a second or subsequent row may be utilized. However, a second or subsequent row may not be utilized unless the first row, and all preceding rows, have been filled.

SECTION 21. IC 3-10-6-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. (a) This chapter applies to municipal and school district elections in the following municipalities:
(1) All cities.
(2) Towns having a population of three thousand five hundred $(3,500)$ or more.
(3) Towns located entirely or partially within a eonsolidated eity, Marion County, regardless of their population.
(b) Prison inmates may not be counted in determining population size for purposes of this chapter.

SECTION 22. IC 3-10-6-2.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.278-2019, SECTION 42, IS AMENDED TO READ ASFOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 2.5. (a) This section does not apply to a town located wholly or partially within a eounty having a eonsolidated eity unless the town has a population of more than one thousand $(1,000)$ but less than one thousand four hundred $(1,400)$. Marion County. However, this section applies to the town of Clermont.
(b) This section applies to a town that has not adopted an ordinance: (1) under IC 18-3-1-16(b) (before its repeal on September 1, 1981); or
(2) in 1982 under P.L.13-1982, SECTION 3 (before its expiration on January 1, 1988).
(c) Notwithstanding IC 3-10-6-6, a town may adopt an ordinance during the year preceding a municipal election conducted under section 2 of this chapter prescribing the length of the term of office for town legislative body members elected in the municipal election.
(d) The ordinance must provide that:
(1) no more than fifty percent $(50 \%)$ of the members will be elected for terms of three (3) years beginning at noon January 1 following the municipal election under section 2 of this chapter; and
(2) the remainder of the members will be elected for terms of four
(4) years beginning at noon January 1 following the election.
(e) An ordinance described in this section or an ordinance repealing an ordinance described in this section is effective upon filing the
ordinance with the circuit court clerk of the county in which the largest percentage of the town is located.

SECTION 23. IC 3-10-6-2.6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 2.6. (a) This section does not apply to a town located wholly or partially within a having a eonsolidated eity. Marion County.
(b) This section applies to a town that has adopted an ordinance:
(1) under IC 18-3-1-16(b) (before its repeal on September 1, 1981); or
(2) in 1982 under P.L.13-1982, SECTION 3 (before its expiration on January 1, 1988).
(c) A town may adopt an ordinance during a year in which an election of town legislative body members, a town clerk-treasurer, or a town judge will not occur under section 3 of this chapter.
(d) The ordinance described in subsection (c) must provide that: (1) the town legislative body members, clerk-treasurer, or judge elected at the next municipal election not conducted in a general election year serve terms of one (1) year; and
(2) the successors of the town legislative body members, clerk-treasurer, or judge described in subdivision (1) shall be chosen at the first general election following the municipal election and serve terms of four (4) years.
SECTION 24. IC 3-10-6.5-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.107-2020, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), this chapter applies only to the following municipalities:
(1) A town.
(2) A city with a population of less than three thousand five hundred $(3,500)$.
(b) This chapter does not apply to a municipality located wholly or


SECTION 25. IC 3-10-7-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. (a) This chapter applies to municipal elections in towns having a population of less than three thousand five hundred $(3,500)$ that are not located entirely or partially within a eounty having a eonsolidated eity. Marion County.
(b) Prison inmates may not be counted in determining population size for purposes of this chapter.

SECTION 26. IC 3-10-7-2.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 2.5. (a) This section does not apply to a town located wholly or partially within a eunty having a molidated eity
unless the town has a population of more than one thousand $(1,000)$ but tess than one thousand four hundred (1,400). Marion County. However, this section applies to the town of Clermont.
(b) A town may adopt an ordinance under IC 3-10-6-2.5, if the town has not adopted an ordinance under IC 18-3-1-16(b) (before its repeal on September 1, 1981) or P.L.13-1982, SECTION 3 (before its expiration on January 1, 1988).

SECTION 27. IC 3-10-7-2.7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.74-2017, SECTION41, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 2.7. (a) This section does not apply to a town located wholly or partially within a ementy having a emsolidated eity. Marion County.
(b) A town may adopt an ordinance during the year preceding a municipal election conducted under section 2 of this chapter prescribing the length of the term of office for municipal officers and changing the time municipal elections are held.
(c) The ordinance described in subsection (b) must provide all of the following:
(1) The town legislative body members, clerk-treasurer, or judge elected at the next municipal election not conducted in a general election year serve a term of three (3) years.
(2) The successors of the town legislative body members, clerk-treasurer, or judge described in subdivision (1) shall be chosen at the second general election following the municipal election and serve a term of four (4) years.
(3) The municipal elections for town offices shall be held during a general election.
(d) A town may repeal an ordinance adopted under subsection (b) subject to both of the following:
(1) The ordinance may not be repealed earlier than twelve (12) years after the ordinance was adopted.
(2) The ordinance may be repealed only in a year preceding a municipal election held at the time described in IC 3-10-6-5.
(e) An ordinance described in subsection (b) or an ordinance repealing an ordinance previously adopted under subsection (b) takes effect when the ordinance is filed with the circuit court clerk of the county in which the largest percentage of the population of the town is located.

SECTION 28. IC 3-10-7-2.9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.201-2017, SECTION 23, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 2.9. (a) This section does not apply to a town located wholly or partially within a eounty having a eonsolidated eity.

## Marion County.

(b) During the year preceding a municipal election conducted under section 2 of this chapter, a town may adopt an ordinance changing the time municipal elections are held for the offices of the town legislative body members, clerk-treasurer, and judge.
(c) The ordinance described in subsection (b) must provide all the following:
(1) The years in which town elections shall be held. A town election may not be held in a year following a year in which an election for presidential electors is held.
(2) That the elections for town offices shall be held during general elections or municipal elections, or both.
(3) Which town officers are to be elected in each of the years of the town election cycle. The ordinance must provide that at least two (2) town officers shall be elected in each year of the town election cycle. The ordinance may provide for all town officers to be elected at the same election.
(4) The term of office of each town officer elected in the first election cycle after adoption of the ordinance. A term of office set under this subdivision may not exceed four (4) years.
(5) That the term of office of each town officer elected after the first election cycle after adoption of the ordinance is four (4) years.
(6) That the term of office of each town officer begins on January 1 after the election.
(d) A town may repeal an ordinance adopted under subsection (b) subject to both of the following:
(1) The ordinance may not be repealed earlier than twelve (12) years after the ordinance was adopted.
(2) The ordinance may be repealed only in a year preceding a municipal election held at the time described in IC 3-10-6-5.
(e) An ordinance described in subsection (b) or an ordinance repealing an ordinance previously adopted under subsection (b) takes effect when the ordinance is filed with the circuit court clerk of the county in which the largest percentage of the population of the town is located.

SECTION 29. IC 3-10-7-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 5. The county election board shall conduct a municipal election in a town that is located in a eounty having a eonsolidated eity. Marion County. The county election board shall conduct the municipal election in the same manner as it conducts a an election for the consolidated city. election.

However, a town that is subject to this section is not required to reimburse the county for any of the expenses of conducting a municipal election.

SECTION 30. IC 3-10-7-5.7, AS ADDED BY P.L.278-2019, SECTION45, IS AMENDEDTO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 5.7. (a) This section does not apply in a having a eonsolidated eity. Marion County.
(b) A town located wholly or partially within a county designated as a vote center county under IC 3-11-18.1 may adopt a resolution to establish a town election board under this section.
(c) Notwithstanding IC 3-11-18.1, if the town adopts a resolution under this section, voters within the town are not subject to the requirements of the county vote center plan until the resolution adopted under this section expires.

SECTION 31. IC 3-11-1.5-3.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 3.5. (a) This section does not apply to a precinct located in a eounty having a eonsolidated eity. Marion County.
(b) This section applies to a precinct:
(1) that is located wholly or partially within the campus of:
(A) Ball State University;
(B) Indiana State University;
(C) Indiana University;
(D) Purdue University;
(E) The University of Evansville;
(F) The University of Southern Indiana; or
(G) Vincennes University;
with more full-time students enrolled at that campus than are enrolled at any other campus of that university; or
(2) that contains a structure owned by a university described in subdivision (1) that houses more than one hundred (100) students of the university.
(c) A county executive may establish a precinct subject to this section without regard to the number of registered voters permitted under section 3 of this chapter if less than forty percent ( $40 \%$ ) of the active voters entitled to vote in the precinct voted in the last primary election.

SECTION 32. IC 3-11-1.5-32.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 32.5. (a) This section applies to townships in a Marion County.
(b) The legislative body of a township may not change the boundary
of a legislative body district established under IC 36-6-6-2.5 after November 8 of the year preceding the year in which an election is held to elect township board members and before the day following the date on which an election is held to elect township board members.

SECTION 33. IC 3-11-2-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 6. (a) The device named and list of nominees shall be placed on the ballots as follows:
(1) The major political party whose candidate received the highest number of votes in the county for secretary of state at the last election in the first column or row on the left side of all ballots.
(2) The major political party whose candidate received the second highest number of votes in the county for secretary of state at the last election in the second column or row.
(3) Any other political party in the same order.
(b) If a political party did not have a candidate for secretary of state in the last election or a nominee is an independent candidate (or an independent ticket for President and Vice President of the United States or for governor and lieutenant governor), the party or independent candidate or ticket shall be placed on the ballot after the parties described in subsection (a). If more than one (1) political party or independent candidate or ticket that has qualified to be on the ballot did not have a candidate for secretary of state in the last election, those parties, candidates, or tickets shall be listed on the ballot in the order in which the party filed its petition of nomination under IC 3-8-6-12.
(c) Subject to subsection (e), a column or row for write-in voting shall be placed to the right of all party and independent columns on the ballot.
(d) This subsection applies to a eounty having a population of more than four humdred thousand $(400,000)$ but less than seven humdred thousand $(700,000)$. Lake County. If there is insufficient room on a row to list each candidate of a political party, a second or subsequent row may be utilized. However, a second or subsequent row may not be utilized unless the first row, and all preceding rows, have been filled.
(e) A column or row for write-in voting for an office is not required if there are no declared write-in candidates for that office. However, procedures must be implemented to permit write-in voting for candidates for federal offices.

SECTION 34. IC 3-11-3-35, AS AMENDED BY P.L.221-2005, SECTION45, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 35. (a) This section applies to a eounty having a population of more than four hundred thousand $(400,000)$, but less than seven hundred thousand $(700,000)$. Lake County.

(b) In each precinct where voting is by electronic voting system, the county election board shall provide the following to be used if an electronic voting system malfunctions:
(1) The following number of paper ballots:
(A) Not less than ten (10) if the number of registered voters in the precinct is not more than three hundred (300).
(B) Not less than twenty-five (25) if the number of registered voters in the precinct is more than three hundred (300).
(2) The necessary supplies and equipment as required by IC 3-11-11.
(c) Upon notice that an electronic voting system is out of order or fails to work, the precinct election board shall make the paper ballots provided under subsection (b) available to voters. The precinct election board shall contact the county election board to obtain additional ballots.
(d) Upon notice that an electronic voting system is out of order or fails to work, the county election board shall deliver additional necessary supplies to any precinct in the county, including additional paper ballots.

SECTION 35. IC 3-11-11-1.7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1.7. (a) Each county election board shall provide an adequate number of sample ballots for each precinct of the county. The county election board shall arrange the sample ballots in the form of a diagram showing:
(1) the political party and independent tickets;
(2) the offices to be filled;
(3) the names of the candidates; and
(4) the public questions;
in the same order in which they will occur on the official ballots printed under the jurisdiction of the election division and the county election board. However, if presidential electors are to be voted for at an election, then the ballot of each party or independent ticket must be in the form prescribed by IC 3-10-4-1.
(b) This subsection applies to a eounty having a population of more than four hundred thousand $(400,000)$ but less that sevent hundred thousand $(700,000)$. Lake County. At least ten (10) days before an election, each county election board shall duplicate, distribute, and cause to be posted copies of official sample ballots:
(1) received from the election division; and
(2) prepared by the county election board;
to schools, fire stations, county courthouses, and other public buildings in the county.

SECTION 36. IC 3-11-14-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.194-2013, SECTION 72, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 8. (a) Each county election board may make available at convenient places throughout the county electronic voting systems for the instruction of the voters. The board shall locate the systems at places where people usually assemble, such as shopping centers. The board shall have the systems attended at convenient hours designated by the board by persons able to instruct others in their use. The county chairmen of the major political parties of the state must approve the persons attending the systems under this section.
(b) This subsection applies to a eunty having a population of more than four hundred thousand $(400,000)$ but less than seven hundred thousand $(700,000)$. Lake County. At least ten (10) days before an election, each county election board shall duplicate, distribute, and cause to be posted copies of official sample ballots prepared by the county election board to schools, fire stations, county courthouses, and other public buildings in the county.

SECTION 37. IC 3-11-18.1-14, AS AMENDED BY P.L.278-2019, SECTION 119, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 14. (a) The precinct election board administering an election at a vote center shall keep the ballots cast in each precinct separate from the ballots cast in any other precinct whose election is administered at the vote center, so that the votes cast for each candidate and on each public question in each of the precincts administered by the board may be determined and included on the statement required by IC 3-12-4-9.
(b) This subsection applies to a eounty having a eonsolidated eity, Marion County, if either of the following applies to the county:
(1) The county has adopted an order under IC 3-7-29-6(a)(1) to use an electronic poll book.
(2) The county is a vote center county under IC 3-11-18.1. The precinct election board administering an election at a vote center shall keep the ballots secure so that the votes cast for each candidate and on each public question in each of the precincts administered by the board may be determined and included on the statement required by IC 3-12-4-9. The county election board shall separate the ballots by precinct if a recount is requested.
(c) This subsection applies:
(1) to a county described under section 12 of this chapter on and after the date absentee ballots are first transmitted to voters; and (2) to any anomaly or problem, whether due to a technical reason or due to human error with electronic poll book use.

A person that receives a certification for an electronic poll book shall file not later than forty-eight (48) hours after the discovery of an anomaly or problem with the poll book a written report in accordance with IC 3-11-17-7.

SECTION 38. IC 3-11.5-4-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.109-2021, SECTION 58, IS AMENDED TOREAD AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 11. (a) Upon receipt of the absentee ballot and not later than election day, the county election board shall examine the signature on the absentee ballot.
(b) This subsection applies to a county that has not adopted an order to use an electronic poll book under IC 3-7-29-6(a)(1) or is a vote center county under IC 3-11-18.1. Except as provided in subsection (c), (d), or (e), at any time after the couriers return the certificate under section 9 of this chapter, absentee ballot counters appointed under section 22 of this chapter, in the presence of the county election board, shall, except for a ballot rejected under section 13 of this chapter:
(1) open the outer or carrier envelope containing an absentee ballot envelope and application;
(2) announce the absentee voter's name; and
(3) compare the signature upon the ballot application or, if there is no application, with the signature on the electronic poll book with the signature upon the:
(A) voter's absentee ballot envelope; or
(B) if there is no envelope, computerized list.
(c) This subsection applies to a county (other than a county described in subsection (d) or (e)) that:
(1) has adopted an order to use an electronic poll book under IC 3-7-29-6(a)(1); or
(2) is a vote center county under IC 3-11-18.1;
and has not updated the computerized list to reflect absentee ballots received on election day. Immediately after the electronic poll books used at each polling place or vote center have been updated to indicate that the county received, not later than noon on election day, an absentee ballot from a voter, the absentee ballot counters shall, in a central counting location designated by the county election board, count the absentee ballot votes cast for each candidate for each office and on each public question in the precinct.
(d) This subsection applies to a eomy having a emsolidated eity, Marion County, if the county:
(1) has adopted an order to use an electronic poll book under

IC 3-7-29-6(a)(1); or
(2) is a vote center county under IC 3-11-18.1.

After the receipt and processing required under sections 12 and 12.5 of this chapter to process an absentee ballot from a voter and after ensuring that the electronic poll books used in each polling place or vote center have been updated to reflect all absentee ballots received by the county not later than 12:01 a.m. on election day, the absentee ballot counters shall, at any time after 6:00 a.m. on election day, in a central counting location designated by the county election board, count the absentee ballot votes cast for each candidate, for each office, and on each public question.
(e) This subsection applies to a county other than a hang a eonsolidated eity, Marion County, if the county election board has adopted a resolution by the unanimous vote of the entire membership of the board to use procedures set forth in this subsection, and the county:
(1) has adopted an order to use an electronic poll book under

IC 3-7-29-6(a)(1); or
(2) is a vote center county under IC 3-11-18.1.

After the receipt and processing required under section 12 of this chapter to process an absentee ballot from a voter and after ensuring that the electronic poll books used in each polling place or vote center have been updated to reflect all absentee ballots received by the county not later than 12:01 a.m. on election day, the absentee ballot counters shall, at any time after 6:00 a.m. on election day, in a central counting location designated by the county election board, count the absentee ballot votes cast for each candidate, for each office, and on each public question.
(f) A resolution adopted under subsection (e) may be repealed or amended only by the unanimous vote of the entire membership of the county election board.

SECTION 39. IC 3-11.5-4-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.210-2018, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 12. (a) Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in this chapter, in a county described by subsection (e) or (f), the signature review process described in this section may be conducted at any time after receipt of an absentee ballot by the county election board.
(b) If the absentee ballot counters find under section 11 of this chapter that:
(1) the affidavit is properly executed;
(2) the signatures correspond;
(3) the absentee voter is a qualified voter of the precinct;
(4) the absentee voter is registered and is not required to file
additional information with the county voter registration office under IC 3-7-33-4.5; and
(5) in case of a primary election, if the absentee voter has not previously voted, the absentee voter has executed the proper declaration relative to age and qualifications and the political party with which the absentee voter intends to affiliate; the absentee ballot counters shall open the envelope containing the absentee ballots so as not to deface or destroy the affidavit and take out each ballot enclosed without unfolding or permitting a ballot to be unfolded or examined.
(c) If the absentee ballot counters find under subsection (b) that the voter has not filed the additional information required to be filed with the county voter registration office under IC 3-7-33-4.5, but that all of the other findings listed under subsection (b) apply, the absentee ballot shall be processed as a provisional ballot under IC 3-11.7.
(d) The absentee ballot counters shall then deposit the ballots in a secure envelope with the name of the precinct set forth on the outside of the envelope. After the absentee ballot counters or the county election board has made the findings described in subsection (b) or section 13 of this chapter for all absentee ballots of the precinct, the absentee ballot counters shall remove all the ballots deposited in the envelope under this section for counting under IC 3-11.5-5 or IC 3-11.5-6.
(e) This subsection applies to a eounty having a eonsolidated eity. Marion County. For an absentee ballot cast in person by a voter under IC 3-11-10-25, IC 3-11-10-26, or IC 3-11-10-26.3, the absentee ballot counters may, but are not required to, make the findings required under subsection (b)(2) or (b)(3). of this section.
(f) This subsection applies to a county:
(1) that toes not have a eonsolidated eity, other than Marion County; and
(2) when the county election board has adopted a resolution by the unanimous vote of its entire membership to use the procedures set forth in this subsection.
For an absentee ballot cast in person by a voter under IC 3-11-10-25, IC 3-11-10-26, or IC 3-11-10-26.3, the absentee ballot counters may, but are not required to, make the findings required under subsection (b)(2) or (b)(3). of thisection.
(g) A resolution adopted under subsection (f) may be repealed or amended only by the unanimous vote of the entire membership of the county election board.

SECTION 40. IC 3-11.5-4-23.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.278-2019,

SECTION 126, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 23.5. (a) This section applies to a eounty having a eonsolidated eity Marion County only if the county election board, by unanimous vote of its entire membership, adopts a resolution making this section applicable in the county.
(b) Notwithstanding section 23 of this chapter, an individual who satisfies all of the following may be appointed to serve as an absentee ballot counter or a courier:
(1) The individual is a citizen of the United States.
(2) The individual is registered to vote in Indiana.
(3) The individual is at least eighteen (18) years of age.
(4) The individual is appointed under the procedures described in section 23 of this chapter.
(c) An individual appointed under this section who serves as an absentee ballot counter is observed by registered voters of the county serving in bipartisan absentee ballot counter teams.

SECTION 41. IC 3-11.5-6-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.278-2019, SECTION 129, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 4. (a) This subsection does not apply to a having a marion County. To minimize delay, the absentee ballot counters shall continue to count without interruption until all absentee ballots for the precinct are canvassed and the certificates required by this chapter are prepared and delivered to the person entitled to receive the certificates.
(b) This subsection applies to a eounty having a eonsolidated eity. Marion County. To minimize delay, the absentee ballot counters shall continue to count without interruption until all absentee ballots that have been accepted by the absentee ballot counters under IC 3-11.5-4-12 are canvassed, and the certificates required by this chapter are prepared and delivered to the person entitled to receive the certificates.

SECTION 42. IC 3-11.5-6-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.210-2018, SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 5. (a) This section does not apply to a having a eonsolidated eity. Marion County.
(b) The absentee ballot counters shall determine if the ballot cards are properly grouped and arranged so that all similar cards from a precinct are together before the ballots are counted on an automatic tabulating machine.

SECTION 43. IC 3-11.5-6-21, AS AMENDED BY P.L.210-2018, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 21. (a) As soon as the ballots have been counted,
the absentee ballot counters shall, in the presence of the county election board, do the following:
(1) Place in a strong paper envelope or bag the following:
(A) All ballots, voted and not voted, together with all protested and uncounted ballots.
(B) One (1) copy of each of the certificates prepared under IC 3-11.5-4-1 and IC 3-11.5-4-8.
(C) The tally papers.
(2) Securely seal the envelope or bag.
(3) Have both absentee ballot counters initial the envelope or bag.
(4) Plainly mark on the outside of the envelope or bag, in ink, the precinct for which the absentee ballots were cast.
(5) Deliver the envelope or bag to the circuit court clerk.
(6) Notify the circuit court clerk of the number of ballots placed in the envelope or bag.
(b) This subsection applies to a eomnty having a eonsolidated eity. Marion County. Notwithstanding subsection (a)(4), the absentee ballots may be stored in the order in which the absentee ballots were counted and not in order by precinct.

SECTION 44. IC 3-13-8-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2005, SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 3. (a) This section applies to a vacancy in the office of mayor of a first elass the consolidated city not covered by section 1 of this chapter.
(b) The vacancy shall be filled by the city-county council at a regular or special meeting. The city clerk shall give notice of the meeting. Except as provided in subsection (d), the meeting shall be held not later than thirty (30) days after the vacancy occurs. The notice must:
(1) be in writing;
(2) state the purpose of the meeting;
(3) state the date, time, and place of the meeting; and
(4) be sent by first class mail to each council member at least ten (10) days before the meeting.
(c) The city clerk shall preside at the meeting but may not vote unless there is a tie vote among the members of the council. The council must appoint one (1) of its own members to the office. Until the vacancy is filled, the president of the council shall serve as acting mayor.
(d) If a vacancy exists because of the death of the mayor, the council shall meet and select an individual to fill the vacancy not later than thirty (30) days after the city clerk receives notice of the death under

IC 5-8-6. The city clerk may not give the notice required by subsection (b) until the city clerk receives notice of the death under IC 5-8-6.

SECTION 45. IC 3-13-8-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2005, SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 4. (a) This section applies to a vacancy in the city-county council of a first elass the consolidated city not covered by section 1 of this chapter.
(b) A vacancy shall be filled by a majority of the remaining members of the council at a regular or special meeting. The city clerk shall give notice of the meeting. Except as provided in subsection (c), the meeting shall be held not later than thirty (30) days after the vacancy occurs. The notice must:
(1) be in writing;
(2) state the purpose of the meeting;
(3) state the date, time, and place of the meeting; and
(4) be sent by first class mail to each council member at least ten
(10) days before the meeting.
(c) If a vacancy exists because of the death of a council member, the council shall meet and select an individual to fill the vacancy not later than thirty (30) days after the city clerk receives notice of the death under IC 5-8-6. The city clerk may not give the notice required by subsection (b) until the city clerk receives notice of the death under IC 5-8-6.
(d) The appointed member serves until a successor is elected and qualified at the next municipal or general election, whichever occurs first. The successor serves from noon January 1 following that election to noon January 1 following the next municipal election, as provided in IC 36-3-4-2. The persons appointed and elected must be resident voters in the district where the vacancy occurred, unless the vacancy occurred in an at large seat.

SECTION 46. IC 4-8.1-1-8, AS ADDED BY P.L.220-2011, SECTION 25, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 8. Notwithstanding section 7 of this chapter, as amended by P.L.235-2005, SECTION 52, any payment made on or after April 1, 2007, by United Air Lines, Inc., to the state of Indiana under the IMC 757/767 Project Agreement, dated December 1, 1994, between the Indiana Economic Development Corporation and United Air Lines, Inc., upon failure to achieve prescribed levels of investment, employment, or wages set forth in the agreement at certain facilities that were financed with the proceeds of bonds issued by the Indiana finance authority under IC 8-21-12, shall be deposited as follows:
(1) Fifty percent ( $50 \%$ ) of the money shall be deposited in the
affordable housing and community development fund established by IC 5-20-4-7. The proceeds of any such payments are continuously appropriated for the purposes specified in IC 5-20-4-8. Any such proceeds in the affordable housing and community development fund that remain unexpended at the end of any state fiscal year remain in the fund until expended and do not revert to the state general fund due to United States Internal Revenue Service requirements related to outstanding Indiana finance authority bonds.
(2) Fifty percent ( $50 \%$ ) of the money shall be distributed among the counties that either have at least one (1) unit that has established an affordable housing fund under IC 5-20-5-15.5 or a housing trust fund established under IC 36-7-15.1-35.5(e) in proportion to the population of each county. The money shall be allocated within the county as follows:
(A) In a county that does not eontain a eonsolidated eity and other than Marion County that has at least one (1) unit that has established an affordable housing fund under IC 5-20-5-15.5, the amount to be distributed to each unit that has established an affordable housing fund under IC 5-20-5-15.5 is the amount available for distribution multiplied by a fraction. The numerator of the fraction is the population of the unit. The denominator of the fraction is the population of all units in the county that have established an affordable housing fund. For purposes of allocating an amount to the affordable housing fund established by the county, the population to be used for that unit is the population of the county outside any city or town that has established an affordable housing fund. The allocated amount shall be deposited in the unit's affordable housing fund for the purposes of the fund.
(B) In a county to which clause (A) does not apply, the money shall be deposited in the housing trust fund established under IC 36-7-15.1-35.5(e) for the purposes of the fund.
SECTION 47. IC 4-10-18-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 10. (a) The state board of finance may lend money from the fund to entities listed in subsections (e) through (k) for the purposes specified in those subsections.
(b) An entity must apply for the loan before May 1, 1989, in a form approved by the state board of finance. As part of the application, the entity shall submit a plan for its use of the loan proceeds and for the
repayment of the loan. Within sixty (60) days after receipt of each application, the board shall meet to consider the application and to review its accuracy and completeness and to determine the need for the loan. The board shall authorize a loan to an entity that makes an application if the board approves its accuracy and completeness and determines that there is a need for the loan and an adequate method of repayment.
(c) The state board of finance shall determine the terms of each loan, which must include the following:
(1) The duration of the loan, which must not exceed twelve (12) years.
(2) The repayment schedule of the loan, which must provide that no payments are due during the first two (2) years of the loan.
(3) A variable rate of interest to be determined by the board and adjusted annually. The interest rate must be the greater of:
(A) five percent (5\%); or
(B) two-thirds (2/3) of the interest rate for fifty-two (52) week United States Treasury bills on the anniversary date of the loan, but not to exceed ten percent ( $10 \%$ ).
(4) The amount of the loan or loans, which may not exceed the maximum amounts established for the entity by this section.
(5) Any other conditions specified by the board.
(d) An entity may borrow money under this section by adoption of an ordinance or a resolution and, as set forth in IC 5-1-14, may use any source of revenue to repay a loan under this section. This section constitutes complete authority for the entity to borrow from the fund. If an entity described in subsection (i) fails to make any repayments of a loan, the amount payable shall be withheld by the auditor of state from any other money payable to the consolidated city. If any other entity described in this section fails to make any repayments of a loan, the amount payable shall be withheld by the auditor of state from any other money payable to the entity. The amount withheld shall be transferred to the fund to the credit of the entity.
(e) A loan under this section may be made to a city located in a eounty having a population of more than twenty-five thousand $(25,000)$ but less than twenty-five thousand eight hundred $(25,800)$ Decatur County for the city's waterworks facility. The amount of the loan may not exceed one million six hundred thousand dollars ( $\$ 1,600,000$ ).
(f) As used in this subsection, "corridor" means the strip of land in Indiana abutting Lake Michigan and the tributaries of Lake Michigan. A loan under this section may be made to a city the territory of which is included in part within the Lake Michigan corridor (as
defined in IE 14-13-3-2, before its repeal) for a marina development project. As a part of its application under subsection (b), the city must include the following:
(1) Written approval by the Lake Michigan marina development commission of the project to be funded by the loan proceeds.
(2) A written determination by the commission of the amount needed by the city, for the project and of the amount of the maximum loan amount under this subsection that should be lent to the city.
The maximum amount of loans available for all cities that are eligible for a loan under this subsection is eight million six hundred thousand dollars (\$8,600,000).
(g) A loan under this section may be made to a eounty having a population of more than one hundred seventy-five thousand ( 175,000 ) but less than one hundred eighty-five thousand $(185,000)$ Vanderburgh County for use by the airport authority in the county for the construction of runways. The amount of the loan may not exceed seven million dollars $(\$ 7,000,000)$. The county may lend the proceeds of its loan to an airport authority for the public purpose of fostering economic growth in the county.
(h) A loan under this section may be made to a eity having a population of more than sixty thousand $(60,000)$ but less than sixity-five thousand $(65,000)$ the city of Terre Haute for the construction of parking facilities. The amount of the loan may not exceed three million dollars ( $\$ 3,000,000$ ).
(i) A loan or loans under this section may be made to a the consolidated city, a local public improvement bond bank, or any board, authority, or commission of the consolidated city to fund economic development projects under IC 36-7-15.2-5 or to refund obligations issued to fund economic development projects. The amount of the loan may not exceed thirty million dollars ( $\$ 30,000,000$ ).
(j) A loan under this section may be made to a eounty having a population of more than thirteen thousand $(13,000)$ but less than fourteen thousand $(14,000)$ Pulaski County for extension of airport runways. The amount of the loan may not exceed three hundred thousand dollars $(\$ 300,000)$.
(k) A loan under this section may be made to Covington Community School Corporation to refund the amount due on a tax anticipation warrant loan. The amount of the loan may not exceed two million seven hundred thousand dollars ( $\$ 2,700,000$ ), to be paid back from any source of money that is legally available to the school corporation. Notwithstanding subsection (b), the school corporation must apply for
the loan before June 30, 2010. Notwithstanding subsection (c), repayment of the loan shall be made in equal installments over five (5) years with the first installment due not more than six (6) months after the date loan proceeds are received by the school corporation.
(1) IC 6-1.1-20 does not apply to a loan made by an entity under this section.
(m) As used in this section, "entity" means a governmental entity authorized to obtain a loan under subsections (e) through (k).

SECTION 48. IC 4-23-24.2-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 8. (a) The following thirteen (13) individuals are the members of the commission representing local governments:
(1) Four (4) municipal officials, two (2) appointed by the president pro tempore of the senate and two (2) appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives from nominees of the Indiana Association of Gities and Fowns, Accelerate Indiana Municipalities, who may be selected as follows:
(A) The mayor of a first elass the consolidated city.
(B) One (1) member of the legislative body of a second class city.
(C) The mayor or a member of the legislative body of a third class city.
(D) The executive of a town.
(2) Four (4) county officials, two (2) appointed by the president pro tempore of the senate and two (2) appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives from nominees of the Association of Indiana Counties. One (1) member appointed under this subdivision may be a member of a county fiscal body and one (1) member appointed under this subdivision may be a member of a county executive.
(3) Two (2) township officials, one (1) appointed by the president pro tempore of the senate and one (1) appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives from nominees of the Township Trustees Association.
(4) One (1) person appointed by the governor who represents a regional or multiple county local governmental entity.
(5) Two (2) persons, one (1) appointed by the president pro tempore of the senate and one (1) appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives, who may have expertise or experience in intergovernmental relations.
A member appointed under this section may designate another individual to serve on the commission for the member.
(b) A member appointed under this section serves on the commission until the earliest of the following:
(1) Two (2) years after the date of the member's appointment.
(2) The date the member is removed by the member's appointing authority.
(3) The date the member no longer holds the office or position the member held when appointed to the commission.
SECTION 49. IC 4-33-6-19 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 19. (a) This section applies to any of the following:
(1) A county contiguous to the Ohio River.
(2) A county containing a historic hotel district. and
(3) a eounty eontiguous to Lake Miehigan that has a population of less than four hundred thousand $(400,000)$. LaPorte County. (4) Porter County.
(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this article, the commission may not:
(1) issue a license under this article to allow a riverboat to operate
in the county; or
(2) enter into a contract with an operating agent under IC 4-33-6.5;
unless the voters of the county have approved the conducting of gambling games on riverboats in the county.
(c) If the docking of a riverboat in the county is approved by an ordinance adopted under section 18 of this chapter, or if at least the number of the registered voters of the county required under IC 3-8-6-3 for a petition to place a candidate on the ballot sign a petition submitted to the circuit court clerk requesting that a local public question concerning riverboat gaming be placed on the ballot, the county election board shall place the following question on the ballot in the county during the next primary or general election:
"Shall riverboat gambling be permitted in $\qquad$ County?".
(d) A public question under this section shall be placed on the ballot in accordance with IC 3-10-9 and must be certified in accordance with IC 3-10-9-3.
(e) The clerk of the circuit court of a county holding an election under this chapter shall certify the results determined under IC 3-12-4-9 to the commission and the department of state revenue.
(f) If a public question under this section is placed on the ballot in a county and the voters of the county do not vote in favor of permitting riverboat gambling under this article, a second public question under this section may not be held in that county for at least two (2) years. If
the voters of the county vote to reject riverboat gambling a second time, a third or subsequent public question under this section may not be held in that county until the general election held during the tenth year following the year that the previous public question was placed on the ballot.

SECTION 50. IC 4-33-6-20 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 20. (a) This section applies to a city that:
(1) has a population of less than one hundred thousand $(100,000)$; and
(2) is located in a eounty enntiguts to Lake Miehigan that has a population of more than four hundred thousand $(400,000)$ but less than seven hundred theusand $(700,000)$. Lake County.
(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this article, the commission may not issue a license under this article to allow a riverboat to operate from a city to which this section applies unless the voters of the city have approved the conducting of gambling games on riverboats in the city.
(c) If the legislative body of the city approves the docking of a riverboat under section 19 of this chapter, or if at least the number of the registered voters of the city required under IC 3-8-6-3 for a petition to place a candidate on the ballot sign a petition submitted to the circuit court clerk requesting that a local public question concerning riverboat gaming be placed on the ballot, the county election board shall place the following question on the ballot in the city during the next general election:
"Shall licenses be issued to permit riverboat gambling in the City of $\qquad$ ?".
(d) A public question under this section shall be placed on the ballot in accordance with IC 3-10-9 and must be certified in accordance with IC 3-10-9-3.
(e) The clerk of the circuit court of a county holding an election under this chapter shall certify the results determined under IC 3-12-4-9 to the commission and the department of state revenue.
(f) If a public question under this section is placed on the ballot in a city and the voters of the city do not vote in favor of permitting riverboat gambling under this article, another public question under this section may not be held in that city for at least two (2) years.

SECTION 51. IC 4-33-12-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.293-2019, SECTION 25, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 6. (a) The department shall place in the state general fund the tax revenue collected under this chapter.
(b) Except as provided by sections 8 and 8.5 of this chapter, the treasurer of state shall quarterly pay the following amounts:
(1) Except as provided in section $9(\mathrm{k})$ of this chapter, thirty-three and one-third percent ( $331 / 3 \%$ ) of the admissions tax and supplemental wagering tax collected by the licensed owner during the quarter shall be paid to:
(A) the city in which the riverboat is located, if the city:
(i) is located in a eounty having a population of more than one hundred elevent thousand $(111,000)$ but less than one hundred fifteent thrusand ( 115,000 ), LaPorte County; or (ii) is contiguous to the Ohio River and is the largest city in the county; and
(B) the county in which the riverboat is located, if the riverboat is not located in a city described in clause (A).
(2) Except as provided in section 9(k) of this chapter, thirty-three and one-third percent ( $331 / 3 \%$ ) of the admissions tax and supplemental wagering tax collected by the licensed owner during the quarter shall be paid to the county in which the riverboat is located. In the case of a county described in subdivision (1)(B), this thirty-three and one-third percent ( $331 / 3 \%$ ) of the admissions tax and supplemental wagering tax is in addition to the thirty-three and one-third percent ( $331 / 3 \%$ ) received under subdivision (1)(B).
(3) Except as provided in section $9(\mathrm{k})$ of this chapter, three and thirty-three hundredths percent ( $3.33 \%$ ) of the admissions tax and supplemental wagering tax collected by the licensed owner during the quarter shall be paid to the county convention and visitors bureau or promotion fund for the county in which the riverboat is located.
(4) Except as provided in section $9(\mathrm{k})$ of this chapter, five percent (5\%) of the admissions tax and supplemental wagering tax collected by the licensed owner during a quarter shall be paid to the state fair commission, for use in any activity that the commission is authorized to carry out under IC 15-13-3.
(5) Except as provided in section $9(\mathrm{k})$ of this chapter, three and thirty-three hundredths percent ( $3.33 \%$ ) of the admissions tax and supplemental wagering tax collected by the licensed owner during the quarter shall be paid to the division of mental health and addiction. The division shall allocate at least twenty-five percent $(25 \%)$ of the funds derived from the admissions tax to the prevention and treatment of compulsive gambling.
(6) Twenty-one and six hundred sixty-seven thousandths percent
( $21.667 \%$ ) of the admissions tax and supplemental wagering tax collected by the licensed owner during the quarter shall be paid to the state general fund.
SECTION 52. IC 4-33-13-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.238-2019, SECTION 2, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.108-2019, SECTION 73, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.293-2019, SECTION 31, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 5. (a) This subsection does not apply to tax revenue remitted by an operating agent operating a riverboat in a historic hotel district. After funds are appropriated under section 4 of this chapter, each month the treastrer auditor of state shall distribute the tax revenue deposited in the state gaming fund under this chapter to the following:
(1) An amount equal to the following shall be set aside for revenue sharing under subsection (e). (d):
(A) Before July 1, 2021, the first thirty-three million dollars ( $\$ 33,000,000$ ) of tax revenues collected under this chapter shall be set aside for revenue sharing under subsection (e). (d). (B) After June 30, 2021, if the total adjusted gross receipts received by licensees from gambling games authorized under this article during the preceding state fiscal year is equal to or greater than the total adjusted gross receipts received by licensees from gambling games authorized under this article during the state fiscal year ending June 30, 2020, the first thirty-three million dollars $(\$ 33,000,000)$ of tax revenues collected under this chapter shall be set aside for revenue sharing under subsection (e). (d).
(C) After June 30, 2021, if the total adjusted gross receipts received by licensees from gambling games authorized under this article during the preceding state fiscal year is less than the total adjusted gross receipts received by licensees from gambling games authorized under this article during the state year ending June 30, 2020, an amount equal to the first thirty-three million dollars $(\$ 33,000,000)$ of tax revenues collected under this chapter multiplied by the result of:
(i) the total adjusted gross receipts received by licensees from gambling games authorized under this article during the preceding state fiscal year; divided by
(ii) the total adjusted gross receipts received by licensees from gambling games authorized under this article during the state fiscal year ending June 30, 2020; shall be set aside for revenue sharing under subsection (e). (d).
(2) Subject to subsection (c), twenty-five percent (25\%) of the remaining tax revenue remitted by each licensed owner shall be paid:
(A) to the city in which the riverboat is located or that is designated as the home dock of the riverboat from which the tax revenue was collected, in the case of:
(i) a city described in IC 4-33-12-6(b)(1)(A); or
(ii) a city located in a eounty having a population of more than four hundred thousand $(400,000)$ but less than seven humdred thousand (700,000), Lake County; or
(iii) Terre Haute; or
(B) to the county that is designated as the home dock of the riverboat from which the tax revenue was collected, in the case of a riverboat that is not located in a city described in clause (A) or whose home dock is not in a city described in clause (A).
(3) stubject to subsection (t), The remainder of the tax revenue remitted by each licensed owner shall be paid to the state general fund. In each state fiscal year, the treastrer auditor of state shall make the transfer required by this subdivision not later than the last business day of the month in which the tax revenue is remitted to the state for deposit in the state gaming fund. However, if tax revenue is received by the state on the last business day in a month, the treastrer auditor of state may transfer the tax revenue to the state general fund in the immediately following month.
(b) This subsection applies only to tax revenue remitted by an operating agent operating a riverboat in a historic hotel district after June 30, 2015. 2019. After funds are appropriated under section 4 of this chapter, each month the auditor of state shall distribute the tax revenue remitted by the operating agent under this chapter as follows:
(1) For state fiscal years beginning after June 30, 2019, but ending before July 1, 2021, fifty-six and five-tenths percent ( $56.5 \%$ ) shall be paid to the state general fund.
(2) For state fiscal years beginning after June 30, 2021, fifty-six and five-tenths percent ( $56.5 \%$ ) shall be paid as follows:
(A) Sixty-six and four-tenths percent (66.4\%) shall be paid to the state general fund.
(B) Thirty-three and six-tenths percent (33.6\%) shall be paid to the West Baden Springs historic hotel preservation and maintenance fund established by IC 36-7-11.5-11(b).

However, if:
(i) at any time the balance in that fund exceeds twenty-five million dollars ( $\$ 25,000,000$ ); or
(ii) in any part of a state fiscal year in which the operating agent has received at least one hundred million dollars ( $\$ 100,000,000$ ) of adjusted gross receipts;
the amount described in this clause shall be paid to the state general fund for the remainder of the state fiscal year.
(2) (3) Forty-three and five-tenths percent (43.5\%) shall be paid as follows:
(A) Twenty-two and four-tenths percent (22.4\%) shall be paid as follows:
(i) Fifty percent (50\%) to the fiscal officer of the town of French Lick.
(ii) Fifty percent (50\%) to the fiscal officer of the town of West Baden Springs.
(B) Fourteen and eight-tenths percent ( $14.8 \%$ ) shall be paid to the county treasurer of Orange County for distribution among the school corporations in the county. The governing bodies for the school corporations in the county shall provide a formula for the distribution of the money received under this clause among the school corporations by joint resolution adopted by the governing body of each of the school corporations in the county. Money received by a school corporation under this clause must be used to improve the educational attainment of students enrolled in the school corporation receiving the money. Not later than the first regular meeting in the school year of a governing body of a school corporation receiving a distribution under this clause, the superintendent of the school corporation shall submit to the governing body a report describing the purposes for which the receipts under this clause were used and the improvements in educational attainment realized through the use of the money. The report is a public record.
(C) Thirteen and one-tenth percent ( $13.1 \%$ ) shall be paid to the county treasurer of Orange County.
(D) Five and three-tenths percent (5.3\%) shall be distributed quarterly to the county treasurer of Dubois County for appropriation by the county fiscal body after receiving a recommendation from the county executive. The county fiscal body for the receiving county shall provide for the distribution of the money received under this clause to one (1) or more
taxing units (as defined in IC 6-1.1-1-21) in the county under a formula established by the county fiscal body after receiving a recommendation from the county executive.
(E) Five and three-tenths percent (5.3\%) shall be distributed quarterly to the county treasurer of Crawford County for appropriation by the county fiscal body after receiving a recommendation from the county executive. The county fiscal body for the receiving county shall provide for the distribution of the money received under this clause to one (1) or more taxing units (as defined in IC 6-1.1-1-21) in the county under a formula established by the county fiscal body after receiving a recommendation from the county executive.
(F) Six and thirty-five hundredths percent (6.35\%) shall be paid to the fiscal officer of the town of Paoli.
(G) Six and thirty-five hundredths percent ( $6.35 \%$ ) shall be paid to the fiscal officer of the town of Orleans.
(H) Twenty-six and four-tenths percent ( $26.4 \%$ ) shall be paid to the Indiana economic development corporation established by IC 5-28-3-1 for transfer as follows:
(i) Beginning after December 31, 2017, ten percent (10\%) of the amount transferred under this clause in each calendar year shall be transferred to the South Central Indiana
Regional Economic Development Corporation or a successor entity or partnership for economic development for the purpose of recruiting new business to Orange County as well as promoting the retention and expansion of existing businesses in Orange County.
(ii) The remainder of the amount transferred under this clause in each calendar year shall be transferred to Radius Indiana or a successor regional entity or partnership for the development and implementation of a regional economic development strategy to assist the residents of Orange County and the counties contiguous to Orange County in improving their quality of life and to help promote successful and sustainable communities.
To the extent possible, the Indiana economic development corporation shall provide for the transfer under item (i) to be made in four (4) equal installments. However, an amount sufficient to meet current obligations to retire or refinance indebtedness or leases for which tax revenues under this section were pledged before January 1, 2015, by the Orange County development commission shall be paid to the Orange

County development commission before making distributions to the South Central Indiana Regional Economic Development Corporation and Radius Indiana or their successor entities or partnerships. The amount paid to the Orange County development commission shall proportionally reduce the amount payable to the South Central Indiana Regional Economic Development Corporation and Radius Indiana or their successor entities or partnerships.
(c) This subsection does not apply to tax revenue remitted by an inland casino operating in Vigo County. For each city and county receiving money under subsection (a)(2), the trastrer auditor of state shall determine the total amount of money paid by the treastrer auditor of state to the city or county during the state fiscal year 2002. The amount determined is the base year revenue for the city or county. The auditor of state shall certify the base year revenue determined under this subsection to the city or county. The total amount of money distributed to a city or county under this section during a state fiscal year may not exceed the entity's base year revenue. For each state fiscal year, the auditor of state shall pay that part of the riverboat wagering taxes that:
(1) exceeds a particular city's or county's base year revenue; and
(2) would otherwise be due to the city or county under this section;
to the state general fund instead of to the city or county.
(d) Each state fiseal year the treasurer of state shall transfer from the tax reventue remitted to the state generat fund under subsection (a)(3) to the build fuctiana fund ant anount that when atded to the following may not exceed two huthdred fiffy million tollars ( $\$ 250,000,000)$ :
( ${ }^{(1)}$ Sturplus tottery reventues tutter $Ю ~ 4-30-17-3$.
(2) Sturplus reventue from the eharity gaming enforcement fund unter $Ю$ 7-32.3-7-5.
(3) Fax reventue from pari-muturl wagering tuder 1 F 4-31-9-3. The treastrer of state shall make transfers on a monthly basis as neeted to meet the obligations of the buitd Indiana fund. If in any state fiscal year insufficient money is transferred to the state general fund under subsection (a)(3) to eomply with this subsection, the treastrer of state shall redtuce the amount transferred to the buitd futiana fund to the amount arailable in the state generat find from the transfers under subsection (a)(3) for the state fiscat year.
(e) (d) Except as provided in subsections $(4)(k)$ and $(m)$, (l), before August 15 of each year, the treastrer auditor of state shall distribute

the wagering taxes set aside for revenue sharing under subsection (a)(1) to the county treasurer of each county that does not have a riverboat according to the ratio that the county's population bears to the total population of the counties that do not have a riverboat. Except as provided in subsection $(h)$, (g), the county auditor shall distribute the money received by the county under this subsection as follows:
(1) To each city located in the county according to the ratio the city's population bears to the total population of the county.
(2) To each town located in the county according to the ratio the town's population bears to the total population of the county.
(3) After the distributions required in subdivisions (1) and (2) are made, the remainder shall be retained by the county.
( $\#$ (e) Money received by a city, town, or county under subsection (e) (d) or $(h)(g)$ may be used for any of the following purposes:
(1) To reduce the property tax levy of the city, town, or county for a particular year (a property tax reduction under this subdivision does not reduce the maximum levy of the city, town, or county under IC 6-1.1-18.5).
(2) For deposit in a special fund or allocation fund created under IC $8-22-3.5$, IC $36-7-14$, IC $36-7-14.5$, IC $36-7-15.1$, and IC 36-7-30 to provide funding for debt repayment.
(3) To fund sewer and water projects, including storm water management projects.
(4) For police and fire pensions.
(5) To carry out any governmental purpose for which the money
is appropriated by the fiscal body of the city, town, or county.
Money used under this subdivision does not reduce the property
tax levy of the city, town, or county for a particular year or reduce
the maximum levy of the city, town, or county under IC 6-1.1-18.5.
(g) (f) This subsection does not apply to an inland casino operating in Vigo County. Before July 15 of each year, the auditor of state shall determine the total amount of money distributed to an entity under IC 4-33-12-6 or IC 4-33-12-8 during the preceding state fiscal year. If the auditor of state determines that the total amount of money distributed to an entity under IC 4-33-12-6 or IC 4-33-12-8 during the preceding state fiscal year was less than the entity's base year revenue (as determined under IC 4-33-12-9), the treastrer auditor of state shall make a supplemental distribution to the entity from taxes collected under this chapter and deposited into the state general fund. Except as provided in subsection $(i)$, (h), the amount of an entity's supplemental distribution is equal to:
(1) the entity's base year revenue (as determined under IC 4-33-12-9); minus
(2) the sum of:
(A) the total amount of money distributed to the entity and constructively received by the entity during the preceding state fiscal year under IC 4-33-12-6 or IC 4-33-12-8; plus
(B) the amount of any admissions taxes deducted under IC 6-3.1-20-7.
(h) (g) This subsection applies only to a eotnty entaining a eonsolidater Marion County. The county auditor shall distribute the money received by the county under subsection (e) (d) as follows: (1) To each city, other than a the consolidated city, located in the county according to the ratio that the city's population bears to the total population of the county.
(2) To each town located in the county according to the ratio that the town's population bears to the total population of the county.
(3) After the distributions required in subdivisions (1) and (2) are made, the remainder shall be paid in equal amounts to the consolidated city and the county.
(i) (h) This subsection does not apply to an inland casino operating in Vigo County. This subsection applies to a supplemental distribution made after June 30, 2017. The maximum amount of money that may be distributed under subsection $(g)(f)$ in a state fiscal year is equal to the following:
(1) Before July 1, 2021, forty-eight million dollars ( $\$ 48,000,000$ ).
(2) After June 30, 2021, if the total adjusted gross receipts received by licensees from gambling games authorized under this article during the preceding state fiscal year is equal to or greater than the total adjusted gross receipts received by licensees from gambling games authorized under this article during the state fiscal year ending June 30, 2020, the maximum amount is forty-eight million dollars ( $\$ 48,000,000$ ).
(3) After June 30, 2021, if the total adjusted gross receipts received by licensees from gambling games authorized under this article during the preceding state fiscal year is less than the total adjusted gross receipts received by licensees from gambling games authorized under this article during the state fiscal year ending June 30, 2020, the maximum amount is equal to the result of:
(A) forty-eight million dollars $(\$ 48,000,000)$; multiplied by (B) the result of:
(i) the total adjusted gross receipts received by licensees
from gambling games authorized under this article during the preceding state fiscal year; divided by
(ii) the total adjusted gross receipts received by licensees from gambling games authorized under this article during the state fiscal year ending June 30, 2020.
If the total amount determined under subsection $(g)(f)$ exceeds the maximum amount determined under this subsection, the amount distributed to an entity under subsection (g) (f) must be reduced according to the ratio that the amount distributed to the entity under IC 4-33-12-6 or IC 4-33-12-8 bears to the total amount distributed under IC 4-33-12-6 and IC 4-33-12-8 to all entities receiving a supplemental distribution.
(f) (i) This subsection applies to a supplemental distribution, if any, payable to Lake County, Hammond, Gary, or East Chicago under subsections (g) (f) and (i). (h). Beginning in July 2016, the treastrer auditor of state shall, after making any deductions from the supplemental distribution required by IC 6-3.1-20-7, deduct from the remainder of the supplemental distribution otherwise payable to the unit under this section the lesser of:
(1) the remaining amount of the supplemental distribution; or
(2) the difference, if any, between:
(A) three million five hundred thousand dollars $(\$ 3,500,000)$; minus
(B) the amount of admissions taxes constructively received by the unit in the previous state fiscal year.
The trastrer auditor of state shall distribute the amounts deducted under this subsection to the northwest Indiana redevelopment authority established under IC 36-7.5-2-1 for deposit in the development authority revenue fund established under IC 36-7.5-4-1.
(A) (j) Money distributed to a political subdivision under subsection (b):
(1) must be paid to the fiscal officer of the political subdivision and may be deposited in the political subdivision's general fund (in the case of a school corporation, the school corporation may deposit the money into either the education fund (IC 20-40-2) or the operations fund (IC 20-40-18)) or riverboat fund established under IC 36-1-8-9, or both;
(2) may not be used to reduce the maximum levy under IC 6-1.1-18.5 of a county, city, or town or the maximum tax rate of a school corporation, but, except as provided in subsection (b) $(2)(B)$, (b)(3)(B), may be used at the discretion of the political subdivision to reduce the property tax levy of the county, city, or
town for a particular year;
(3) except as provided in subsection $(b)(2)(B)$, (b)(3)(B), may be used for any legal or corporate purpose of the political subdivision, including the pledge of money to bonds, leases, or other obligations under IC 5-1-14-4; and
(4) is considered miscellaneous revenue.

Money distributed under subsection $(b)(2)(B)(b)(3)(B)$ must be used for the purposes specified in subsection $(b)(2)(B)$. (b)(3)(B).
$(t)(k)$ After June 30, 2020, the amount of wagering taxes that would otherwise be distributed to South Bend under subsection (e) (d) shall be deposited as being received from all riverboats whose supplemental wagering tax, as calculated under IC 4-33-12-1.5(b), is over three and five-tenths percent ( $3.5 \%$ ). The amount deposited under this subsection, in each riverboat's account, is proportionate to the supplemental wagering tax received from that riverboat under IC 4-33-12-1.5 in the month of July. The amount deposited under this subsection must be distributed in the same manner as the supplemental wagering tax collected under IC 4-33-12-1.5. This subsection expires June 30, 2021.
(mit) (l) After June 30, 2021, the amount of wagering taxes that would otherwise be distributed to South Bend under subsection (e) (d) shall be withheld and deposited in the state general fund.

SECTION 53. IC 5-1-14-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 7. (a) This section applies to:
(1) each eounty having a population of more than one hundrect
seventy-five thousand $(175,000)$ but less than one hundred eighty-five thousand $(185,000)$, Vanderburgh County; and (2) each second class city located in a subdivision (1). Vanderburgh County.
(b) As used in this section, "stadium" means a structure used for athletic, recreational, cultural, and community events.
(c) Notwithstanding any other law, a stadium constitutes a:
(1) government building under IC 36-9-13;
(2) structure under IC 36-1-10;
(3) park purpose under IC 36-10-1;
(4) park improvement under IC 36-10-4; and
(5) redevelopment project or purpose under IC 36-7-14.
(d) Notwithstanding any other law, a legislative body of a city may levy a tax in the park district established under IC 36-10-4 to pay lease rentals to a lessor of a stadium under IC 36-1-10 or IC 36-9-13.

SECTION 54. IC 5-1-17-0.3, AS ADDED BY P.L.220-2011,

SECTION 58, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 0.3. The general assembly finds the following:
(1) Marion, Boone, Johnson, Hamilton, Hancock, Hendricks, Morgan, and Shelby counties, and certain municipalities located in those counties, face unique and distinct challenges and opportunities related to the economic development issues associated with the construction and maintenance of a world-class convention center and stadium facility in Indianapolis.
(2) A unique approach is required to ensure that these counties have sufficient revenue sources to allow them to meet these challenges and opportunities.
(3) The powers and responsibilities provided to these counties and to the Indiana stadium and convention building authority created by this chapter are appropriate and necessary to carry out the public purposes of encouraging and fostering economic development in central Indiana and constructing a world-class convention center and stadium facility in Indianapolis.
(4) The retention of a National Football League franchised professional football team in Indianapolis poses unique challenges due to the need for development of a world class football stadium and related infrastructure that would not be needed apart from the needs related to the retention of a National Football League franchised professional football team in Indianapolis.
(5) The retention of a National Football League franchised professional football team in Indianapolis is critical to successful economic development in Indianapolis and is a public purpose.
(6) Encouragement of economic development in Indianapolis will:
(A) generate significant economic activity, a substantial portion of which results from persons residing outside Indiana, which may attract new businesses and encourage existing businesses to remain or expand in Indianapolis;
(B) promote the Indianapolis to residents outside Indiana, which may attract residents outside Indiana and new businesses to relocate to the Indianapolis area;
(C) protect and increase state and local tax revenues; and
(D) encourage overall economic growth in Indianapolis and in Indiana.
(7) Indianapolis faces unique challenges in the development of infrastructure and other facilities necessary to promote economic development as a result of its need to rely on sources of revenue
other than property taxes, due to the large number of tax exempt properties located in Indianapolis because Indianapolis is the seat of government, the home to multiple institutions of higher education, and the site of numerous state and regional nonprofit corporations.
(8) Economic development benefits the health and welfare of the people of Indiana, is a public use and purpose for which public money may be spent, and is of public utility and benefit.
SECTION 55. IC 5-1-17-7, AS ADDED BY P.L.214-2005, SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 7. (a) The board is composed of the following seven (7) members, who must be residents of Indiana:
(1) Four (4) members appointed by the governor. The president pro tempore of the senate and the speaker of the house of representatives may each make one (1) recommendation to the governor concerning the appointment of a member under this subdivision.
(2) Two (2) members appointed by the Marion County executive. of a eomnty having a eonsolidated eity.
(3) One (1) member appointed by the governor, who has been nominated by the county fiscal body of a county that is contiguous to a eounty having a eonsolidated eity, Marion County, determined as follows:
(A) The member nominated for the initial term shall be nominated by the contiguous county that has the largest population of all the contiguous counties that have adopted an ordinance to impose a food and beverage tax under IC 6-9-35.
(B) The member nominated for each successive term shall be nominated by the contiguous county that:
(i) contributed the most revenues from the tax imposed by IC 6-9-35 to the capital improvement board of managers created by IC 36-10-9-3 in the immediately previous calendar year; and
(ii) has not previously made a nomination to the governor or, if all the contributing counties have previously made such a nomination, is the one whose then most recent nomination occurred before those of all the other contributing counties.
(b) A member appointed under subsection (a)(1) through (a)(2) is entitled to serve a three (3) year term. A member appointed under subsection (a)(3) is entitled to serve a one (1) year term. A member may be reappointed to subsequent terms.
(c) If a vacancy occurs on the board, the governor shall fill the
vacancy by appointing a new member for the remainder of the vacated term. If the vacated member was appointed under subsection (a)(2) or (a)(3), the governor shall appoint a new member who has been nominated by the person or body who made the nomination of the vacated member.
(d) A member may be removed for cause by the appointing authority.
(e) Each member, before entering upon the duties of office, must take and subscribe an oath of office under IC 5-4-1, which shall be endorsed upon the certificate of appointment and filed with the records of the board.
(f) The governor shall nominate an executive director for the authority, subject to the veto authority of the Marion County executive. of a eominy having a consolidated eity.

SECTION 56. IC 5-1-17-18, AS AMENDED BY P.L.109-2019, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 18. (a) Subject to subsection (h), the authority may issue bonds for the purpose of obtaining money to pay the cost of:
(1) acquiring real or personal property, including existing capital improvements;
(2) constructing, improving, reconstructing, or renovating one (1) or more capital improvements; or
(3) funding or refunding bonds issued under IC $36-10-8$ or IC 36-10-9 or prior law.
(b) The bonds are payable from the lease rentals from the lease of the capital improvements for which the bonds were issued, insurance proceeds, and any other funds pledged or available.
(c) The bonds shall be authorized by a resolution of the board.
(d) The terms and form of the bonds shall either be set out in the resolution or in a form of trust indenture approved by the resolution.
(e) The bonds shall mature within forty (40) years.
(f) The board shall sell the bonds at public or private sale upon the terms determined by the board.
(g) All money received from any bonds issued under this chapter shall be applied to the payment of the cost of the acquisition or construction, or both, of capital improvements, or the cost of refunding or refinancing outstanding bonds, for which the bonds are issued. The cost may include:
(1) planning and development of the facility and all buildings, facilities, structures, and improvements related to it;
(2) acquisition of a site and clearing and preparing the site for construction;
(3) equipment, facilities, structures, and improvements that are necessary or desirable to make the capital improvement suitable for use and operations;
(4) architectural, engineering, consultant, and attorney's fees;
(5) incidental expenses in connection with the issuance and sale of bonds;
(6) reserves for principal and interest;
(7) interest during construction;
(8) financial advisory fees;
(9) insurance during construction;
(10) municipal bond insurance, debt service reserve insurance, letters of credit, or other credit enhancement; and
(11) in the case of refunding or refinancing, payment of the principal of, redemption premiums (if any) for, and interest on, the bonds being refunded or refinanced.
(h) The authority may not issue bonds under this chapter unless the authority first finds that the following conditions are met:
(1) The capital improvement board and the authority have entered into a written agreement concerning the terms of the financing of the facility. This agreement must include the following provisions:
(A) Notwithstanding any other law, if the capital improvement board selected a construction manager and an architect for a facility before May 15,2005 , the authority will contract with that construction manager and architect and use plans as developed by that construction manager and architect. In addition, any other agreements entered into by the capital improvement board or a political subdivision served by the capital improvement board with respect to the design and construction of the facility will be reviewed by a selection committee consisting of:
(i) two (2) of the members appointed to the board of directors of the authority under section 7(a)(1) of this chapter, as designated by the governor;
(ii) the two (2) members appointed to the board of directors of the authority under section 7(a)(2) of this chapter; and
(iii) the executive director of the authority.

The selection committee is not bound by any prior commitments of the capital improvement board or the political subdivision, other than the general project design, and will approve all contracts necessary for the design and construction of the facility.
(B) If before May 15, 2005, the capital improvement board acquired any land, plans, or other information necessary for the facility and the board had budgeted for these items, the capital improvement board will transfer the land, plans, or other information useful to the authority for a price not to exceed the lesser of:
(i) the actual cost to the capital improvement board; or
(ii) three million five hundred thousand dollars ( $\$ 3,500,000$ ).
(C) The capital improvement board agrees to take any legal action that the authority considers necessary to facilitate the financing of the facility, including entering into agreements during the design and construction of the facility or a sublease of a capital improvement to any state agency that is then leased by the authority to any state agency under section 26 of this chapter.
(D) The capital improvement board is prohibited from taking any other action with respect to the financing of the facility without the prior approval of the authority. The authority is not bound by the terms of any agreement entered into by the capital improvement board with respect to the financing of the facility without the prior approval of the authority.
(E) As the project financier, the Indiana finance authority (or its successor agency) and the public finance director will be responsible for selecting all investment bankers, bond counsel, trustees, and financial advisors.
(F) The capital improvement board agrees to deliver to the authority the one hundred million dollars $(\$ 100,000,000)$ that is owed to the capital improvement board, the consolidated city, or the eunty having a eonsolidated eity Marion County, pursuant to an agreement between the National Football League franchised professional football team and the capital improvement board, the consolidated city, or the Marion County. This amount shall be applied to the cost of construction for the stadium part of the facility. This amount does not have to be delivered until a lease is entered into for the stadium between the authority and the capital improvement board.
(G) The authority agrees to consult with the staff of the capital improvement board on an as needed basis during the design and construction of the facility, and the capital improvement board agrees to make its staff available for this purpose.
(H) The authority, Marion County, the consolidated city, the capital improvement board and the National Football League franchised professional football team must commit to using their best efforts to assist and cooperate with one another to design and construct the facility on time and on budget.
(2) The capital improvement board and the National Football League franchised professional football team have entered into a lease for the stadium part of the facility that has been approved by the authority and has a term of at least thirty (30) years.
SECTION 57. IC 5-1-17-25, AS ADDED BY P.L.214-2005, SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 25. The authority shall not issue bonds in a principal amount exceeding five hundred million dollars ( $\$ 500,000,000$ ) to finance any capital improvement in a Marion County having a eonsolidated first elass eity unless:
(1) on or before June 30, 2005, the county fiscal body:
(A) increases the rate of the tax authorized by IC 6-6-9.7 by the maximum amount authorized by IC 6-6-9.7-7(c);
(B) increases the rate of the tax authorized by IC 6-9-8 by the maximum amount authorized by IC 6-9-8-3(d);
(C) increases the rate of tax authorized by IC 6-9-12 by the maximum amount authorized by IC 6-9-12-5(b); and
(D) increases the rate of the tax authorized by IC 6-9-13 by the maximum amount authorized by IC 6-9-13-2(b); and
(2) on or before October 1, 2005, the budget director makes a determination under IC 36-7-31-14.1 to increase the amount of money captured in a tax area established under IC 36-7-31 by up to eleven million dollars $(\$ 11,000,000)$ per year, commencing July 1, 2007.
SECTION 58. IC 5-1.4-1-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 5. "City" refers to any of the following:
(1) A The consolidated city.
(2) A second class city.
(3) A eity having a population of more than five thousand $(5,000)$ but hess than five thousand one hundred $(5,100)$. The city of Lawrenceburg.
SECTION 59. IC 5-1.4-1-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 13, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 10. "Qualified entity" means the following:
(1) A city.
(2) A county.
(3) A special taxing district located wholly within a county.
(4) Any entity whose tax levies are subject to review and modification by a city-county legislative body under IC 36-3-6-9.
(5) A political subdivision (as defined in IC 36-1-2-13) that is located wholly within a any of the following counties:
(A) that has a poputation of: (i) more that four hundred throusand $(400,000)$ but less than seven humdred thousand ( 700,000 ), or (iii) more than two hundred fifty thousand $(250,000)$ but less than two herdred severn ( 270,000 ), or Lake County.
(B) St. Joseph County.
(B) (C) A county containing a city that:
(i) is described in section 5(3) of this chapter; and
(ii) has a public improvement bond bank under this article. (6) A charter school established under IC 20-24 that is sponsored by the executive mayor of a the consolidated city.
(7) Any authority created under IC 36 that leases land or facilities to any qualified entity listed in subdivisions (1) through (6).
SECTION 60. IC 5-2-1-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.187-2021, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 3. There is created, as a criminal justice agency of the state, a law enforcement training board to carry out the provisions of this chapter. The board members are to be selected as provided by this chapter. The board is composed of the following members:
(1) The superintendent of the Indiana state police department, who shall serve as chairperson of the board.
(2) The executive director of the department of homeland security appointed under IC 10-19-3-1. The executive director shall serve as the vice chair of the board.
(3) The chief of police of a the consolidated city.
(4) One (1) county sheriff from a county with a population of at least one hundred thousand $(100,000)$.
(5) One (1) county sheriff from a county of at least fifty thousand $(50,000)$ but less than one hundred thousand $(100,000)$ population.
(6) One (1) county sheriff from a county of under fifty thousand $(50,000)$ population.
(7) One (1) chief of police from a city of at least thirty-five thousand $(35,000)$ population, who is not the chief of police of a
the consolidated city.
(8) One (1) chief of police from a city of at least ten thousand $(10,000)$ but under thirty-five thousand $(35,000)$ population.
(9) One (1) chief of police, police officer, or town marshal from a city or town of under ten thousand $(10,000)$ population.
(10) One (1) prosecuting attorney.
(11) One (1) judge of a circuit or superior court exercising criminal jurisdiction.
(12) One (1) member representing professional journalism.
(13) One (1) member representing the medical profession.
(14) One (1) member representing education.
(15) One (1) member representing business and industry.
(16) One (1) member representing labor.
(17) One (1) member representing Indiana elected officials of counties, cities, and towns.
SECTION 61. IC 5-10-18-2, AS ADDED BY P.L.111-2019, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "employer" means any of the following:
(1) The state (as defined in IC 4-15-17-3).
(2) A state educational institution (as defined in IC 21-7-13-32).
(3) A postsecondary educational institution, other than a state educational institution.
(4) An operator (as defined in IC 5-23-2-8).
(5) A hospital licensed under IC 16-21-2:
(A) that is established and operated under IC 16-22-2, IC 16-22-8, or IC 16-23; or
(B) that is not:
(i) a unit of state or local government; or
(ii) owned or operated by a unit of state or local government.
(6) A school corporation (as defined in IC 20-43-1-23).
(7) An airport authority (as defined in IC 8-22-1-4).
(8) A local unit public employer located in a eonty eontaining a eonsolidated eity. Marion County.
SECTION 62. IC 5-10-18-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.111-2019, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "public safety officer" means any of the following:
(1) An excise police officer.
(2) A conservation enforcement officer.
(3) A gaming agent or a gaming control officer of the Indiana gaming commission (established by IC 4-33-3-1).
(4) A state educational institution police officer appointed under IC 21-39-4.
(5) A police officer who is employed by a postsecondary educational institution, other than a state educational institution, located in Indiana that appoints a police officer under IC 21-17-5. (6) A firefighter who is employed by the fire department of a state university.
(7) A firefighter who is employed by a postsecondary educational institution, other than a state educational institution, located in Indiana that:
(A) maintains a fire department;
(B) employs firefighters for the fire department; and
(C) is accredited by the North Central Association.
(8) A firefighter who is employed by an operator that enters into an operating agreement under IC 5-23 for the operation of a public use airport that:
(A) maintains a fire department; and
(B) employs firefighters for the fire department.
(9) A school corporation police officer appointed under IC 20-26-16.
(10) A hospital police officer appointed under IC 16-18-4.
(11) A police officer employed under IC 8-22-3-34 by:
(A) a local airport authority; or
(B) an operator that enters into an operating agreement under IC 5-23 for the operation of a public use airport.
(12) A park ranger who:
(A) completed at least the number of weeks of training at the Indiana law enforcement academy or a comparable law enforcement academy in another state that were required at the time the park ranger attended the Indiana law enforcement academy or the law enforcement academy in another state;
(B) graduated from the Indiana law enforcement academy or a comparable law enforcement academy in another state; and (C) is employed by a local unit public employer located in a eounty eontaining a eonsolidated eity. Marion County.
SECTION 63. IC 5-10.3-7-7.7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 7.7. (a) For the purposes of computing benefits and determining eligibility, a member who:
(1) has at least one (1) year of service in a position covered by the fund;
(2) became a member of the fund after December 31, 1987;
(3) was at least sixty (60) years of age when the member joined the fund; and
(4) before January 1, 1988, was an employee of a township trustee's office:
(A) located in a eome having a eonsolidated eity, Marion County; and (B) participating in the fund;
is entitled to service credit as provided in subsections (b) and (c).
(b) A member who is qualified under subsection (a) is entitled to service credit for the time the member:
(1) was an employee of a township trustee's office described in subsection (a)(4);
(2) was employed in a position covered by the fund; and (3) was not a member of the fund.
(c) To receive service credit under this section, a member must pay into the fund the amount the member would have contributed if the member had been a member of the fund for the period described in subsection (b).

SECTION 64. IC 5-10.3-7-7.9 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 7.9. (a) This section applies to a person who is or was an employee of the office of a township executive in a having a molidated eity. Marion County.
(b) Except as provided in subsection (d), for the purposes of computing benefits and determining eligibility, a member who:
(1) has at least one (1) year of service in a position covered by the fund;
(2) became a member of the fund after December 31, 1987;
(3) was at least sixty (60) years of age when the member joined the fund; and
(4) was an employee of the state or a political subdivision participating in the fund, or both, before January 1, 1988; is entitled to service credit as provided in subsection (c).
(c) A member who is qualified under subsection (b) is entitled to service credit for the time the member:
(1) was an employee of the state or a political subdivision participating in the fund, or both;
(2) was employed in a position covered by the fund; and
(3) was not a member of the fund.
(d) To receive service credit under this section, a member must pay into the fund the amount the member would have contributed if the member had been a member of the fund for the period described in
subsection (c).
SECTION 65. IC 5-10.4-4-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.217-2017, SECTION 57, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. (a) The members of the fund include:
(1) legally qualified and regularly employed teachers in the public schools;
(2) persons employed by a governing body, who were qualified before their election or appointment;
(3) legally qualified and regularly employed teachers at Ball State University, Indiana State University, University of Southern Indiana, and Vincennes University;
(4) legally qualified and regularly employed teachers in a state educational institution whose teachers devote their entire time to teaching;
(5) legally qualified and regularly employed teachers in state benevolent, charitable, or correctional institutions;
(6) legally qualified and regularly employed teachers in an experimental school in a state university who teach elementary or high school students;
(7) as determined by the board, certain instructors serving in a state educational institution extension division not covered by a state retirement law;
(8) employees and officers of the department of education and of the fund who were qualified before their election or appointment;
(9) a person who:
(A) is employed as a nurse appointed under IC 20-34-3-6 by a school corporation located in a eity having a population of more than eighty thousand $(80,000)$ but less than eighty thousind four hundred ( 80,400 ), the city of Gary; and (B) participated in the fund before December 31, 1991, in the position described in clause (A); and
(10) persons who are employed by the fund.
(b) Teachers in any state institution who accept the benefits of a state supported retirement benefit system comparable to the fund's benefits may not come under the fund unless permitted by law or the rules of the board.
(c) The members of the fund do not include substitute teachers who have not obtained an associate degree or a baccalaureate degree.
(d) The members of the fund do not include individuals who participate in the teachers' defined contribution plan under IC 5-10.4-8.

SECTION 66. IC 5-11-1-24.4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.241-2017, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE

APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 24.4. (a) This section applies only to an audited entity (excluding a college or university (as defined in IC 21-7-13-10)) that has:
(1) an internal control officer, and
(2) an internal control department;
established by the legislative body of the audited entity. However, the requirements of this section do not apply to a the consolidated city that hires an internal auditor or an independent certified public accountant, or both, as authorized under IC 36-3-4-24 to examine the books and records of the consolidated city.
(b) An audited entity may request in writing that the state board of accounts authorize the audited entity to:
(1) opt out of examinations by the state board of accounts; and
(2) engage a certified public accountant to conduct the examinations.
The request must be approved by resolution adopted by the legislative body for the audited entity.
(c) The state board of accounts shall, not more than sixty (60) days after receiving a written request under subsection (b):
(1) acknowledge receipt of the request; and
(2) notify the requesting audited entity that the request is:
(A) approved; or
(B) disapproved.
(d) The state board of accounts shall approve a request under subsection (b) by an audited entity if the state examiner determines that:
(1) the audited entity filed the written request under subsection
(b) with the state board of accounts more than one hundred eighty
(180) days before the beginning of the audited entity's fiscal year;
(2) the audited entity selects the certified public accountant in accordance with the selection procedure under this section;
(3) the certified public accountant selected by the audited entity is:
(A) licensed in Indiana; and
(B) qualified to conduct examinations in accordance with the government auditing standards adopted by the state board of accounts;
(4) the certified public accountant's examination shall:
(A) be conducted in accordance with the guidelines established by the state board of accounts; and
(B) make findings regarding the audited entity's compliance with the uniform compliance guidelines established by the

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state board of accounts;
(5) the certified public accountant's examination is paid for by the audited entity; and
(6) the certified public accountant's examination of the audited entity includes:
(A) all associated component units;
(B) audits required or necessary for federal financial assistance;
(C) findings of noncompliance with state law and uniform compliance guidelines as required by IC 5-11-5-1; and
(D) a separate report in accordance with the guidelines established by the state board of accounts for any items of noncompliance identified.
(e) The audited entity must use the following selection procedures:
(1) The legislative body of the audited entity shall establish an audit committee to facilitate the selection of a certified public accountant. The audit committee shall be composed of the following three (3) members:
(A) One (1) member of the legislative body appointed by the legislative body.
(B) One (1) certified public accountant appointed by the legislative body who is not the fiscal officer or an employee of the audited entity.
(C) One (1) person appointed by the executive of the audited entity who is qualified due to an involvement with financial matters, and who is not the fiscal officer or an employee of the audited entity.
Each member shall be appointed for a three (3) year term and shall serve without compensation. However, a member appointed under subdivision (1)(A) who ceases to hold the office of legislative body member ceases to be a member of the audit committee. A member may not have a contractual relationship, financial interest, or political affiliation with the certified public accountant selected.
(2) The audit committee established under subdivision (1) shall do the following:
(A) Establish factors to evaluate the audit services provided by a certified public accountant, including:
(i) experience;
(ii) ability to perform the required services;
(iii) capability to follow the guidelines and standards adopted by the state board of accounts;
(iv) ability to timely complete all necessary components of the examination; and
(v) any other factors considered necessary by the audit committee.
(B) Publish notice of a request for proposals under IC 5-3-1 that includes:
(i) a brief description of the audit requirements;
(ii) a time frame;
(iii) application procedures;
(iv) evaluation criteria; and
(v) any other items considered necessary by the audit committee.
(C) Evaluate the proposals submitted by qualified certified public accountants. If compensation is a factor established under clause (A), it may not be the sole factor used to evaluate proposals.
(D) Rank and recommend in order of preference not fewer than three (3) certified public accountants considered most
highly qualified on the factors established under clause (A). If
fewer than three (3) certified public accountants respond to the request for proposals, the audit committee shall recommend the remaining qualified certified public accountants in order of preference.
(3) The legislative body of the audited entity shall select a qualified certified public accountant from the list recommended by the audit committee and shall negotiate a contract with the certified public accountant using one (1) of the following methods:
(A) If compensation is a factor established under subdivision
(2)(A), the legislative body shall:
(i) select; or
(ii) document the reason for not selecting;
the highest ranked certified public accountant.
(B) If compensation is not a factor established under subdivision (2)(A), the legislative body shall negotiate a contract with the highest ranked qualified certified public accountant. If unable to negotiate a satisfactory contract with the highest ranked qualified certified public accountant, the legislative body shall:
(i) formally terminate negotiations; and
(ii) negotiate with the second highest ranked certified public accountant.

Negotiations with the other ranked certified public accountants shall be undertaken in the same manner. The legislative body may reopen formal negotiations with any of the top three (3) ranked certified public accountants but may not negotiate with more than one (1) certified public accountant at a time.
(C) The legislative body may select a certified public accountant recommended by the audit committee and negotiate a contract using an appropriate alternative negotiation method for which compensation is not the sole or predominant factor.
(D) In negotiations with a certified public accountant, the legislative body may allow a designee, who is not the fiscal officer of the audited entity, to conduct negotiations on its behalf.
(4) If the legislative body is unable to negotiate a satisfactory contract with any of the recommended certified public accountants, the audit committee shall recommend additional certified public accountants, and negotiations shall continue in accordance with this section until an agreement is reached.
(5) The procurement of audit services shall be evidenced by a written contract embodying all provisions and conditions. For purposes of this section, an engagement letter signed and executed by both parties shall constitute a written contract. The written contract shall include the following provisions:
(A) Specification of services to be provided and fees or other compensation for the services.
(B) Invoices for fees or other compensation shall be submitted in sufficient detail to demonstrate compliance with the terms of the contract.
(C) Specification of the contract period and conditions under which the contract may be terminated or renewed.
(D) The certified public accountant shall perform the examination in accordance with:
(i) the guidelines and standards adopted by the state board of accounts;
(ii) auditing standards generally accepted in the United States; and
(iii) if applicable, government auditing standards, Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, and any other guidelines required by the industry.
(E) If the certified public accountant discovers or suspects instances of fraud, abuse of public funds, or the commission of
a crime, the certified public accountant shall notify the state board of accounts:
(i) immediately; and
(ii) before disclosing the discovery or suspicion to the audited entity.
(F) The certified public accountant shall deliver the completed examination report to the state board of accounts:
(i) at the same time as the audited entity; and
(ii) not later than thirty (30) days after completion of the examination.
The report shall be in a readable format prescribed by the state board of accounts.
(G) All work papers supporting the examination report shall be available for review by the state board of accounts.
(6) If a legislative body of an audited entity renews a written contract with a certified public accountant that was entered into in accordance with this section, the legislative body may renew the contract without complying with the selection procedures in this subsection.
(f) The certified public accountant must deliver the completed examination report to the state board of accounts not later than thirty (30) days after completion of the examination. The state board of accounts shall review the examination report and may:
(1) ask questions of the certified public accountant;
(2) review the examination work papers; and
(3) take any other actions necessary to verify that the guidelines and standards adopted by the state board of accounts have been satisfied.
(g) If the certified public accountant's examination:
(1) satisfies the guidelines and standards adopted by the state board of accounts, the state examiner shall publicly file the examination report under IC 5-11-5-1; or
(2) fails to satisfy the guidelines and standards adopted by the state board of accounts:
(A) the state board of accounts shall perform the audit; and (B) the audited entity shall reimburse the state board of accounts for the actual and direct cost of performing the examination.
(h) An audited entity that engages a certified public accountant under this section shall reimburse the state board of accounts for all direct and indirect costs incurred by the state board of accounts for any technical assistance and support requested by the audited entity.
(i) An audited entity may terminate the use of a certified public accountant engaged under this section if:
(1) the termination is approved by resolution adopted by the legislative body of the audited entity; and
(2) written notice of the termination is provided to the state board of accounts more than one hundred eighty (180) days before the beginning of the audited entity's fiscal year.
(j) Conducting an examination of an audited entity by a certified public accountant does not prohibit the state board of accounts from conducting a compliance review of the audited entity or an examination under section 9.5 of this chapter on the schedule determined by the state board of accounts.

SECTION 67. IC 5-11-10-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.121-2016, SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. (a) This section applies to the state and its political subdivisions. However, this section does not apply to the following:
(1) A state educational institution, including Ivy Tech Community College of Indiana.
(2) A municipality (as defined in IC 36-1-2-11).
(3) A county.
(4) An airport authority operating in a the consolidated city.
(5) A capital improvements board of managers operating in a the consolidated city.
(6) A board of directors of a public transportation corporation operating in a the consolidated city.
(7) A municipal corporation organized under IC 16-22-8-6.
(8) A public library.
(9) A library services authority.
(10) A hospital organized under IC 16-22 or a hospital organized under IC 16-23.
(11) A school corporation (as defined in IC 36-1-2-17).
(12) A regional water or sewer district organized under IC 13-26 or under IC 13-3-2 (before its repeal).
(13) A municipally owned utility (as defined in IC 8-1-2-1).
(14) A board of an airport authority under IC 8-22-3.
(15) A conservancy district.
(16) A board of aviation commissioners under IC 8-22-2.
(17) A public transportation corporation under IC 36-9-4.
(18) A commuter transportation district under IC 8-5-15.
(19) A solid waste management district established under IC 13-21 or IC 13-9.5 (before its repeal).

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(20) A county building authority under IC 36-9-13.
(21) A soil and water conservation district established under IC 14-32.
(22) The northwestern Indiana regional planning commission established by IC 36-7-7.6-3.
(b) No warrant or check shall be drawn by a disbursing officer in payment of any claim unless the same has been fully itemized and its correctness properly certified to by the claimant or some authorized person in the claimant's behalf, and filed and allowed as provided by law.
(c) The certificate provided for in subsection (b) is not required for: (1) claims rendered by a public utility for electric, gas, steam, water, or telephone services, the charges for which are regulated by a governmental body;
(2) a warrant issued by the auditor of state under IC 4-13-2-7(b);
(3) a check issued by a special disbursing officer under IC 4-13-2-20(g); or
(4) a payment of fees under IC 36-7-11.2-49(b) or IC 36-7-11.3-43(b).
(d) The disbursing officer shall issue checks or warrants for all claims which meet all of the requirements of this section. The disbursing officer does not incur personal liability for disbursements:
(1) processed in accordance with this section; and
(2) for which funds are appropriated and available.
(e) The certificate provided for in subsection (b) must be in the following form:

I hereby certify that the foregoing account is just and correct, that the amount claimed is legally due, after allowing all just credits, and that no part of the same has been paid.
SECTION 68. IC 5-13-6-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.139-2015, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. (a) All public funds paid into the treasury of the state or the treasuries of the respective political subdivisions shall be deposited not later than the business day following the receipt of funds on business days of the depository in one (1) or more depositories in the name of the state or political subdivision by the officer having control of the funds.
(b) Except as provided in subsections (d), (f), and (g), all public funds collected by state officers, other than the treasurer of state, shall be deposited with the treasurer of state, or an approved depository selected by the treasurer of state not later than the business day following the receipt of the funds. The treasurer of state shall deposit
daily on business days of the depository all public funds deposited with the treasurer of state. Deposits do not relieve any state officer from the duty of maintaining a cashbook under IC 5-13-5-1.
(c) Except as provided in subsections (d) and (g), all local officers, except township trustees, who collect public funds of their respective political subdivisions, shall deposit funds not later than the business day following the receipt of funds on business days of the depository in the depository or depositories selected by the several local boards of finance that have jurisdiction of the funds. The public funds collected by township trustees shall be deposited in the designated depository on or before the first and fifteenth day of each month. Public funds deposited under this subsection shall be deposited in the same form in which they were received.
(d) Except as provided in subsection (g), a city (other than a the consolidated city) or a town shall deposit funds not later than the next business day following the receipt of the funds in depositories:
(1) selected by the city or town as provided in an ordinance adopted by the city or the town; and
(2) approved as depositories of state funds.
(e) All local investment officers shall reconcile at least monthly the balance of public funds, as disclosed by the records of the local officers, with the balance statements provided by the respective depositories.
(f) An office of:
(1) the department of natural resources; or
(2) the department of state revenue;
that is detached from the main office of the department is not required to deposit funds on the business day following receipt if the funds on hand do not exceed five hundred dollars (\$500). However, the office must deposit the funds on hand not later than the business day following the day that the funds exceed five hundred dollars (\$500).
(g) The following are not required to deposit funds on the business day following receipt if the funds on hand do not exceed five hundred dollars (\$500):
(1) An office of the legislative branch of state government.
(2) A local officer of a political subdivision required to deposit funds under subsection (c) other than a township trustee.
(3) A city or a town required to deposit funds under subsection (d).

However, the funds on hand must be deposited not later than the business day following the day that the funds exceed five hundred dollars (\$500).

SECTION 69. IC 5-13-7-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2005, SECTION 79, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 2. (a) In a eunty having a eonsolidated eity, Marion County, the county board of finance is composed of:
(1) the county treasurer;
(2) the county auditor;
(3) the county assessor;
(4) the mayor of the consolidated city;
(5) the controller of the consolidated city; and
(6) the president of the board of school commissioners of the school city described by IC 20-25-3-1.
(b) The board has supervision of the revocation of public depositories for all public funds of the following:
(1) The county.
(2) The consolidated city.
(3) The school city.
(4) Any other political subdivision in the county whose local board of finance designates the county board of finance for those purposes.
SECTION 70. IC 5-13-9-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.47-2016, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 2. (a) Each officer designated in section 1 of this chapter may invest or reinvest any funds that are held by the officer and available for investment in any of the following:
(1) Securities backed by the full faith and credit of the United States Treasury or fully guaranteed by the United States and issued by any of the following:
(A) The United States Treasury.
(B) A federal agency.
(C) A federal instrumentality.
(D) A federal government sponsored enterprise.
(2) Securities fully guaranteed and issued by any of the following:
(A) A federal agency.
(B) A federal instrumentality.
(C) A federal government sponsored enterprise.
(3) Municipal securities issued by an Indiana local governmental entity, a quasi-governmental entity related to the state, or a unit of government, municipal corporation, or special taxing district in Indiana, if the issuer has not defaulted on any of the issuer's obligations within the twenty (20) years preceding the date of the purchase. A security purchased by the treasurer of state under this subdivision must have a stated final maturity of not more than ten
(10) years after the date of purchase.
(b) If an investment under subsection (a) is made at a cost in excess of the par value of the securities purchased, any premium paid for the securities shall be deducted from the first interest received and returned to the fund from which the investment was purchased, and only the net amount is considered interest income.
(c) The officer making the investment may sell any securities acquired and may do anything necessary to protect the interests of the funds invested, including the exercise of exchange privileges which may be granted with respect to maturing securities in cases where the new securities offered in exchange meet the requirements for initial investment.
(d) The investing officers of the political subdivisions are the legal custodians of securities under this chapter. They shall accept safekeeping receipts or other reporting for securities from:
(1) a duly designated depository as prescribed in this article; or
(2) a financial institution located either in or out of Indiana having custody of securities with a combined capital and surplus of at least ten million dollars $(\$ 10,000,000)$ according to the last statement of condition filed by the financial institution with its governmental supervisory body.
(e) The state board of accounts may rely on safekeeping receipts or other reporting from any depository or financial institution.
(f) In addition to any other investments allowed under this chapter, an officer of a conservancy district located in a eity having a population of more than five thousand $(5,000)$ but less than five thousand one htundred $(5,100)$ the city of Lawrenceburg may also invest in:
(1) municipal securities; and
(2) equity securities;
having a stated final maturity of any number of years or having no stated final maturity. The total investments outstanding under this subsection may not exceed twenty-five percent ( $25 \%$ ) of the total portfolio of funds invested by the officer of a conservancy district. However, an investment that complies with this subsection when the investment is made remains legal even if a subsequent decrease in the total portfolio invested by the officer of a conservancy district causes the percentage of investments outstanding under this subsection to exceed twenty-five percent ( $25 \%$ ).
(g) In addition to any other investments allowed under this chapter, a the clerk-treasurer of a town with a population of more than five thousand $(5,000)$ but less than ten thousand $(10,000)$ loeated in a eounty having a population of more than one hundred forty thousand
$(140,000)$ but less than one humedred fifty thousand $(150,000)$ the town of Danville may also invest money in a host community agreement future fund established by ordinance of the town in:
(1) municipal securities; and
(2) equity securities;
having a stated final maturity of any number of years or having no stated final maturity. The total investments outstanding under this subsection may not exceed twenty-five percent ( $25 \%$ ) of the total portfolio of funds invested by the clerk-treasurer of a town. However, an investment that complies with this subsection when the investment is made remains legal even if a subsequent decrease in the total portfolio invested by the clerk-treasurer of a town causes the percentage of investments outstanding under this subsection to exceed twenty-five percent ( $25 \%$ ).

SECTION 71. IC 5-13-9-3.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 3.5. (a) The fiscal officer of a political subdivision or county treasurer that is located in a eomty eontaining a emsolidated eity Marion County may invest or reinvest any funds that are held by the fiscal officer or the county treasurer and that are available for investment in participations in loans. However, funds may be invested or reinvested in a participation in loans under this subsection only under the following conditions:
(1) The principal of the participation in loans must be guaranteed by an agency or instrumentality of the United States government.
(2) The participation in loans must be represented by a certificate issued by a bank that is:
(A) incorporated under the laws of Indiana, another state, or the United States; and
(B) insured by the Bank Insurance Fund of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.
(b) Funds may be invested or reinvested in a participation in loans under subsection (a) even though the certificate representing the participation in loans is not insured by the Bank Insurance Fund of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.
(c) A fiscal officer or county treasurer described in subsection (a) may lend any securities acquired under this section or section 2 of this chapter. However, securities may be lent under this subsection only if the agreement under which the securities are lent is collateralized by:
(1) cash; or
(2) interest bearing obligations that are issued by, fully insured by, or guaranteed by the United States, an agency of the United States government, a federal instrumentality, or a federal government
sponsored enterprise in excess of the total market value of the loaned securities.
SECTION 72. IC 5-13-9-5.6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.43-2012, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 5.6. Except for investments allowed under section 2(f) or 2(g) of this chapter, investments made under this chapter must have a stated final maturity of not more than:
(1) five (5) years after the date of purchase or entry into a repurchase agreement for a conservancy district located in a eity having a population of more than five thousand $(5,000)$ but less than five thousand one hundred $(5,100)$; the city of Lawrenceburg;
(2) five (5) years after the date of purchase or entry into a repurchase agreement for investments made from a host community agreement future fund established by ordinance of a town with a population of more than five thousand $(5,000)$ but less than ten thousand $(10,000)$ toeated in a eounty having a population of more than one hundred forty thousand ( 140,000 ) but less than one hundred fifty thousand ( 150,000 ), the town of Danville; or
(3) two (2) years after the date of purchase or entry into a repurchase agreement for:
(A) a fund not described in subdivision (1) or (2); or
(B) a political subdivision that:
(i) is not described in subdivision (1) or (2); and
(ii) does not have in effect an investment policy and ordinance under section 5.7 of this chapter.
SECTION 73. IC 5-14-1.5-3.1, AS ADDED BY P.L.179-2007, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 3.1. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), the governing body of a public agency violates this chapter if members of the governing body participate in a series of at least two (2) gatherings of members of the governing body and the series of gatherings meets all of the following criteria:
(1) One (1) of the gatherings is attended by at least three (3) members but less than a quorum of the members of the governing body and the other gatherings include at least two (2) members of the governing body.
(2) The sum of the number of different members of the governing body attending any of the gatherings at least equals a quorum of the governing body.
(3) All the gatherings concern the same subject matter and are
held within a period of not more than seven (7) consecutive days.
(4) The gatherings are held to take official action on public business.
For purposes of this subsection, a member of a governing body attends a gathering if the member is present at the gathering in person or if the member participates in the gathering by telephone or other electronic means, excluding electronic mail.
(b) This subsection applies only to the city-county council of a the consolidated city. or eunty having a molidated eity. The city-county council violates this chapter if its members participate in a series of at least two (2) gatherings of members of the city-county council and the series of gatherings meets all of the following criteria:
(1) One (1) of the gatherings is attended by at least five (5) members of the city-county council and the other gatherings include at least three (3) members of the city-county council.
(2) The sum of the number of different members of the city-county council attending any of the gatherings at least equals a quorum of the city-county council.
(3) All the gatherings concern the same subject matter and are held within a period of not more than seven (7) consecutive days.
(4) The gatherings are held to take official action on public business.
For purposes of this subsection, a member of the city-county council attends a gathering if the member is present at the gathering in person or if the member participates in the gathering by telephone or other electronic means, excluding electronic mail.
(c) A gathering under subsection (a) or (b) does not include:
(1) a social or chance gathering not intended by any member of the governing body to avoid the requirements of this chapter;
(2) an onsite inspection of any:
(A) project;
(B) program; or
(C) facilities of applicants for incentives or assistance from the governing body;
(3) traveling to and attending meetings of organizations devoted to the betterment of government;
(4) a caucus;
(5) a gathering to discuss an industrial or a commercial prospect that does not include a conclusion as to recommendations, policy, decisions, or final action on the terms of a request or an offer of public financial resources;
(6) an orientation of members of the governing body on their role
and responsibilities as public officials, but not for any other official action;
(7) a gathering for the sole purpose of administering an oath of office to an individual; or
(8) a gathering between less than a quorum of the members of the governing body intended solely for members to receive information and deliberate on whether a member or members may be inclined to support a member's proposal or a particular piece of legislation and at which no other official action will occur.
(d) A violation described in subsection (a) or (b) is subject to section 7 of this chapter.

SECTION 74. IC 5-20-2-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2007, SECTION 30, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 5. (a) Bonds shall not be issued by a county, a city, a town, or the consolidated city for home mortgages under this chapter if at the time of issuance and delivery there remains unexpended or uncommitted more than five percent (5\%) of the net proceeds of a prior bond issued by that county, city, or town or the consolidated city under this chapter.
(b) Bonds shall not be issued under this chapter for home mortgages in an amount in excess of twenty-five percent ( $25 \%$ ) of the average annual amount of mortgage lending in the county or municipality in the most recent three (3) year period for which the governing body shall by ordinance determine from the Home Mortgage Disclosure Act, Public Law 94-200.
(c) No issue shall be approved by the authority if the amount of the issue exceeds the total amount of bond issues permissible under this chapter in the calendar year during which the proposed bonds will be issued. The total amount of bonds permissible under this chapter in any calendar year shall be fifty dollars ( $\$ 50$ ) multiplied by the population of the state of Indiana as determined by the most recent federal decennial census.
(d) There is a five percent ( $5 \%$ ) down payment requirement. An issue meets this requirement only if seventy-five percent ( $75 \%$ ) or more of the owner-occupied financing provided by the issue is ninety-five percent $(95 \%)$ financing. For purposes of this subsection, financing of a residence is ninety-five percent ( $95 \%$ ) financing if such financing is ninety-five percent $(95 \%)$ or more of the acquisition cost of such residence. A larger down payment is permitted in the case of alternative mortgage instruments as provided by law.
(e) No mortgage shall be made under this chapter the amount of which exceeds two and one-half $(21 / 2)$ times the amount of the annual
income of the prospective mortgagor. In addition, no financing shall be provided under this chapter to a prospective mortgagor who is already a mortgagor with respect to an existing mortgage financed under this chapter.
(f) The effective rate of interest on mortgages provided from a particular bond issue under this chapter may not exceed the yield on the issue by more than one (1) percentage point. For purposes of this subsection, the effective rate of mortgage interest and the bond yield shall be determined in accordance with reasonable procedures adopted by the authority. However, the authority may waive the restriction in this subsection if it determines that:
(1) waiver of the restriction with respect to a proposed issue is in the best interests of the citizens of the issuing jurisdiction and the state of Indiana; and
(2) the proposed issue is not marketable without waiver of the restriction.
(g) An issue meets the requirements of this section only if a preliminary official statement of such issue has been submitted to the authority, and:
(1) such authority has, within thirty (30) days after the date of such submission, issued an opinion that such issue meets the requirements of this section and section 4 of this chapter; or
(2) thirty (30) days have elapsed since such submission and during this thirty (30) day period the authority has not issued an opinion that the issue does not meet the requirements of this section and section 4 of this chapter.
SECTION 75. IC 5-23-1-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. This article applies to the following:
(1) The state.
(2) A political subdivision in a eomty eontaining a eonsolidated eity. Marion County.
(3) A political subdivision in a county where:
(A) the legislative body of the political subdivision; or
(B) if the political subdivision does not have a legislative body, the fiscal body of the political subdivision; adopts the provisions of this article by resolution or ordinance.
SECTION 76. IC 6-1.1-5-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008, SECTION 88, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 9. In a county containing a eonsolidated eity. Marion County:
(1) the township assessor has the duties and authority described
in sections 1 through 8 of this chapter; and
(2) the county assessor has the duties and authority described in sections 1 through 8 of this chapter for a township for which there is no township assessor.
These duties and authority include effecting the transfer of title to real property and preparing, maintaining, approving, correcting, indexing, and publishing the list or record of, or description of title to, real property. If a court renders a judgment for the partition or transfer of real property located in a eotnty eontaining a eonsolidated eity, Marion County, the clerk of the court shall deliver the transcript to the county assessor.

SECTION 77. IC 6-1.1-5.5-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.159-2020, SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 3. (a) For purposes of this section, "party" includes:
(1) a seller of property that is exempt under the seller's ownership; or
(2) a purchaser of property that is exempt under the purchaser's ownership;
from property taxes under IC 6-1.1-10.
(b) Subject to subsections (g) and (h), before filing a conveyance document with the county auditor under IC 6-1.1-5-4, all the parties to the conveyance must do the following:
(1) Complete and sign a sales disclosure form as prescribed by the department of local government finance under section 5 of this chapter. All the parties may sign one (1) form, or if all the parties do not agree on the information to be included on the completed form, each party may sign and file a separate form. For conveyance transactions involving more than two (2) parties, one (1) transferor and one (1) transferee signing the sales disclosure form is sufficient.
(2) Before filing a sales disclosure form with the county auditor, submit the sales disclosure form to the county assessor. The county assessor must review the accuracy and completeness of each sales disclosure form submitted immediately upon receipt of the form and, if the form is accurate and complete, stamp or otherwise approve the form as eligible for filing with the county auditor and return the form to the appropriate party for filing with the county auditor. If multiple forms are filed in a short period, the county assessor shall process the forms as quickly as possible. For purposes of this subdivision, a sales disclosure form is considered to be accurate and complete if:
(A) the county assessor does not have substantial evidence when the form is reviewed under this subdivision that information in the form is inaccurate; and
(B) both of the following conditions are satisfied:
(i) The form contains the information required by section $5(\mathrm{a})(1)$ through $5(\mathrm{a})(16)$ of this chapter as that section applies to the conveyance transaction, subject to the obligation of a party to furnish or correct that information in the manner required by and subject to the penalty provisions of section 12 of this chapter. The form may not be rejected for failure to contain information other than that required by section $5(\mathrm{a})(1)$ through $5(\mathrm{a})(16)$ of this chapter.
(ii) The form is submitted to the county assessor in a format usable to the county assessor.
(3) File the sales disclosure form with the county auditor.
(c) The auditor shall review each sales disclosure form and process any deduction for which the form serves as an application under IC 6-1.1-12-44. The auditor shall forward each sales disclosure form to the county assessor. The county assessor shall verify the assessed valuation of the property for the assessment date to which the application applies and transmit that assessed valuation to the auditor. The county assessor shall retain the forms for five (5) years. The county assessor shall forward the sales disclosure form data to the department of local government finance in an electronic format specified by the department of local government finance on or before April 1 in a year ending before January 1, 2016, and on or before February 1 in a year beginning after December 31, 2015. The county assessor shall forward a copy of the sales disclosure forms to the township assessors in the county. The department of local government finance shall make sales disclosure form data received from a county assessor available to the legislative services agency. The forms may be used by the county assessing officials, the department of local government finance, and the legislative services agency for the purposes established in IC 6-1.1-4-13.6, sales ratio studies, equalization, adoption of rules under IC 6-1.1-31-3 and IC 6-1.1-31-6, and any other authorized purpose.
(d) In a minty auditor shall review each sales disclosure form and process any deduction for which the form serves as an application under IC 6-1.1-12-44. The auditor shall forward the sales disclosure form to the appropriate township assessor (if any). The township assessor shall verify the assessed valuation of the property for the assessment date to
which the application applies and transmit that assessed valuation to the auditor. The township or county assessor shall forward the sales disclosure form to the department of local government finance in an electronic format specified by the department of local government finance. The department of local government finance shall make sales disclosure form data received from a township or county assessor available to the legislative services agency. The forms may be used by the county assessing officials, the county auditor, the department of local government finance, and the legislative services agency for the purposes established in IC 6-1.1-4-13.6, sales ratio studies, equalization, adoption of rules under IC 6-1.1-31-3 and IC 6-1.1-31-6, and any other authorized purpose.
(e) If a sales disclosure form includes the telephone number or Social Security number of a party, the telephone number or Social Security number is confidential.
(f) County assessing officials, county auditors, and other local officials may not establish procedures or requirements concerning sales disclosure forms that substantially differ from the procedures and requirements of this chapter.
(g) Except as provided in subsection (h), a separate sales disclosure form is required for each parcel conveyed, regardless of whether more than one (1) parcel is conveyed under a single conveyance document.
(h) Only one (1) sales disclosure form is required for the conveyance under a single conveyance document of two (2) or more contiguous parcels located entirely within a single taxing district.

SECTION 78. IC 6-1.1-5.5-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.144-2008, SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 12. (a) A party to a conveyance who:
(1) either:
(A) files a sales disclosure form that does not contain all of the information required by this chapter; or
(B) files a sales disclosure form that contains inaccurate information;
and receives from the township assessor (in a eounty eontaining a eonsolidated eity) Marion County) or the county assessor (in any other county) written notice of the problems described in clause (A) or (B); and
(2) fails to file a correct sales disclosure form that fully complies with all requirements of this chapter within thirty (30) days after the date of the notice under subdivision (1);
is subject to a penalty in the amount determined under subsection (b).
(b) The amount of the penalty under subsection (a) is the greater of:
(1) one hundred dollars (\$100); or
(2) twenty-five thousandths percent ( $0.025 \%$ ) of the sale price of the real property transferred under the conveyance document.
(c) The township assessor in a eounty eontaining a eonsolidated eity, Marion County, or the county assessor in any other county, shall:
(1) determine the penalty imposed under this section;
(2) assess the penalty to the party to a conveyance; and
(3) notify the party to the conveyance that the penalty is payable not later than thirty (30) days after notice of the assessment.
(d) The county auditor shall:
(1) collect the penalty imposed under this section;
(2) deposit penalty collections as required under section 4 of this chapter; and
(3) notify the county prosecuting attorney of delinquent payments.
(e) The county prosecuting attorney shall initiate an action to recover a delinquent penalty under this section. In a successful action against a person for a delinquent penalty, the court shall award the county prosecuting attorney reasonable attorney's fees.

SECTION 79. IC 6-1.1-8-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.38-2021, SECTION 9 , IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 3. (a) Except as provided in subsection (c), the following companies are subject to taxation under this chapter:
(1) Each company which is engaged in the business of transporting persons or property.
(2) Each company which is engaged in the business of selling or distributing electricity, gas, steam, or water.
(3) Each company which is engaged in the business of transmitting messages for the general public by wire or airwaves.
(4) Each company which is engaged in the business of operating a sewage system or a sewage treatment plant.
(b) The companies which are subject to taxation under this chapter include, but are not limited to:
(1) bridge companies;
(2) bus companies;
(3) express companies;
(4) light, heat, or power companies;
(5) pipeline companies;
(6) railroad companies;
(7) railcar companies;
(8) sleeping car companies;
(9) street railway companies;
(10) telephone, telegraph, or cable companies;
(11) tunnel companies; and (12) water distribution companies.
(c) The following persons are not subject to taxation under this chapter:
(1) Aviation companies.
(2) Broadcasting companies.
(3) Television companies.
(4) Water transportation companies.
(5) Companies which are operated by a municipality or a municipal corporation, except those utility companies owned or held in trust by a first elass the consolidated city.
(6) A taxpayer that:
(A) is described in subsection (b);
(B) owns definite situs property that is located in only one (1) taxing district; and
(C) files a personal property tax return for the definite situs property with the county assessor or (if applicable) the township assessor.
A taxpayer that meets the requirements of clauses (A) and (B) may elect to file a personal property tax return for the definite situs property with the county assessor or (if applicable) the township assessor, instead of filing a return for the definite situs property under this chapter.
(7) A taxpayer that:
(A) is participating in a net metering program under 170 IAC 4-4.2 or in a feed-in-tariff program offered by a company described in subsection (b)(4); and
(B) files a personal property tax return for the property with the county assessor or (if applicable) the township assessor.
SECTION 80. IC 6-1.1-8.5-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "qualifying county" means a Lake County. having a population of more than four humdred thousand $(400,000)$ but less than seven hundred thousand ( 700,000 ).

SECTION 81. IC 6-1.1-10-15, AS AMENDED BY P.L.180-2016, SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 15. (a) The acquisition and improvement of land for use by the public as an airport and the maintenance of commercial passenger aircraft is a municipal purpose regardless of whether the airport or maintenance facility is owned or operated by a municipality. The owner of any airport located in this state, who holds a valid and current public airport certificate issued by the Indiana department of
transportation, may claim an exemption for only so much of the land as is reasonably necessary to and used for public airport purposes. A person maintaining commercial passenger aircraft in: a having a population of:
(1) more than two hundred fifty theusand $(250,000)$ but less than two hundred sever ( 270,000 ); St. Joseph County; or
(2) more than three hundred thousand $(300,000)$ but less than four hundred thens ( 400,000 ), Allen County;
may claim an exemption for commercial passenger aircraft not subject to the aircraft excise tax under IC 6-6-6.5 that is being assessed under this article, if it is located in the county only for the purposes of maintenance.
(b) The exemption provided by this section is noncumulative and applies only to property that would not otherwise be exempt. Nothing contained in this section applies to or affects any other tax exemption provided by law.
(c) As used in this section, "land used for public airport purposes" includes the following:
(1) That part of airport land used for the taking off or landing of aircraft, taxiways, runway and taxiway lighting, access roads, auto and aircraft parking areas, and all buildings providing basic facilities for the traveling public.
(2) Real property owned by the airport owner and used for airport operation and maintenance purposes, which includes the following property:
(A) Leased property that:
(i) is used for agricultural purposes; and
(ii) is located within the area that federal law and regulations of the Federal Aviation Administration restrict to activities and purposes compatible with normal airport operations.
(B) Runway protection zones.
(C) Avigation easements.
(D) Safety and transition areas, as specified in IC 8-21-10 concerning the regulation of tall structures and 14 CFR Part 77 concerning the safe, efficient use and preservation of the navigable airspace.
(E) Land purchased using funds that include grant money provided by the Federal Aviation Administration or the Indiana department of transportation.
(3) Real property used in providing for the shelter, storage, or care of aircraft, including hangars.
(4) Housing for weather and signaling equipment, navigational
aids, radios, or other electronic equipment.
The term does not include land areas used solely for purposes unrelated to aviation.

SECTION 82. IC 6-1.1-10-16.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 17, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 16.5. (a) This section applies to real property located in either of the following:
(1) A eotnty having a population of more than twenty thousand $(20,000)$ but less than twenty thousand five hundred $(20,500)$.

## Carroll County.

(2) A eounty having a population of more than twenty-four thousand five hundred $(24,500)$ but less than twenty-five thousand $(25,000)$. White County.
(b) A tract of real property owned by a nonprofit public benefit corporation (as defined in IC 23-17-2-23) is exempt from property taxation if all of the following apply:
(1) The tract is located:
(A) under a lake or reservoir; or
(B) adjacent to a lake or reservoir.
(2) The lake or reservoir under which or adjacent to which the tract is located was formed by a dam or control structure owned and operated by a public utility for the generation of hydroelectric power.
(3) The public benefit corporation that owns the tract is exempt from federal income taxation under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and has maintained its tax exempt status for the previous three (3) years.
(4) The public benefit corporation that owns the tract is primarily engaged in active efforts to protect and enhance the environment and water quality of the lake or reservoir under which or adjacent to which the tract is located in order to facilitate the public recreational use of the lake or reservoir.
(c) A tract of real property owned by a nonprofit public benefit corporation described in subsection (b) is exempt from property taxation if the tract is used by the public benefit corporation in the public benefit corporation's efforts to enhance the environment and water quality of a lake or reservoir described in subsection (b).

SECTION 83. IC 6-1.1-10-44, AS AMENDED BY P.L.256-2019, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 44. (a) As used in this section, "designating body" means the fiscal body of:
(1) a county that does not eontain a eonsolidated eity; other than

Marion County; or
(2) a municipality.
(b) As used in this section, "eligible business" means an entity that meets the following requirements:
(1) The entity is engaged in a business that:
(A) operates; or
(B) leases qualified property for use in;
one (1) or more facilities or data centers dedicated to computing, networking, or data storage activities.
(2) The entity's qualified property is located at a facility or data center in Indiana.
(3) The entity, the lessor of qualified property (if the entity is a lessee), and all lessees of qualified property invest in the aggregate at least twenty-five million dollars $(\$ 25,000,000)$ in real and personal property at the facility or data center after June 30, 2012.
(4) The average wage of employees who are located in the county or municipality and engaged in the operation of the facility or data center is at least one hundred twenty-five percent ( $125 \%$ ) of the county average wage for the county in which the facility or data center operates.
(c) As used in this section, "enterprise information technology equipment" means the following:
(1) Hardware supporting computing, networking, or data storage functions, including servers and routers.
(2) Networking systems having an industry designation as equipment within the "enterprise" or "data center" class of networking systems that support the computing, networking, or data storage functions.
(3) Generators and other equipment used to ensure an uninterrupted power supply to equipment described in subdivision (1) or (2).

The term does not include computer hardware designed for single user, workstation, or departmental level use.
(d) As used in this section, "fiscal body" has the meaning set forth in IC 36-1-2-6.
(e) As used in this section, "municipality" has the meaning set forth in IC 36-1-2-11.
(f) As used in this section, "qualified property" means enterprise information technology equipment purchased after June 30, 2012, and any additions to or replacements to such property.
(g) A designating body may enter into an agreement with an eligible
business to grant the eligible business a property tax exemption. In the case of a county, the exemption applies only to qualified property that is located in unincorporated territory of the county. In the case of a municipality, the exemption applies only to qualified property that is located in the municipality. The property tax exemption applies to the qualified property only if the designating body and the eligible business enter into an agreement concerning the property tax exemption. The agreement must specify the duration of the property tax exemption. The agreement may specify that if the ownership of qualified property is transferred by an eligible business, the transferee is entitled to the property tax exemption on the same terms as the transferor. If a designating body enters into an agreement with an eligible business, the qualified property owned by the eligible business is exempt from property taxation as provided in the resolution and the agreement.
(h) If a designating body enters into an agreement under subsection (g) to provide a property tax exemption, the property tax exemption continues for the period specified in the agreement.

SECTION 84. IC 6-1.1-12-40 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 40. (a) This section applies only to real property that is located in an enterprise zone established in a Marion County.
(b) The owner of real property described in subsection (a) is entitled to a deduction under this section if:
(1) an obsolescence depreciation adjustment for either functional obsolescence or economic obsolescence was allowed for the property for property taxes assessed in the year preceding the year in which the owner purchased the property;
(2) the property owner submits an application requesting the deduction to the fiscal body of the county in which the property is located; and
(3) the fiscal body of the county approves the deduction.
(c) If a county fiscal body approves a deduction under this section, it must notify the county auditor of the approval of the deduction.
(d) A deduction may be claimed under this section for not more than four (4) years. The amount of the deduction under this section equals:
(1) the amount of the obsolescence depreciation adjustment for either functional obsolescence or economic obsolescence that was allowed for the property for property taxes assessed in the year preceding the year in which the owner purchased the property; multiplied by
(2) the following percentages:
(A) One hundred percent ( $100 \%$ ), for property taxes assessed

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in the year in which the owner purchased the property.
(B) Seventy-five percent ( $75 \%$ ), for property taxes assessed in the year after the year in which the owner purchased the property.
(C) Fifty percent (50\%), for property taxes assessed in the second year after the year in which the owner purchased the property.
(D) Twenty-five percent ( $25 \%$ ), for property taxes assessed in the third year after the year in which the owner purchased the property.
SECTION 85. IC 6-1.1-12.1-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.288-2013, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. For purposes of this chapter:
(1) "Economic revitalization area" means an area which is within the corporate limits of a city, town, or county which has become undesirable for, or impossible of, normal development and occupancy because of a lack of development, cessation of growth, deterioration of improvements or character of occupancy, age, obsolescence, substandard buildings, or other factors which have impaired values or prevent a normal development of property or use of property. The term "economic revitalization area" also includes:
(A) any area where a facility or a group of facilities that are technologically, economically, or energy obsolete are located and where the obsolescence may lead to a decline in employment and tax revenues; and
(B) a residentially distressed area, except as otherwise provided in this chapter.
(2) "City" means any city in this state, Indiana, and "town" means any town incorporated under IC 36-5-1.
(3) "New manufacturing equipment" means tangible personal property that a deduction applicant:
(A) installs on or before the approval deadline determined under section 9 of this chapter, in an area that is declared an economic revitalization area in which a deduction for tangible personal property is allowed;
(B) uses in the direct production, manufacture, fabrication, assembly, extraction, mining, processing, refining, or finishing of other tangible personal property, including but not limited to use to dispose of solid waste or hazardous waste by converting the solid waste or hazardous waste into energy or other useful products;
(C) acquires for use as described in clause (B):
(i) in an arms length transaction from an entity that is not an affiliate of the deduction applicant, if the tangible personal property has been previously used in Indiana before the installation described in clause (A); or
(ii) in any manner, if the tangible personal property has never been previously used in Indiana before the installation described in clause (A); and
(D) has never used for any purpose in Indiana before the installation described in clause (A).
(4) "Property" means a building or structure, but does not include land.
(5) "Redevelopment" means the construction of new structures, in economic revitalization areas, either:
(A) on unimproved real estate; or
(B) on real estate upon which a prior existing structure is demolished to allow for a new construction.
(6) "Rehabilitation" means the remodeling, repair, or betterment of property in any manner or any enlargement or extension of property.
(7) "Designating body" means the following:
(A) For a county that toes not eontain a eonsolidated eity, other than Marion County, the fiscal body of the county, city, or town.
(B) For a eounty eontaining a eonsolidated eity, Marion

County, the metropolitan development commission.
(8) "Deduction application" means:
(A) the application filed in accordance with section 5 of this chapter by a property owner who desires to obtain the deduction provided by section 3 of this chapter;
(B) the application filed in accordance with section 5.4 of this chapter by a person who desires to obtain the deduction provided by section 4.5 of this chapter; or
(C) the application filed in accordance with section 5.3 of this chapter by a property owner that desires to obtain the deduction provided by section 4.8 of this chapter.
(9) "Designation application" means an application that is filed with a designating body to assist that body in making a determination about whether a particular area should be designated as an economic revitalization area.
(10) "Hazardous waste" has the meaning set forth in IC 13-11-2-99(a). The term includes waste determined to be a
hazardous waste under IC 13-22-2-3(b).
(11) "Solid waste" has the meaning set forth in IC 13-11-2-205(a). However, the term does not include dead animals or any animal solid or semisolid wastes.
(12) "New research and development equipment" means tangible personal property that:
(A) a deduction applicant installs on or before the approval deadline determined under section 9 of this chapter, in an economic revitalization area in which a deduction for tangible personal property is allowed;
(B) consists of:
(i) laboratory equipment;
(ii) research and development equipment;
(iii) computers and computer software;
(iv) telecommunications equipment; or
(v) testing equipment;
(C) the deduction applicant uses in research and development activities devoted directly and exclusively to experimental or laboratory research and development for new products, new uses of existing products, or improving or testing existing products;
(D) the deduction applicant acquires for purposes described in this subdivision:
(i) in an arms length transaction from an entity that is not an affiliate of the deduction applicant, if the tangible personal property has been previously used in Indiana before the installation described in clause (A); or
(ii) in any manner, if the tangible personal property has never been previously used in Indiana before the installation described in clause (A); and
(E) the deduction applicant has never used for any purpose in Indiana before the installation described in clause (A).
The term does not include equipment installed in facilities used for or in connection with efficiency surveys, management studies, consumer surveys, economic surveys, advertising or promotion, or research in connection with literacy, history, or similar projects.
(13) "New logistical distribution equipment" means tangible personal property that:
(A) a deduction applicant installs on or before the approval deadline determined under section 9 of this chapter, in an
economic revitalization area in which a deduction for tangible
personal property is allowed;
(B) consists of:
(i) racking equipment;
(ii) scanning or coding equipment;
(iii) separators;
(iv) conveyors;
(v) fork lifts or lifting equipment (including "walk behinds");
(vi) transitional moving equipment;
(vii) packaging equipment;
(viii) sorting and picking equipment; or
(ix) software for technology used in logistical distribution;
(C) the deduction applicant acquires for the storage or distribution of goods, services, or information:
(i) in an arms length transaction from an entity that is not an affiliate of the deduction applicant, if the tangible personal property has been previously used in Indiana before the installation described in clause (A); and
(ii) in any manner, if the tangible personal property has never been previously used in Indiana before the installation described in clause (A); and
(D) the deduction applicant has never used for any purpose in Indiana before the installation described in clause (A).
(14) "New information technology equipment" means tangible personal property that:
(A) a deduction applicant installs on or before the approval deadline determined under section 9 of this chapter, in an economic revitalization area in which a deduction for tangible personal property is allowed;
(B) consists of equipment, including software, used in the fields of:
(i) information processing;
(ii) office automation;
(iii) telecommunication facilities and networks;
(iv) informatics;
(v) network administration;
(vi) software development; and
(vii) fiber optics;
(C) the deduction applicant acquires in an arms length transaction from an entity that is not an affiliate of the deduction applicant; and
(D) the deduction applicant never used for any purpose in

Indiana before the installation described in clause (A). (15) "Deduction applicant" means an owner of tangible personal property who makes a deduction application.
(16) "Affiliate" means an entity that effectively controls or is controlled by a deduction applicant or is associated with a deduction applicant under common ownership or control, whether by shareholdings or other means.
(17) "Eligible vacant building" means a building that:
(A) is zoned for commercial or industrial purposes; and
(B) is unoccupied for at least one (1) year before the owner of
the building or a tenant of the owner occupies the building, as
evidenced by a valid certificate of occupancy, paid utility
receipts, executed lease agreements, or any other evidence of
occupation that the department of local government finance requires.
SECTION 86. IC 6-1.1-12.1-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.288-2013, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 2. (a) A designating body may find that a particular area within its jurisdiction is an economic revitalization area. However, the deduction provided by this chapter for economic revitalization areas not within a city or town shall not be available to retail businesses.
(b) In a eounty eontaining a consolidated eity Marion County or within a city or town, a designating body may find that a particular area within its jurisdiction is a residentially distressed area. Designation of an area as a residentially distressed area has the same effect as designating an area as an economic revitalization area, except that the amount of the deduction shall be calculated as specified in section 4.1 of this chapter and the deduction is allowed for not more than the number of years specified by the designating body under section 17 of this chapter. In order to declare a particular area a residentially distressed area, the designating body must follow the same procedure that is required to designate an area as an economic revitalization area and must make all the following additional findings or all the additional findings described in subsection (c):
(1) The area is comprised of parcels that are either unimproved or contain only one (1) or two (2) family dwellings or multifamily dwellings designed for up to four (4) families, including accessory buildings for those dwellings.
(2) Any dwellings in the area are not permanently occupied and are:
(A) the subject of an order issued under IC 36-7-9; or
(B) evidencing significant building deficiencies.
(3) Parcels of property in the area:
(A) have been sold and not redeemed under IC 6-1.1-24 and IC 6-1.1-25; or
(B) are owned by a unit of local government.

However, in a city in a eounty having a population of more that two hundred fifty throusand $(250,009)$ but less than two hundred seventy thousand $(270,000)$, St. Joseph County, the designating body is only required to make one (1) of the additional findings described in this subsection or one (1) of the additional findings described in subsection (c).
(c) In a eounty entaining a molidated eity Marion County or within a city or town, a designating body that wishes to designate a particular area a residentially distressed area may make the following additional findings as an alternative to the additional findings described in subsection (b):
(1) A significant number of dwelling units within the area are not permanently occupied or a significant number of parcels in the area are vacant land.
(2) A significant number of dwelling units within the area are:
(A) the subject of an order issued under IC 36-7-9; or
(B) evidencing significant building deficiencies.
(3) The area has experienced a net loss in the number of dwelling units, as documented by census information, local building and demolition permits, or certificates of occupancy, or the area is owned by Indiana or the United States.
(4) The area (plus any areas previously designated under this subsection) will not exceed ten percent ( $10 \%$ ) of the total area within the designating body's jurisdiction.
However, in a city in a eounty having a population of more than two hundred fifty thousand $(250,000)$ but less than two hundred seventy thousand $(270,000)$, St. Joseph County, the designating body is only required to make one (1) of the additional findings described in this subsection as an alternative to one (1) of the additional findings described in subsection (b).
(d) A designating body is required to attach the following conditions to the grant of a residentially distressed area designation:
(1) The deduction will not be allowed unless the dwelling is rehabilitated to meet local code standards for habitability.
(2) If a designation application is filed, the designating body may require that the redevelopment or rehabilitation be completed within a reasonable period of time.
(e) To make a designation described in subsection (a) or (b), the designating body shall use procedures prescribed in section 2.5 of this chapter.
(f) The property tax deductions provided by section $3,4.5$, or 4.8 of this chapter are only available within an area which the designating body finds to be an economic revitalization area.
(g) The designating body may adopt a resolution establishing general standards to be used, along with the requirements set forth in the definition of economic revitalization area, by the designating body in finding an area to be an economic revitalization area. The standards must have a reasonable relationship to the development objectives of the area in which the designating body has jurisdiction. The following four (4) sets of standards may be established:
(1) One (1) relative to the deduction under section 3 of this chapter for economic revitalization areas that are not residentially distressed areas.
(2) One (1) relative to the deduction under section 3 of this chapter for residentially distressed areas.
(3) One (1) relative to the deduction allowed under section 4.5 of this chapter.
(4) One (1) relative to the deduction allowed under section 4.8 of this chapter.
(h) A designating body may impose a fee for filing a designation application for a person requesting the designation of a particular area as an economic revitalization area. The fee may be sufficient to defray actual processing and administrative costs. However, the fee charged for filing a designation application for a parcel that contains one (1) or more owner-occupied, single-family dwellings may not exceed the cost of publishing the required notice.
(i) In declaring an area an economic revitalization area, the designating body may:
(1) limit the time period to a certain number of calendar years during which the economic revitalization area shall be so designated;
(2) limit the type of deductions that will be allowed within the economic revitalization area to the deduction allowed under section 3 of this chapter, the deduction allowed under section 4.5 of this chapter, the deduction allowed under section 4.8 of this chapter, or any combination of these deductions;
(3) limit the dollar amount of the deduction that will be allowed with respect to new manufacturing equipment, new research and development equipment, new logistical distribution equipment,
and new information technology equipment;
(4) limit the dollar amount of the deduction that will be allowed with respect to redevelopment and rehabilitation occurring in areas that are designated as economic revitalization areas;
(5) limit the dollar amount of the deduction that will be allowed under section 4.8 of this chapter with respect to the occupation of an eligible vacant building; or
(6) impose reasonable conditions related to the purpose of this chapter or to the general standards adopted under subsection (g) for allowing the deduction for the redevelopment or rehabilitation of the property or the installation of the new manufacturing equipment, new research and development equipment, new logistical distribution equipment, or new information technology equipment.
To exercise one (1) or more of these powers, a designating body must include this fact in the resolution passed under section 2.5 of this chapter.
(j) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, if a designating body limits the time period during which an area is an economic revitalization area, that limitation does not:
(1) prevent a taxpayer from obtaining a deduction for new manufacturing equipment, new research and development equipment, new logistical distribution equipment, or new information technology equipment installed on or before the approval deadline determined under section 9 of this chapter, but after the expiration of the economic revitalization area if the new manufacturing equipment, new research and development equipment, new logistical distribution equipment, or new information technology equipment was described in a statement of benefits submitted to and approved by the designating body in accordance with section 4.5 of this chapter before the expiration of the economic revitalization area designation; or
(2) limit the length of time a taxpayer is entitled to receive a deduction to a number of years that is less than the number of years designated under section 17 of this chapter.
(k) In addition to the other requirements of this chapter, if property located in an economic revitalization area is also located in an allocation area (as defined in IC 36-7-14-39 or IC 36-7-15.1-26), a taxpayer's statement of benefits concerning that property may not be approved under this chapter unless a resolution approving the statement of benefits is adopted by the legislative body of the unit that approved the designation of the allocation area.

SECTION 87. IC 6-1.1-12.1-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.288-2013, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 3. (a) An applicant must provide a statement of benefits to the designating body. If the designating body requires information from the applicant for economic revitalization area status for use in making its decision about whether to designate an economic revitalization area, the applicant shall provide the completed statement of benefits form to the designating body before the hearing required by section 2.5 (c) of this chapter. Otherwise, the statement of benefits form must be submitted to the designating body before the initiation of the redevelopment or rehabilitation for which the person desires to claim a deduction under this chapter. The department of local government finance shall prescribe a form for the statement of benefits. The statement of benefits must include the following information:
(1) A description of the proposed redevelopment or rehabilitation.
(2) An estimate of the number of individuals who will be employed or whose employment will be retained by the person as a result of the redevelopment or rehabilitation and an estimate of the annual salaries of these individuals.
(3) An estimate of the value of the redevelopment or rehabilitation.
With the approval of the designating body, the statement of benefits may be incorporated in a designation application. Notwithstanding any other law, a statement of benefits is a public record that may be inspected and copied under IC 5-14-3-3.
(b) The designating body must review the statement of benefits required under subsection (a). The designating body shall determine whether an area should be designated an economic revitalization area or whether a deduction should be allowed, based on (and after it has made) the following findings:
(1) Whether the estimate of the value of the redevelopment or rehabilitation is reasonable for projects of that nature.
(2) Whether the estimate of the number of individuals who will be employed or whose employment will be retained can be reasonably expected to result from the proposed described redevelopment or rehabilitation.
(3) Whether the estimate of the annual salaries of those individuals who will be employed or whose employment will be retained can be reasonably expected to result from the proposed described redevelopment or rehabilitation.
(4) Whether any other benefits about which information was requested are benefits that can be reasonably expected to result
from the proposed described redevelopment or rehabilitation.
(5) Whether the totality of benefits is sufficient to justify the deduction.
A designating body may not designate an area an economic revitalization area or approve a deduction unless the findings required by this subsection are made in the affirmative.
(c) Except as provided in subsections (a) through (b), the owner of property which is located in an economic revitalization area is entitled to a deduction from the assessed value of the property. For all economic revitalization areas, the period is the number of years determined under section 17 of this chapter. The owner is entitled to a deduction if:
(1) the property has been rehabilitated; or
(2) the property is located on real estate which has been redeveloped.
The owner is entitled to the deduction for the first year, and any successive year or years, in which an increase in assessed value resulting from the rehabilitation or redevelopment occurs and for the following years determined under section 17 of this chapter.
(d) The designating body's determination must be made:
(1) as part of the resolution adopted under section 2.5 of this chapter; or
(2) by resolution adopted within sixty (60) days after receiving a copy of a property owner's certified deduction application from the county auditor. A certified copy of the resolution must be sent to the county auditor, who shall make the deduction as provided in section 5 of this chapter.
A determination about the number of years the deduction is allowed that is made under subdivision (1) is final and may not be changed by following the procedure under subdivision (2).
(e) Except for deductions related to redevelopment or rehabilitation of real property in a eounty eontaining a consolidated eity, Marion County, a deduction for the redevelopment or rehabilitation of real property may not be approved for the following facilities:
(1) Private or commercial golf course.
(2) Country club.
(3) Massage parlor.
(4) Tennis club.
(5) Skating facility (including roller skating, skateboarding, or ice skating).
(6) Racquet sport facility (including any handball or racquetball court).
(7) Hot tub facility.
(8) Suntan facility.
(9) Racetrack.
(10) Any facility the primary purpose of which is:
(A) retail food and beverage service;
(B) automobile sales or service; or
(C) other retail;
unless the facility is located in an economic development target area established under section 7 of this chapter.
(11) Residential, unless:
(A) the facility is a multifamily facility that contains at least twenty percent ( $20 \%$ ) of the units available for use by low and moderate income individuals;
(B) the facility is located in an economic development target area established under section 7 of this chapter; or
(C) the area is designated as a residentially distressed area.
(12) A package liquor store that holds a liquor dealer's permit under IC 7.1-3-10 or any other entity that is required to operate under a license issued under IC 7.1.
SECTION 88. IC 6-1.1-12.1-4.7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.288-2013, SECTION 11,IS AMENDED TOREAD AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 4.7. (a) Section 4.5(d) of this chapter does not apply to new manufacturing equipment located in a ownship having a population of more than four thousand $(4,000)$ but less than seven thousand $(7,000)$ loeated in a eounty having a population of more than forty-two thousand ( 42,000 ) but hess that forty-two thousand three htudred $(42,300)$ Wilmington Township in DeKalb County if the total original cost of all new manufacturing equipment placed into service by the owner during the preceding sixty ( 60 ) months exceeds fifty million dollars ( $\$ 50,000,000$ ), and if the economic revitalization area in which the new manufacturing equipment was installed was approved by the designating body before September 1, 1994.
(b) Section $4.5(\mathrm{~d})$ of this chapter does not apply to new manufacturing equipment located in a having a population of more than thirity-three thousand five hundred $(33,500)$ but less than thirty-four theusand $(34,000)$ Gibson County if:
(1) the total original cost of all new manufacturing equipment placed into service in the county by the owner exceeds five hundred million dollars ( $\$ 500,000,000$ ); and
(2) the economic revitalization area in which the new manufacturing equipment was installed was approved by the designating body before January 1, 2001.
(c) A deduction under section 4.5(c) of this chapter is not allowed with respect to new manufacturing equipment described in subsection (b) in the first year the deduction is claimed or in subsequent years as permitted by section 4.5 (c) of this chapter to the extent the deduction would cause the assessed value of all real property and personal property of the owner in the taxing district to be less than the incremental net assessed value for that year.
(d) The following apply for purposes of subsection (c):
(1) A deduction under section 4.5 (c) of this chapter shall be disallowed only with respect to new manufacturing equipment installed after March 1, 2000.
(2) "Incremental net assessed value" means the sum of:
(A) the net assessed value of real property and depreciable personal property from which property tax revenues are required to be held in trust and pledged for the benefit of the owners of bonds issued by the redevelopment commission of a county described in subsection (b) under resolutions adopted November 16, 1998, and July 13, 2000 (as amended November 27, 2000); plus
(B) fifty-four million four hundred eighty-one thousand seven hundred seventy dollars $(\$ 54,481,770)$.
(3) The assessed value of real property and personal property of the owner shall be determined after the deductions provided by sections 3 and 4.5 of this chapter.
(4) The personal property of the owner shall include inventory.
(5) The amount of deductions provided by section 4.5 of this chapter with respect to new manufacturing equipment that was installed on or before March 1, 2000, shall be increased from thirty-three and one-third percent ( $331 / 3 \%$ ) of true tax value to one hundred percent $(100 \%)$ of true tax value for assessment dates after February 28, 2001.
(e) A deduction not fully allowed under subsection (c) in the first year the deduction is claimed or in a subsequent year permitted by section 4.5 of this chapter shall be carried over and allowed as a deduction in succeeding years. A deduction that is carried over to a year but is not allowed in that year under this subsection shall be carried over and allowed as a deduction in succeeding years. The following apply for purposes of this subsection:
(1) A deduction that is carried over to a succeeding year is not allowed in that year to the extent that the deduction, together with:
(A) deductions otherwise allowed under section 3 of this
chapter;
(B) deductions otherwise allowed under section 4.5 of this chapter; and
(C) other deductions carried over to the year under this subsection;
would cause the assessed value of all real property and personal property of the owner in the taxing district to be less than the incremental net assessed value for that year.
(2) Each time a deduction is carried over to a succeeding year, the deduction shall be reduced by the amount of the deduction that was allowed in the immediately preceding year.
(3) A deduction may not be carried over to a succeeding year under this subsection if such year is after the period specified in section $4.5(\mathrm{c})$ of this chapter or the period specified in a resolution adopted by the designating body under section 4.5(e) of this chapter.
SECTION 89. IC 6-1.1-12.1-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 21, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 10. (a) This section applies to a han a population of more than two thousand five hundred $(2,500)$ loeated in a eounty having a population of more than twenty-seven thousand $(27,000)$ but less than Ossian.
(b) Notwithstanding sections 3 and 4.5 of this chapter, the submission of a statement of benefits to a designating body subsequent to the installation of new manufacturing equipment and the initiation of the rehabilitation or redevelopment of real estate and the designating body's retroactive approval of that statement of benefits are legalized and validated for 1993 and subsequent assessment years, subject to the limitations set forth in section 5(e) of this chapter.

SECTION 90. IC 6-1.1-12.9-4, AS ADDED BY P.L.220-2011, SECTION 122, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 4. (a) This section applies to a the consolidated city.
(b) The definitions in IC 6-1.1-12.1-1 (as in effect before December 31, 1992) apply throughout this section.
(c) Notwithstanding any other law, a designating body's actions taken after February 1, 1991, and before January 1, 1993, in designating an economic revitalization area are legalized and validated.
(d) The installation of new manufacturing equipment after February 1, 1991, is eligible for the deduction provided under IC 6-1.1-12.1 (as in effect before December 31, 1992) for property taxes first due and
payable after December 31, 1992, as granted by resolution adopted by the designating body for the economic revitalization area.

SECTION 91. IC 6-1.1-17-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.159-2020, SECTION 23, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 5. (a) The officers of political subdivisions shall meet each year to fix the budget, tax rate, and tax levy of their respective subdivisions for the ensuing budget year as follows:
(1) The board of school trustees of a school corporation that is located in a eity having a population of more than one hundred thousand ( 100,000 ) but less than one hundred tent thousand $(110,000)$, the city of South Bend, not later than:
(A) the time required in section 5.6 (b) of this chapter; or
(B) November 1 if a resolution adopted under section 5.6(d) of this chapter is in effect.
(2) Except as provided in section 5.2 of this chapter, the proper officers of all other political subdivisions that are not school corporations, not later than November 1.
(3) The governing body of a school corporation (other than a school corporation described in subdivision (1)) that elects to adopt a budget under section 5.6 of this chapter for budget years beginning after June 30, 2011, not later than the time required under section 5.6 (b) of this chapter for budget years beginning after June 30, 2011.
(4) The governing body of a school corporation that is not described in subdivision (1) or (3), not later than November 1.
Except in a the consolidated city and eotnty Marion County and in a second class city, the public hearing required by section 3 of this chapter must be completed at least ten (10) days before the proper officers of the political subdivision meet to fix the budget, tax rate, and tax levy. In a the consolidated city and Marion County and in a second class city, that public hearing, by any committee or by the entire fiscal body, may be held at any time after introduction of the budget.
(b) Ten (10) or more taxpayers may object to a budget, tax rate, or tax levy of a political subdivision fixed under subsection (a) by filing an objection petition with the proper officers of the political subdivision not more than seven (7) days after the hearing. The objection petition must specifically identify the provisions of the budget, tax rate, and tax levy to which the taxpayers object.
(c) If a petition is filed under subsection (b), the fiscal body of the political subdivision shall adopt with its budget a finding concerning the objections in the petition and any testimony presented at the
adoption hearing.
(d) A political subdivision shall file the budget adopted by the political subdivision with the department of local government finance not later than five (5) business days after the budget is adopted under subsection (a). The filing with the department of local government finance must be in a manner prescribed by the department.
(e) In a the consolidated city and eounty Marion County and in a second class city, the clerk of the fiscal body shall, notwithstanding subsection (d), file the adopted budget and tax ordinances with the department of local government finance within five (5) business days after the ordinances are signed by the executive, or within five (5) business days after action is taken by the fiscal body to override a veto of the ordinances, whichever is later.
(f) If a fiscal body does not fix the budget, tax rate, and tax levy of the political subdivisions for the ensuing budget year as required under this section, the most recent annual appropriations and annual tax levy are continued for the ensuing budget year.
(g) When fixing a budget, tax rate, or tax levy under subsection (a), the political subdivision shall indicate on its adopting document, in the manner prescribed by the department, whether the political subdivision intends to:
(1) issue debt after December 1 of the year preceding the budget year; or
(2) file a shortfall appeal under IC 6-1.1-18.5-16.

SECTION 92. IC 6-1.1-17-21, AS ADDED BY P.L.227-2005, SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 21. Notwithstanding any other law, in a eounty having a consolidated city has all the powers and shall perform all the duties assigned to county auditors under this chapter related to the fixing and reviewing of budgets, tax rates, and tax levies.

SECTION 93. IC 6-1.1-18.5-9.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 32, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 9.5. (a) This section applies to civil taxing units located in a eounty having a population of more than one humdred elevent thrusand $(111,000)$ but less than one hundred fifteent thousand $(115,000)$. LaPorte County.
(b) The ad valorem property tax levy limits imposed by section 3 of this chapter do not apply to ad valorem property taxes imposed by a civil taxing unit under IC 8-10-5-17. For purposes of computing the ad valorem property tax levy limit imposed on a civil taxing unit under section 3 of this chapter, the civil taxing unit's ad valorem property tax
levy for a particular calendar year does not include that part of the levy imposed under IC 8-10-5-17.

SECTION 94. IC 6-1.1-21.2-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.182-2009(ss), SECTION 154, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 12. (a) This section applies if the tax increment replacement amount for an allocation area in a district is greater than zero (0).
(b) A governing body may, after a public hearing, do the following: (1) Impose a special assessment on the owners of property that is located in an allocation area to raise an amount not to exceed the tax increment replacement amount.
(2) Impose a tax on all taxable property in the district in which the governing body exercises jurisdiction to raise an amount not to exceed the tax increment replacement amount.
(3) Reduce the base assessed value of property in the allocation area to an amount that is sufficient to increase the tax increment revenues in the allocation area by an amount that does not exceed the tax increment replacement amount.
(c) The governing body shall submit a proposed special assessment or tax levy under this section to the legislative body of the unit that established the district. The legislative body may:
(1) reduce the amount of the special assessment or tax to be levied under this section;
(2) determine that no special assessment or property tax should be levied under this section; or
(3) increase the special assessment or tax to the amount necessary to fully fund the tax increment replacement amount.
(d) Before a public hearing under subsection (b) may be held, the governing body must publish notice of the hearing under IC 5-3-1. The notice must also be sent to the fiscal officer of each political subdivision that is located in any part of the district. The notice must state that the governing body will meet to consider whether a special assessment or tax should be imposed under this chapter and whether the special assessment or tax will help the governing body realize the redevelopment or economic development objectives for the allocation area or honor its obligations related to the allocation area. The notice must also specify a date when the governing body will receive and hear remonstrances and objections from persons affected by the special assessment. All persons affected by the hearing, including all taxpayers within the allocation area, shall be considered notified of the pendency of the hearing and of subsequent acts, hearings, and orders of the governing body by the notice. At the hearing, which may be adjourned
from time to time, the governing body shall hear all persons affected by the proceedings and shall consider all written remonstrances and objections that have been filed. The only grounds for remonstrance or objection are that the special assessment or tax will not help the governing body realize the redevelopment or economic development objectives for the allocation area or honor its obligations related to the allocation area. After considering the evidence presented, the governing body shall take final action concerning the proposed special assessment or tax. The final action taken by the governing body shall be recorded and is final and conclusive, except that an appeal may be taken in the manner prescribed by subsection (e).
(e) A person who filed a written remonstrance with a governing body under subsection (d) and is aggrieved by the final action taken may, within ten (10) days after that final action, file in the office of the clerk of the circuit or superior court a copy of the order of the governing body and the person's remonstrance or objection against that final action, together with a bond conditioned to pay the costs of appeal if the appeal is determined against the person. The only ground of remonstrance or objection that the court may hear is whether the proposed special assessment or tax will help achieve the redevelopment of economic development objectives for the allocation area or honor its obligations related to the allocation area. An appeal under this subsection shall be promptly heard by the court without a jury. All remonstrances or objections upon which an appeal has been taken must be consolidated, heard, and determined within thirty (30) days after the time of the filing of the appeal. The court shall hear evidence on the remonstrances or objections and may confirm the final action of the governing body or sustain the remonstrances or objections. The judgment of the court is final and conclusive, unless an appeal is taken as in other civil actions.
(f) This section applies to a governing body that:
(1) is the metropolitan development commission for a having a emolidated eity, Marion County; and
(2) has established an allocation area and pledged tax increment revenues from the area to the payment of bonds, leases, or other obligations before May 8,1989 .
Notwithstanding subsections (a) through (e), the governing body may determine to fund that part of the tax increment replacement amount attributable to the repeal of IC 36-7-15.1-26.5, IC 36-7-15.1-26.7, and IC 36-7-15.1-26.9 from property taxes on personal property (as defined in IC 6-1.1-1-11). If the governing body makes such a determination, the property taxes on personal property in the amount determined under
this subsection shall be allocated to the redevelopment district, paid into the special fund for the allocation area, and used for the purposes specified in IC 36-7-15.1-26.

SECTION 95. IC 6-1.1-21.5-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 35, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "qualified taxing unit" means each of the following:
(1) A eity having a population of more than twenty-nime thousand six hundred $(29,600)$ but less than twenty-nine thousand nine her ( 29,900 ). The city of East Chicago.
(2) The sanitary district of a eity deseribed in subdivision (1). the city of East Chicago.
(3) The library district of a eity deseribed in subdivision (1). the city of East Chicago.
(4) The school corporation located in a eity described in subdivision (1), the city of East Chicago.
SECTION 96. IC 6-1.1-21.8-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 36, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "qualified taxing unit" means a taxing unit located in a eounty having a population of more than one hundred fifty thousand $(150,000)$ but less than one hundred senty $(170,000)$. Porter County.

SECTION 97. IC 6-1.1-22-8.2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 8.2. (a) This section applies to a minty entaining a omsolidated eity. Marion County.
(b) The legislative body of a eomty may adopt an ordinance:
(1) allowing a taxpayer to include a donation of money to the county with a payment under section 9 of this chapter;
(2) establishing a separate fund to receive donations under this section; and
(3) establishing a board of at least five (5) members to determine permissible expenditures by the county from the fund established under subdivision (2).
(c) If an ordinance is adopted under subsection (b), the county treasurer of the adopting shall transfer donations received under this section to the fund established under subsection (b)(2). Money in the fund at the end of a fiscal year does not revert to the county's general fund.

SECTION 98. IC 6-1.1-23.5-2, AS ADDED BY P.L.235-2017, SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 2. The following definitions apply throughout this chapter:
(1) "County executive" means the following:
(A) In a county not entaining a onsolidated eity, other than Marion County, the county executive or the county executive's designee.
(B) In a eunty entaining a eonsolidated eity, Marion County, the executive of the consolidated city.
(2) "Substantial property interest of record" means title to or an interest in a mobile home possessed by a person as evidenced by the certificate of title issued by the bureau of motor vehicles.
(3) "Tentative auction list" refers to a list prepared by a county treasurer under section 4 of this chapter and amended from time to time in the manner prescribed by this chapter.
SECTION 99. IC 6-1.1-23.9-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.99-2018, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. "County executive" means the following:
(1) In a county not entaining a eonsolidated eity, other than Marion County, the county executive or the county executive's designee.
(2) In a eounty entaining a eonsolidated eity, Marion County, the executive of the consolidated city.
SECTION 100. IC 6-1.1-24-4.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.203-2013, SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 4.5. (a) The county auditor shall also provide those agencies under IC 36-7-17 or IC 36-7-17.1, in that county, with a list of tracts or items of real property on which one (1) or more installments of taxes is delinquent by June 15 of the year following the date the delinquency occurred.
(b) This subsection applies to a eunty having a eonsolidated eity. Marion County. The county auditor shall prepare a list of tracts or items of real properties for which at least one (1) installment of taxes is delinquent at least ten (10) months. The auditor shall submit a copy of this list to the metropolitan development commission not later than one hundred six (106) days before the date on which application for judgment and order for sale is made.
(c) This subsection applies to a county not having a eonsolidated eity. other than Marion County. The county auditor shall prepare a list of tracts or items of real property located in the county for which the fall installment of taxes for the most recent previous year is delinquent. The auditor shall submit a copy of the list prepared under this subsection to each city or town within the county or make the list available on the county's Internet web site not later than one hundred six (106) days before the date on which application for judgment and
order for sale is made.
SECTION 101. IC 6-1.1-24-6.7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.187-2016, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 6.7. (a) For purposes of this section, in a eomy entaining a Marion County, "county executive" refers to the board of commissioners of the county as provided in IC 36-3-3-10.
(b) A county executive may transfer to a nonprofit entity:
(1) property under this section; or
(2) a tax sale certificate under section 17 of this chapter.
(c) As used in this section, "nonprofit entity" means an organization exempt from federal income taxation under 26 U.S.C. 501(c)(3).
(d) The county executive may:
(1) by resolution, identify the property described under section 6 of this chapter that the county executive desires to transfer to nonprofit entities for use for the public good; and
(2) set a date, time, and place for a public hearing to consider the transfer of the property to nonprofit entities.
(e) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (f), notice of the property identified under subsection (d) and the date, time, and place for the hearing on the proposed transfer of the property on the list shall be published in accordance with IC 5-3-1. The notice must include a description of the property by:
(1) legal description; and
(2) parcel number or street address, or both.

The notice must specify that the county executive will accept applications submitted by nonprofit entities as provided in subsection (h) and hear any opposition to a proposed transfer.
(f) For properties or tax sale certificates that are not transferred when initially identified for transfer under this section, the county executive may omit from the notice the descriptions of the properties identified under subsection (d) if:
(1) the county executive includes in the notice a statement that descriptions of those tracts or items of real property are available on the Internet web site of the county government or the county government's contractor and the information may be obtained in an alternative form from the county executive upon request; and (2) the descriptions of those tracts or items of real property eligible for transfer under this section are made available on the Internet web site of the county government or the county government's contractor and may be obtained from the county executive in an alternative form upon request in accordance with
section 3.4 of this chapter.
(g) After the hearing set under subsection (d), the county executive shall by resolution make a final determination concerning:
(1) the properties that are to be transferred to a nonprofit entity;
(2) the nonprofit entity to which each property is to be transferred; and
(3) the terms and conditions of the transfer.
(h) To be eligible to receive property under this section, a nonprofit entity must file an application with the county executive. The application must state the property that the nonprofit entity desires to acquire, the use to be made of the property, and the time period anticipated for implementation of the use. The application must be accompanied by documentation verifying the nonprofit status of the entity and be signed by an officer of the nonprofit entity. If more than one (1) application for a single property is filed, the county executive shall determine which application is to be accepted based on the benefit to be provided to the public and the neighborhood and the suitability of the stated use for the property and the surrounding area.
(i) After the hearing set under subsection (d) and the final determination of properties to be transferred under subsection (g), the county executive, on behalf of the county, shall cause all delinquent taxes, special assessments, penalties, interest, and costs of sale to be removed from the tax duplicate and the nonprofit entity is entitled to a tax deed prepared by the county auditor, if the conditions of IC 6-1.1-25-4.5 and IC 6-1.1-25-4.6 are satisfied. The deed shall provide for:
(1) the use to be made of the property;
(2) the time within which the use must be implemented and maintained;
(3) any other terms and conditions that are established by the county executive; and
(4) the reversion of the property to the county executive if the grantee nonprofit entity fails to comply with the terms and conditions.
If the grantee nonprofit entity fails to comply with the terms and conditions of the transfer and title to the property reverts to the county executive, the property may be retained by the county executive or disposed of under any of the provisions of this chapter or IC 6-1.1-25, or both.

SECTION 102. IC 6-1.1-24-6.8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.251-2015, SECTION 15, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 6.8. (a) For purposes of this section, in a
entaining a Marion County, "county executive" refers to the board of commissioners of the county as provided in IC 36-3-3-10.
(b) As used in this section, "vacant parcel" refers to a parcel that satisfies the following:
(1) A lien has been acquired on the parcel under section 6(a) of this chapter.
(2) If the parcel is improved on the date the certificate of sale for the parcel or the vacant parcel is offered for sale under this chapter, the following apply:
(A) One (1) or more of the following are located on the parcel:
(i) A structure that may be lawfully occupied for residential use.
(ii) A structure used in conjunction with a structure that may be lawfully occupied for residential use.
(B) The parcel is:
(i) on the list of vacant or abandoned properties designated under section 1.5 of this chapter; or
(ii) not occupied by a tenant or a person having a substantial property interest of public record in the parcel.
(3) On the date the certificate of sale for the parcel or the vacant parcel is offered for sale under this chapter, the parcel is contiguous to one (1) or more parcels that satisfy the following:
(A) One (1) or more of the following are located on the contiguous parcel:
(i) A structure occupied for residential use.
(ii) A structure used in conjunction with a structure occupied for residential use.
(B) The contiguous parcel is eligible for the standard deduction under IC 6-1.1-12-37.
(c) A county legislative body may adopt an ordinance authorizing the sale of vacant parcels and certificates of sale for vacant parcels in the county under this section. The ordinance may establish criteria for the identification of vacant parcels and certificates of sale for vacant parcels to be offered for sale under this section. The criteria may include the following:
(1) Limitations on the use of the parcel under local zoning and land use requirements.
(2) If the parcel is unimproved, the minimum parcel area sufficient for construction of improvements.
(3) Any other factor considered appropriate by the county legislative body.

In a ounty ontaning a County, the county legislative body may adopt an ordinance under this subsection only upon recommendation by the board of commissioners provided in IC 36-3-3-10.
(d) If the county legislative body adopts an ordinance under subsection (c), the county executive shall for each sale under this section:
(1) by resolution, and subject to the criteria adopted by the county legislative body under subsection (c), identify each vacant parcel for which the county executive desires to sell the vacant parcel or the certificate of sale for the vacant parcel under this section; and (2) subject to subsection (e), give written notice to the owner of record of each parcel referred to in subsection (b)(3) that is contiguous to the vacant parcel.
(e) The notice under subsection (d)(2) with respect to each vacant parcel must include at least the following:
(1) A description of the vacant parcel by:
(A) legal description; and
(B) parcel number or street address, or both.
(2) Notice that the county executive will accept written applications from owners of parcels described in subsection (b)(3) as provided in subsection ( f ).
(3) Notice of the deadline for applications referred to in subdivision (2) and of the information to be included in the applications.
(4) Notice that the vacant parcel or certificate of sale for the vacant parcel will be sold to the successful applicant for:
(A) one dollar (\$1); plus
(B) the amounts described in section 5(e)(4) through 5(e)(6) of this chapter.
(f) To be eligible to purchase a vacant parcel or the certificate of sale for a vacant parcel under this section, the owner of a contiguous parcel referred to in subsection (b)(3) must file a written application with the county executive. The application must:
(1) identify the vacant parcel or certificate of sale that the applicant desires to purchase; and
(2) include any other information required by the county executive.
(g) If more than one (1) application to purchase a single vacant parcel or the certificate of sale for a single vacant parcel is filed with the county executive, the county executive shall conduct a drawing between or among the applicants in which each applicant has an equal
chance to be selected as the transferee of the vacant parcel or certificate of sale for the vacant parcel.
(h) The county executive shall by resolution make a final determination concerning the vacant parcels or certificates of sale for vacant parcels that are to be sold under this section.
(i) After the final determination of the vacant parcels and certificates of sale for vacant parcels to be sold under subsection (h), the county executive shall:
(1) on behalf of the county, cause all delinquent taxes, special assessments, penalties, and interest with respect to the vacant parcels to be removed from the tax duplicate; and
(2) give notice of the final determination to:
(A) the successful applicant;
(B) the county auditor; and
(C) the township assessor, or the county assessor if there is no township assessor for the township.
(j) Upon receipt of notice under subsection (i)(2):
(1) the county auditor shall:
(A) collect the purchase price from each successful applicant; and
(B) subject to subsection (k), prepare a tax deed transferring each vacant parcel to the successful applicant, if the conditions of IC 6-1.1-25-4.5 and IC 6-1.1-25-4.6 are satisfied; and
(2) if the vacant parcel is unimproved, the township assessor or county assessor shall consolidate each unimproved parcel sold and the contiguous parcel owned by the successful applicant into a single parcel.
(k) For a deed issued under subsection (j)(1)(B) before July 1, 2013, a county auditor shall include in the deed prepared under subsection (j)(1)(B) reference to the exemption under subsection (l).
(1) This subsection applies only to a vacant parcel consolidated with a successful applicant's contiguous parcel under this section before July 1, 2013. Subject to subsection (m), each consolidated parcel to which this subsection applies is exempt from property taxation for the period beginning on the assessment date that next succeeds the consolidation in the amount of the assessed value at the time of consolidation of the vacant parcel that was subject to the consolidation.
(m) This subsection applies only to a vacant parcel consolidated with a successful applicant's contiguous parcel under this section before July 1, 2013. The exemption under subsection (l) is terminated as of the assessment date that next succeeds the earlier of the following:
(1) Five (5) years after the transfer of title to the successful applicant.
(2) The first transfer of title to the consolidated parcel that occurs after the consolidation.
(n) If a tax deed is issued for an improved vacant parcel after June 30, 2013, under this section or under IC 6-1.1-25-4.6 following the purchase of a certificate of sale under this section, the successful applicant may not sell the improved vacant parcel until after the first anniversary of the date on which the tax deed for the improved vacant parcel is issued to the successful applicant.

SECTION 103. IC 6-1.1-24-6.9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.187-2016, SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 6.9. (a) For purposes of this section, in a eunty having a consolidated eity, Marion County, "county executive" refers to the board of commissioners of the county as provided in IC 36-3-3-10.
(b) The county executive may:
(1) by resolution, identify the property described in section 6 of this chapter that the county executive desires to transfer to a person able to satisfactorily repair and maintain the property, if repair and maintenance of the property are in the public interest; and
(2) set a date, time, and place for a public hearing to consider the transfer of the property.
(c) Notice of the property identified under subsection (b) and the date, time, and place for the hearing on the proposed transfer of the property shall be published in accordance with IC 5-3-1. The notice must include a description of the property by:
(1) legal description; and
(2) parcel number or street address, or both.

The notice must specify that the county executive will accept applications submitted by persons able to satisfactorily repair and maintain the property as provided in subsection (f) and hear any opposition to a proposed transfer.
(d) For properties that are not transferred when initially identified for transfer under this section, the county executive may omit from the notice the descriptions of the properties identified under subsection (b) if:
(1) the county executive includes in the notice a statement that descriptions of those tracts or items of real property are available on the Internet web site of the county government or the county government's contractor and the information may be obtained in
an alternative form from the county executive upon request; and (2) the descriptions of those tracts or items of real property eligible for transfer under this section are made available on the Internet web site of the county government or the county government's contractor and may be obtained from the county executive in an alternative form upon request in accordance with section 3.4 of this chapter.
(e) After the hearing set under subsection (b), the county executive shall by resolution make a final determination concerning:
(1) the properties that are to be transferred;
(2) the person to which each property is to be transferred; and
(3) the terms and conditions of the transfer.
(f) To be eligible to receive a property under this section, a person must file an application with the county executive. The application must identify the property that the person desires to acquire, the use to be made of the property, and the time anticipated for implementation of the use. The application must be accompanied by documentation demonstrating the person's ability to satisfactorily repair and maintain the property, including evidence of the person's:
(1) ability to repair and maintain the property personally, if applicable;
(2) financial resources, if the services of a contractor may be required to satisfactorily repair or maintain the property; and
(3) previous experience in repairing or maintaining property, if applicable.
The application must be signed by the person. If more than one (1) application for a single property is filed, the county executive shall determine which application is to be accepted based on the benefit to be provided to the public and the neighborhood, the suitability of the stated use for the property and the surrounding area, and the likelihood that the person will satisfactorily repair and maintain the property. The county executive may require the person to pay a reasonable deposit or post a performance bond to be forfeited if the person does not satisfactorily repair and maintain the property.
(g) After the hearing set under subsection (b) and the final determination of the properties to be transferred under subsection (e), the county executive, on behalf of the county, shall cause all delinquent taxes, special assessments, penalties, interest, and costs of sale to be removed from the tax duplicate and the person is entitled to a tax deed if the conditions of IC 6-1.1-25-4.5 and IC 6-1.1-25-4.6 are satisfied. The deed must provide for:
(1) the use to be made of the property;
(2) the time within which the use must be implemented and maintained;
(3) any other terms and conditions that are established by the county executive;
(4) the reversion of the property to the county executive if the grantee fails to comply with the terms and conditions; and
(5) the forfeiture of any bond or deposit to the county executive if the grantee fails to comply with the terms and conditions.
If the grantee fails to comply with the terms and conditions of the transfer and title to the property reverts to the county executive, the property may be retained by the county executive or disposed of under any of the provisions of this chapter or IC 6-1.1-25, or both.

SECTION 104. IC 6-1.1-24-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.66-2021, SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 7. (a) When real property is sold under this chapter, the purchaser at the sale shall immediately pay the amount of the bid to the county treasurer. The county treasurer shall apply the payment in the following manner:
(1) First, to the taxes, special assessments, penalties, and costs described in section 5(e) of this chapter.
(2) Second, to other delinquent property taxes in the manner provided in IC 6-1.1-23-5(b).
(3) Third, to a separate "tax sale surplus fund".
(b) A county treasurer shall pay taxes or special assessments, or both, as follows:
(1) For any tract or item of real property located in a eontaining a eonsolidated eity Marion County for which a tax sale certificate is sold under this chapter, if taxes or special assessments, or both, become due on the tract or item of real property during the period of redemption specified under IC 6-1.1-25-4, the county treasurer may pay the taxes or special assessments, or both, on the tract or item of real property from the tax sale surplus held in the name of the taxpayer, if any, after the taxes or special assessments become due.
(2) For any tract or item of real property not located in a county entaining a eonsolidated eity other than Marion County for which a tax sale certificate is sold under this chapter, if taxes or special assessments, or both, accrue on the tract or item of real property through and including the year in which the owner of record is divested of title to the real property, the county treasurer shall pay all taxes or special assessments, or both, on the tract or item of real property from the tax sale surplus held in the name of
the taxpayer, if any, after the tax bills are mailed. The county auditor must freeze the tax sale surplus until all payments required under this subdivision are paid.
(c) The:
(1) owner of record of the real property at the time the real property was certified for sale under this chapter and before the issuance of a tax deed; or
(2) tax sale purchaser or purchaser's assignee, upon redemption of the tract or item of real property;
may file a verified claim for money which is deposited in the tax sale surplus fund. If the claim is approved by the county auditor and the county treasurer, the county auditor shall issue a warrant to the claimant for the amount due.
(d) If the person who claims money deposited in the tax sale surplus fund under subsection (c) is:
(1) a person who has a contract or agreement described under section 7.5 of this chapter with a person described in subsection (c)(1); or
(2) a person who acts as an executor, attorney-in-fact, or legal guardian of a person described in subsection (c)(1);
the county auditor may issue a warrant to the person only as directed by the court having jurisdiction over the tax sale of the parcel for which the surplus claim is made.
(e) A court may direct the issuance of a warrant only:
(1) on petition by the claimant;
(2) within three (3) years after the date of sale of the parcel in the tax sale; and
(3) in the case of a petitioner to whom subsection (d)(1) applies, if the petitioner has satisfied the requirements of section 7.5 of this chapter.
(f) Unless the redemption period specified under IC 6-1.1-25 has been extended under federal bankruptcy law, an amount deposited in the tax sale surplus fund shall be transferred by the county auditor to the county general fund and may not be disbursed under subsection (c) if it is not claimed within the three (3) year period after the date of its receipt.
(g) If an amount applied to taxes under this section is later paid out of the county general fund to the purchaser or the purchaser's successor due to the invalidity of the sale, all the taxes shall be reinstated and recharged to the tax duplicate and collected in the same manner as if the property had not been offered for sale.
(h) When a refund is made to any purchaser or purchaser's successor
by reason of the invalidity of a sale, the county auditor shall, at the December settlement immediately following the refund, deduct the amount of the refund from the gross collections in the taxing district in which the land lies and shall pay that amount into the county general fund.

SECTION 105. IC 6-1.1-24-17, AS AMENDED BY P.L.85-2017, SECTION 18, IS AMENDED TOREAD AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 17. (a) For purposes of this section, in a eotnty entaining a ensolidated eity, Marion County, "county executive" refers to the board of commissioners of the county as provided in IC 36-3-3-10.
(b) As used in this section, "nonprofit entity" means an organization exempt from federal income taxation under 26 U.S.C. 501(c)(3).
(c) The county executive may by resolution:
(1) identify tax sale certificates issued under section 6 of this chapter that the county executive desires to assign to one (1) or more nonprofit entities; and
(2) set a date, time, and place for a public hearing to consider the assignment of the tax sale certificates to the nonprofit entities.
(d) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (e), notice of the tax sale certificates identified under subsection (c) and the date, time, and place for the hearing on the proposed transfer of the tax sale certificates on the list shall be published in accordance with IC 5-3-1. The notice must include a description of the properties associated with the tax sale certificates being considered for assignment by:
(1) parcel number;
(2) legal description; and
(3) street address or other common description.

The notice must specify that the county executive will hear any opposition to the proposed assignments.
(e) For tax sale certificates that are not assigned when initially identified for assignment under this section, the county executive may omit from the notice the descriptions of the tax sale certificates and the properties associated with the tax sale certificates identified under subsection (c) if:
(1) the county executive includes in the notice a statement that the descriptions of those tax sale certificates and the tracts or items of real property associated with the tax sale certificates are available on the Internet web site of the county government or the county government's contractor and the information may be obtained from the county executive in an alternative form upon request in accordance with section 3.4 of this chapter; and
(2) the descriptions of those tax sale certificates and the tracts or items of real property associated with the tax sale certificates are made available on the Internet web site of the county government or the county government's contractor and may be obtained from the county executive in an alternative form upon request in accordance with section 3.4 of this chapter.
(f) After the hearing set under subsection (c), the county executive shall by resolution make a final determination concerning:
(1) the tax sale certificates that are to be assigned to a nonprofit entity;
(2) the nonprofit entity to which each tax sale certificate is to be assigned; and
(3) the terms and conditions of the assignment.
(g) If a county executive assigns a tax sale certificate to a nonprofit entity under this section, the period of redemption of the real property under IC 6-1.1-25 expires one hundred twenty (120) days after the date of the assignment to the nonprofit entity. If a nonprofit entity takes assignment of a tax sale certificate under this section, the nonprofit entity acquires the same rights and obligations as a purchaser of a tax sale certificate under section 6.1 of this chapter.

SECTION 106. IC 6-1.1-25-7.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.118-2013, SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TOREAD AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 7.5. (a) This section applies to a a eonsolidated eity. Marion County.
(b) The county auditor shall provide the metropolitan development commission with a list of real property:
(1) included on the list prepared under IC 6-1.1-24-1.5;
(2) for which a certificate of sale has been issued; and
(3) for which the holder of the certificate has not requested the county auditor to execute and deliver a deed.
(c) The metropolitan development commission shall, within a reasonable time after receiving a list under subsection (b), identify any property described under subsection (b) that the metropolitan development commission desires to acquire for urban homesteading under IC 36-7-17 or IC 36-7-17.1 or for redevelopment purposes under IC 36-7-15.1. The metropolitan development commission shall then provide the county auditor with a list of the properties identified under this subsection.
(d) The county auditor shall execute and deliver a deed for any property identified under subsection (c) to the metropolitan development commission.
(e) The county auditor shall execute and deliver a deed to the county
for any property:
(1) included in the notice prepared under subsection (b); and
(2) not identified under subsection (c).
(f) The metropolitan development commission and the county may not pay for any property acquired under subsection (d) or (e). However, a taxing unit having an interest in the taxes on the real property shall be credited with the full amount of the delinquent tax due to that unit.

SECTION 107. IC 6-1.1-36-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.257-2019, SECTION 65, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 7. (a) The county executive may cancel any property taxes, delinquencies, fees, special assessments, and penalties assessed against real property owned by a county, a township, a city, a town, or a body corporate and politic established under IC 8-10-5-2(a), regardless of whether the county, township, city, town, or body corporate and politic established under IC 8-10-5-2(a) owned the property on the assessment date for which the property taxes, delinquencies, fees, special assessments, or penalties are imposed and regardless of when the county, township, city, town, or body corporate and politic established under IC 8-10-5-2(a) acquired the property, if a petition requesting that the county executive cancel the taxes is submitted by the auditor, assessor, and treasurer of the county in which the real property is located. However, the cancellation of any property taxes, delinquencies, fees, special assessments, or penalties under this subsection does not affect the liability of any person that is personally liable for the property taxes before the date the county, township, city, town, or body corporate and politic established under IC 8-10-5-2(a) acquired the property. For purposes of this subsection, in a eontaining a eonsolidated eity, Marion County, "county executive" refers to the board of commissioners of the county as provided in IC 36-3-3-10.
(b) The department of local government finance may cancel any property taxes, delinquencies, fees, special assessments, and penalties assessed against real property owned by this state, regardless of whether the state owned the property on the assessment date for which the property taxes, delinquencies, fees, special assessments, or penalties are imposed and regardless of when the state acquired the property, if a petition requesting that the department cancel the taxes is submitted by:
(1) the governor; or
(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. In addition, the cancellation of any property taxes, delinquencies, fees, special assessments, or penalties under this subsection does not affect the liability of any person that is personally liable for the property taxes before the date the state acquired the property.
(c) If property taxes are canceled under subsection (a) or (b), any lien on the real property shall be released and canceled to the extent the lien covers any property taxes, delinquencies, fees, special assessments, or penalties that were assessed against the real property before or after the county, township, city, town, body corporate and politic established under IC 8-10-5-2 (a), or state became the owner of the real property.
(d) 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.
(e) After making a compromise under subsection (d) 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 years.
(f) After making the distribution under subsection (e), 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.
(g) The county auditor of each county receiving money under subsection (e) 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
(e); 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.
(h) 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.
(i) 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.
(j) 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.
(k) 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 108. IC 6-1.1-36-17, AS AMENDED BY P.L.85-2017, SECTION21, IS AMENDEDTOREAD AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 17. (a) As used in this section, "nonreverting fund" refers to a nonreverting fund established under subsection (d).
(b) If a county auditor 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 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. The notice must require full payment of the amount owed within:
(1) one (1) year with no penalties and interest, if:
(A) the taxpayer did not comply with the requirement to return the homestead verification form under IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) (expired January 1, 2015); and
(B) the county auditor allowed the taxpayer to receive the standard deduction in error; or
(2) thirty (30) days, if subdivision (1) does not apply.

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 (e)(2).
(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 eontains a eity, is Marion County; or
(2) if the county does not eontain a eonsolidated eity. is a county other than Marion County:
(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).
(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 (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.
(f) The amount to be deposited in the nonreverting fund or the county general fund under subsection (d) includes adjustments in the tax due as a result of the termination of deductions or credits available only for property that satisfies the eligibility for a standard deduction under IC 6-1.1-12-37, including the following:
(1) Supplemental deductions under IC 6-1.1-12-37.5.
(2) Homestead credits under IC 6-1.1-20.4, IC 6-3.6-5, IC 6-3.6-11-3, or any other law.
(3) Credit for excessive property taxes under IC 6-1.1-20.6-7.5 or IC 6-1.1-20.6-8.5.
Any amount paid that exceeds the amount required to be deposited under subsection (d)(1) or (d)(2) shall be distributed as property taxes.
(g) Money deposited under subsection (d)(1) or (d)(2) shall be treated as miscellaneous revenue. Distributions shall be made from the nonreverting fund established under this section upon appropriation by the county fiscal body and shall be made only for the following purposes:
(1) Fees and other costs incurred by the county auditor to discover property that is eligible for a standard deduction under

IC 6-1.1-12-37.
(2) Other expenses of the office of the county auditor.

The amount of deposits in a reverting fund, the balance of a nonreverting fund, and expenditures from a reverting fund may not be considered in establishing the budget of the office of the county auditor or in setting property tax levies that will be used in any part to fund the office of the county auditor.

SECTION 109. IC 6-1.1-42-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "designating body" means the following:
(1) For an area located in an unincorporated area in a county that does not eontain a eonsolidated eity, other than Marion County, the county fiscal body.
(2) For an area located in a city or town in a county that not ontain a or town fiscal body.
(3) For an area located in a eounty eontaining a eonsolidated eity, Marion County, the metropolitan development commission.
SECTION 110. IC 6-1.1-45-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.238-2017, SECTION 17, IS AMENDED TOREAD AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 12. (a) Subject to subsection (b), a taxpayer may claim a deduction under this chapter for property other than property located in a the consolidated city for an assessment date that occurs after:
(1) the expiration of the enterprise zone in which the enterprise zone property for which the taxpayer made the qualified investment is located; or
(2) the expiration of the entrepreneur and enterprise district in which the entrepreneur and enterprise district property for which the taxpayer made the qualified investment under IC 5-28-15.5 is located.
(b) A taxpayer may not claim a deduction under this chapter for more than ten (10) years.

SECTION 111. IC 6-3.1-10-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 4. (a) As used in this chapter, "taxpayer" means any individual that has any state tax liability.
(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), for a credit for a qualified investment in a business located in an enterprise zone in a eunty having a population of more than one hundred five thousand $(105,000)$ but less than one hundred ten thousand ( 110,000 ), Vigo County, "taxpayer" includes a pass through entity.

SECTION 112. IC 6-3.1-20-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2020,

SECTION 29, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 4. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) and (c), an individual is entitled to a credit under this chapter if:
(1) the individual's Indiana income for the taxable year is less than eighteen thousand six hundred dollars $(\$ 18,600)$; and
(2) the individual pays property taxes in the taxable year on a homestead that:
(A) the individual:
(i) owns; or
(ii) is buying under a contract that requires the individual to pay property taxes on the homestead, if the contract or a memorandum of the contract is recorded in the county recorder's office; and
(B) is located in a eounty having a population of more that four hundred thousand $(400,000)$ but less than sevent hundred throusand $(700,000)$. Lake County.
(b) An individual is not entitled to a credit under this chapter for a taxable year for property taxes paid on the individual's homestead if the individual claims the deduction under IC 6-3-1-3.5(a)(13) for the homestead for that same taxable year.
(c) In the case of a married individual filing a separate return, the income amount in subsection (a) shall be fifty percent (50\%) of the amount listed in that subsection.

SECTION 113. IC 6-3.5-4-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.256-2017, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. The following definitions apply throughout this chapter:
(1) "Adopting entity" means either the county council or the local income tax council established by IC 6-3.6-3-1 for the county, whichever adopts an ordinance to impose a surtax first.
(2) "County council" includes the city-county council of a eounty that eontains a ensolidated eity of the first elass. Marion

## County.

(3) "Vehicle" has the meaning set forth in IC 6-6-5-1(b).
(4) "Net vehicle excise tax" means the tax due under IC 6-6-5 after the application of the adjustments and credits provided by that chapter.
(5) "Surtax" means the county vehicle excise tax imposed by an adopting entity under this chapter.
(6) "Transportation asset management plan" includes planning for drainage systems and rights-of-way that affect transportation assets.

SECTION 114. IC 6-3.5-4-12 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 12. In the case of a eounty that eontains a eonsolidated eity, Marion County, the city-county council may appropriate money derived from the surtax to the department of transportation established by IC 36-3-5-4 for use by the department under law. The city-county council may not appropriate money derived from the surtax for any other purpose.

SECTION 115. IC 6-3.5-4-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2016, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 13. (a) In the case of a county that not eontain a ensolidated eity of the first elass, other than Marion County, the county treasurer shall deposit the surtax revenues in a fund to be known as the " $\qquad$ County Surtax Fund".
(b) Before the twentieth day of each month, the county auditor shall allocate the money deposited in the county surtax fund during that month among the county and the cities and the towns in the county. The county auditor shall allocate the money to counties, cities, and towns under IC 8-14-2-4(c)(1) through IC 8-14-2-4(c)(3).
(c) Before the twenty-fifth day of each month, the county treasurer shall distribute to the county and the cities and towns in the county the money deposited in the county surtax fund during that month. The county treasurer shall base the distribution on allocations made by the county auditor for that month under subsection (b).
(d) A county, city, or town may only use the surtax revenues it receives under this section:
(1) to construct, reconstruct, repair, or maintain streets and roads under its jurisdiction; or
(2) for the county's, city's, or town's contribution to obtain a grant from the local road and bridge matching grant fund under IC 8-23-30.
SECTION 116. IC 6-3.5-4-14, AS AMENDED BY P.L.218-2017, SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 14. (a) On or before October 1 of each year, the auditor of a eounty that eontains a eonsolidated eity of the first elass and that Marion County, if the county has adopted the surtax, shall provide the county council with an estimate of the surtax revenues to be received by the county during the next calendar year. The county shall show the estimated surtax revenues in its budget estimate for the calendar year.
(b) On or before October 1 of each year, the auditor of a county that toes not eontain a eonsolidated eity of the first elass and that other than Marion County, if the county has adopted the surtax, shall
provide the county and each city and town in the county with an estimate of the surtax revenues to be distributed to that unit during the next calendar year. The county, city, or town shall show the estimated surtax revenues in its budget estimate for the calendar year.

SECTION 117. IC 6-3.5-5-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.256-2017, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. The following definitions apply throughout this chapter:
(1) "Adopting entity" means either the county council or the local income tax council established by IC 6-3.6-3-1 for the county, whichever adopts an ordinance to impose a wheel tax first.
(2) "Bus" has the meaning set forth in IC 9-13-2-17.
(3) "Commercial vehicle" has the meaning set forth in IC 6-6-5.5-1(b).
(4) "County council" includes the city-county council of a that eontains a eonsolidated eity of the first elass. Marion County.
(5) "In-state miles" has the meaning set forth in IC 6-6-5.5-1(b).
(6) "Political subdivision" has the meaning set forth in IC 34-6-2-110.
(7) "Recreational vehicle" has the meaning set forth in IC 9-13-2-150.
(8) "School bus" has the meaning set forth in IC 9-13-2-161(a).
(9) "Semitrailer" has the meaning set forth in IC 9-13-2-164(a).
(10) "State agency" has the meaning set forth in IC 34-6-2-141.
(11) "Tractor" has the meaning set forth in IC 9-13-2-180.
(12) "Trailer" has the meaning set forth in IC 9-13-2-184(a).
(13) "Transportation asset management plan" includes planning for drainage systems and rights-of-way that affect transportation assets.
(14) "Truck" has the meaning set forth in IC 9-13-2-188(a).
(15) "Wheel tax" means the tax imposed under this chapter.

SECTION 118. IC 6-3.5-5-14 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 14. (a) In the case of a eounty that eontains a eonsolidated eity, Marion County, the city-county council may appropriate money derived from the wheel tax to:
(1) the department of transportation established by IC 36-3-5-4 for use by the department under law; or
(2) an authority established under IC 36-7-23.
(b) The city-county council may not appropriate money derived from the wheel tax for any other purpose.

SECTION 119. IC 6-3.5-5-15, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2016, SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 15. (a) In the case of a county that eontain a eonsolidated eity, other than Marion County, the county treasurer shall deposit the wheel tax revenues in a fund to be known as the "County Wheel Tax Fund".
(b) Before the twentieth day of each month, the county auditor shall allocate the money deposited in the county wheel tax fund during that month among the county and the cities and the towns in the county. The county auditor shall allocate the money to counties, cities, and towns under IC 8-14-2-4(c)(1) through IC 8-14-2-4(c)(3).
(c) Before the twenty-fifth day of each month, the county treasurer shall distribute to the county and the cities and towns in the county the money deposited in the county wheel tax fund during that month. The county treasurer shall base the distribution on allocations made by the county auditor for that month under subsection (b).
(d) A county, city, or town may only use the wheel tax revenues it receives under this section:
(1) to construct, reconstruct, repair, or maintain streets and roads under its jurisdiction;
(2) as a contribution to an authority established under IC 36-7-23; or
(3) for the county's, city's, or town's contribution to obtain a grant from the local road and bridge matching grant fund under IC 8-23-30.
SECTION 120. IC 6-3.5-5-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.218-2017, SECTION 22, IS AMENDEDTO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 16. (a) On or before October 1 of each year, the auditor of a eounty that eontains a eonsolidated eity of the first elass and that Marion County, if the county has adopted the wheel tax shall provide the county council with an estimate of the wheel tax revenues to be received by the county during the next calendar year. The county shall show the estimated wheel tax revenues in its budget estimate for the calendar year.
(b) On or before October 1 of each year, the auditor of a county that does not eontain a eonsolidated eity of the first elass and that other than Marion County, if the county has adopted the wheel tax shall provide the county and each city and town in the county with an estimate of the wheel tax revenues to be distributed to that unit during the next calendar year. The county, city, or town shall show the estimated wheel tax revenues in its budget estimate for the calendar year.

SECTION 121. IC 6-3.6-2-7, AS ADDED BY P.L.243-2015, SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 7. "Civil taxing unit" means any entity having the power to impose ad valorem property taxes except a school corporation. The term does not include a solid waste management district that is not entitled to a distribution under IC 6-3.6-6. However, in the case of a the consolidated city, the term "civil taxing unit" includes the consolidated city and Marion County, all special taxing districts, all special service districts, and all entities whose budgets and property tax levies are subject to review under IC 36-3-6-9.

SECTION 122. IC 6-3.6-6-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.247-2017, SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 8. (a) This section applies to the allocation of additional revenue from a tax under this chapter to public safety purposes. Funding dedicated for a PSAP under a former tax continues to apply under this chapter until it is rescinded or modified. If funding was not dedicated for a PSAP under a former tax, the adopting body may adopt a resolution providing that all or part of the additional revenue allocated to public safety is to be dedicated for a PSAP. The resolution first applies in the following year and then thereafter until it is rescinded or modified. Funding dedicated for a PSAP shall be allocated and distributed as provided in IC 6-3.6-11-4.
(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), the amount of the certified distribution that is allocated to public safety purposes, and after making allocations under IC 6-3.6-11, shall be allocated to the county and to each municipality in the county that is carrying out or providing at least one (1) public safety purpose. For purposes of this subsection, in the case of a the consolidated city, the total property taxes imposed by the consolidated city include the property taxes imposed by the consolidated city and all special taxing districts (except for a public library district, a public transportation corporation, and a health and hospital corporation), and all special service districts. The amount allocated under this subsection to a county or municipality is equal to the result of:
(1) the amount of the remaining certified distribution that is allocated to public safety purposes; multiplied by
(2) a fraction equal to:
(A) in the case of a county that initially imposed a rate for public safety under IC 6-3.5-6 (repealed), the result of the total property taxes imposed in the county by the county or municipality for the calendar year preceding the distribution year, divided by the sum of the total property taxes imposed in
the county by the county and each municipality in the county that is entitled to a distribution under this section for that calendar year; or
(B) in the case of a county that initially imposed a rate for public safety under IC 6-3.5-1.1 (repealed) or a county that did not impose a rate for public safety under either IC 6-3.5-1.1 (repealed) or IC 6-3.5-6 (repealed), the result of the attributed allocation amount of the county or municipality for the calendar year preceding the distribution year, divided by the sum of the attributed allocation amounts of the county and each municipality in the county that is entitled to a distribution under this section for that calendar year.
(c) A fire department, volunteer fire department, or emergency medical services provider that:
(1) provides fire protection or emergency medical services within the county; and
(2) is operated by or serves a political subdivision that is not otherwise entitled to receive a distribution of tax revenue under this section;
may, before July 1 of a year, apply to the adopting body for a distribution of tax revenue under this section during the following calendar year. The adopting body shall review an application submitted under this subsection and may, before September 1 of a year, adopt a resolution requiring that one (1) or more of the applicants shall receive a specified amount of the tax revenue to be distributed under this section during the following calendar year. The adopting body shall provide a copy of the resolution to the county auditor and the department of local government finance not more than fifteen (15) days after the resolution is adopted. A resolution adopted under this subsection and provided in a timely manner to the county auditor and the department applies only to distributions in the following calendar year. Any amount of tax revenue distributed under this subsection to a fire department, volunteer fire department, or emergency medical services provider shall be distributed before the remainder of the tax revenue is allocated under subsection (b).

SECTION 123. IC 6-3.6-6-8.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.247-2017, SECTION 17, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 8.5. (a) This section applies only to Marion County.
(b) The adopting body may allocate additional revenue to fund the operation of a public library in a eotnty eontaining a eonsolidated eity Marion County as provided in an election, if any, made by the county
fiscal body under IC 36-3-7-6. An allocation under this section shall be made from the part of the additional revenue that would otherwise be allocated as certified shares.
(c) The adopting body may allocate additional revenue to fund the operation of a public transportation corporation as provided in an election, if any, made by the county fiscal body under IC 36-9-4-42. An allocation under this section shall be made from the part of the additional revenue that would otherwise be allocated as certified shares.
(d) The adopting body may allocate additional revenue to fund the operation of a public communications systems and computer facilities district as provided in an election, if any, made by the county fiscal body under IC 36-8-15-19(b). The additional revenue shall be allocated and distributed before the allocation and distribution of the remaining tax revenue under this chapter.

SECTION 124. IC 6-3.6-6-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.247-2017, SECTION 18, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 9. (a) This section applies to the allocation of additional revenue from a tax under this chapter for economic development purposes.
(b) Money designated for economic development purposes shall be allocated to the county, cities, and towns for use by the taxing unit's fiscal body for any of the purposes described in IC 6-3.6-10. Except as provided in subsections (c) and (d) and IC 6-3.6-11, and subject to adjustment as provided in IC 36-8-19-7.5, the amount of the certified distribution allocated to economic development purposes that the county and each city or town in a county is entitled to receive each month of each year equals the amount determined using the following formula:

STEP ONE: Determine the sum of:
(A) the total property taxes being imposed by the county, city, or town during the calendar year preceding the distribution year; plus
(B) for a county, the welfare allocation amount.

STEP TWO: Determine the quotient of:
(A) the STEP ONE amount; divided by
(B) the sum of the total property taxes that are first due and payable to the county and all cities and towns of the county during the calendar year preceding the distribution year plus the welfare allocation amount.
STEP THREE: Determine the product of:
(A) the amount of the certified distribution allocated to
economic development purposes for that month; multiplied by (B) the STEP TWO amount.
(c) The body imposing the tax may adopt an ordinance before August 2 of a year to provide for a distribution of the amount allocated to economic development purposes based on population instead of a distribution under subsection (b). The following apply if an ordinance is adopted under this subsection:
(1) The ordinance is effective January 1 of the following year.
(2) The amount of the certified distribution allocated to economic development purposes that the county and each city and town in the county are entitled to receive during each month of each year equals the product of:
(A) the amount of the certified distribution that is allocated to economic development purposes for the month; multiplied by (B) the quotient of:
(i) for a city or town, the population of the city or the town that is located in the county and for a county, the population of the part of the county that is not located in a city or town; divided by
(ii) the population of the entire county.
(3) The ordinance may be made irrevocable for the duration of specified lease rental or debt service payments.
(d) In a eounty having a eonsolidated eity, Marion County, only the consolidated city is entitled to the amount of the certified distribution that is allocated to economic development purposes.

SECTION 125. IC 6-4.1-9-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.79-2017, SECTION43, IS AMENDEDTO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 6. (a) The department of state revenue shall distribute inheritance taxes collected as the result of the death of a resident decedent as follows:
(1) The department shall retain ninety-two percent $(92 \%)$ of the taxes collected for deposit in the state general fund.
(2) The department shall retain any interest or penalties collected by the department for deposit in the state general fund.
(3) Subject to subsection (b), the department shall distribute eight percent $(8 \%)$ of the taxes collected to the county treasurer of the county in which the resident decedent lived at the time of the resident decedent's death for deposit in the county general fund.
(b) In a eomely having a eonsolidated eity, Marion County, the amount due the county under this section shall be transferred to the general fund of the consolidated city.

SECTION 126. IC 6-6-9.7-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.156-2020,

SECTION 27, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 7. (a) The city-county council of a that eontains a eonsolidated eity Marion County may adopt an ordinance to impose an excise tax, known as the county supplemental auto rental excise tax, upon the rental of passenger motor vehicles and trucks in the county for periods of less than thirty (30) days. The ordinance must specify that the tax expires December 31, 2027.
(b) Except as provided in subsections (c) and (f), the county supplemental auto rental excise tax that may be imposed upon the rental of a passenger motor vehicle or truck equals two percent ( $2 \%$ ) of the gross retail income received by the retail merchant for the rental.
(c) On or before June 30,2005 , the city-county council may, by ordinance adopted by a majority of the members elected to the city-county council, increase the tax imposed under subsection (a) from two percent ( $2 \%$ ) to four percent ( $4 \%$ ). The ordinance must specify that:
(1) if on December 31, 2027, there are obligations owed by the capital improvement board of managers to the Indiana stadium and convention building authority or any state agency under IC 5-1-17-26, the original two percent ( $2 \%$ ) rate imposed under subsection (a) continues to be levied after its original expiration date set forth in subsection (a) and through December 31, 2040; and
(2) the additional rate authorized under this subsection expires on:
(A) January 1, 2041;
(B) January 1, 2010, if on that date there are no obligations owed by the capital improvement board of managers to the Indiana stadium and convention building authority or to any state agency under IC 5-1-17-26; or
(C) October 1, 2005, if on that date there are no obligations owed by the capital improvement board of managers to the Indiana stadium and convention building authority or to any state agency under a lease or a sublease of an existing capital improvement entered into under IC 5-1-17, unless waived by the budget director.
(d) The amount collected from that portion of county supplemental auto rental excise tax imposed under:
(1) subsection (b) and collected after December 31, 2027;
(2) subsection (c); and
(3) subsection (f);
shall, in the manner provided by section 11 of this chapter, be distributed to the capital improvement board of managers operating in
a the consolidated city or its designee. So long as there are any current or future obligations owed by the capital improvement board of managers to the Indiana stadium and convention building authority created by IC 5-1-17 or any state agency pursuant to a lease or other agreement entered into between the capital improvement board of managers and the Indiana stadium and convention building authority or any state agency under IC 5-1-17-26, the capital improvement board of managers or its designee shall deposit the revenues received under this subsection in a special fund, which may be used only for the payment of the obligations described in this subsection.
(e) After January 1, 2013, and before March 1,2013, the city-county council may, by ordinance adopted by a majority of the members elected to the city-county council, increase the tax rate imposed under subsection (a) by not more than two percent (2\%). The amount collected from an increase adopted under this subsection shall be deposited in the sports and convention facilities operating fund established by IC 36-7-31-16. An increase in the tax rate under this subsection continues in effect unless the increase is rescinded. However, any increase in the tax rate under this subsection may not continue in effect after December 31, 2040.
(f) The county supplemental auto rental excise tax does not apply to the sharing of passenger motor vehicles or trucks through a peer to peer vehicle sharing program (as defined in IC 24-4-9.2-4) in the county unless the city-county council adopts an ordinance, by a majority of the members elected to the city-county council, to impose the tax as provided in this section. The city-county council may adopt an ordinance to impose the county supplemental auto rental excise tax on the sharing of passenger motor vehicles or trucks registered in the county for purposes of IC 6-6-5 through a peer to peer vehicle sharing program. The amount of the tax is equal to:
(1) the gross retail income received by the peer to peer vehicle sharing program (as defined in IC 24-4-9.2-4) for the sharing of the passenger motor vehicle or truck; multiplied by
(2) one percent ( $1 \%$ ).

The ordinance must specify that the ordinance expires December 31, 2027.
(g) If a the city-county council adopts an ordinance under subsection (a), (c), (e), or (f), the city-county council shall immediately send a certified copy of the ordinance to the commissioner of the department of state revenue.
(h) If a the city-county council adopts an ordinance under subsection (a), (c), (e), or (f) on or before the fifteenth day of a month,
the county supplemental auto rental excise tax applies to auto rentals after the last day of the month in which the ordinance is adopted. If the city-county council adopts an ordinance under subsection (a), (c), (e), or (f) after the fifteenth day of a month, the county supplemental auto rental excise tax applies to auto rentals after the last day of the month following the month in which the ordinance is adopted.

SECTION 127. IC 6-6-9.7-10 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 10. (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the county supplemental auto rental excise tax shall be imposed, paid, and collected in the same manner that the state gross retail tax is imposed, paid, and collected under IC 6-2.5.
(b) Each retail merchant filing a return for the auto rental excise tax shall indicate in the return:
(1) all locations in the entaining a molidated eity Marion County where the retail merchant collected county supplemental auto rental excise taxes; and
(2) the amount of auto rental excise taxes collected at each location.
(c) The return to be filed for the payment of the county supplemental auto rental excise tax may be a separate return, combined with the return filed for the payment of the auto rental excise tax under IC 6-6-9, or may be combined with the return filed for the payment of the state gross retail tax, as prescribed by the department.

SECTION 128. IC 6-6-9.7-11 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 11. (a) All revenues collected from the county supplemental auto rental excise tax shall be deposited in a special account of the state general fund called the county supplemental auto rental excise tax account.
(b) On or before the twentieth day of each month, all amounts held in the county supplemental auto rental excise tax account shall be distributed to the capital improvement board of managers operating in a the consolidated city.
(c) The amount to be distributed to the capital improvement board of managers operating in a the consolidated city equals the total county supplemental auto rental excise taxes that were initially imposed and collected from within the eounty in whieh the eonsolidated eity is toeated. Marion County. The department shall notify the county auditor of the amount of taxes to be distributed to the board.
(d) All distributions from the county supplemental auto rental excise tax account shall be made by warrants issued by the auditor of state to the treasurer of state ordering those payments to the capital
improvement board of managers operating in a the consolidated city.
SECTION 129. IC 6-7-1-30.1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 30.1. (a) Two-thirds $(2 / 3)$ of the money in the cigarette tax fund is annually appropriated to the cities and towns of this state and to certain local governmental entities.
(b) The amount which is allocated to each city or town under this section equals the product of:
(1) the total amount appropriated under subsection (a); multiplied by
(2) a fraction, the numerator of which is the population of the city or town, and the denominator of which is the total population of all the cities and towns of Indiana.
(c) The auditor of state shall calculate and distribute the amount allocated to each city or town under this section on or before June 1 and December 1 of each year. To make these semiannual distributions, the auditor of state shall issue warrants drawn on the cigarette tax fund to the officials designated in subsection (d) or (e).
(d) For a the consolidated city, or a city or town is located in the same eounty as the eonsolidated eity, Marion County, the auditor of state shall issue a warrant for:
(1) three-fourteenths (3/14) of the money allocated to the city or town under subsection (b) to the fiscal officer of the city or town; and
(2) the remaining eleven-fourteenths (11/14) of the money to the Marion County treasurer. of that eounty.
The fiscal officer of the city or town shall deposit the money distributed to him under this subsection in the city's or town's general fund. The county treasurer shall annually deposit three hundred fifty thousand dollars ( $\$ 350,000$ ) whieh he received under this subsection in the capital improvement bond fund of the county. The remainder of the money which the county treasurer receives under this subsection is appropriated to the department of transportation of the consolidated city. The county treasurer shall serve as custodian of the money so appropriated to the department.
(e) For a city or town whieh is not located in the same eunty as a anded Marion County, the auditor of state shall issue a warrant for the total amount allocated to the city or town under subsection (b) to the fiscal officer of the city or town. The fiscal officer shall deposit three-fourteenths (3/14) of the money in the city's or town's general fund, and he shall deposit the remaining eleven-fourteenths (11/14) of the money in the city's or town's
cumulative capital improvement fund.
SECTION 130. IC 6-8.1-8-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.234-2019, SECTION 35, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 3. (a) The county sheriff of a county shall attempt to levy on and collect a judgment arising from a tax warrant in that county for a period of one hundred twenty (120) days from the date the judgment lien is entered, unless the sheriff is relieved of that duty at an earlier time by the department. The sheriff shall also have authority to attempt to levy on and collect the outstanding tax liability if the taxpayer does not pay the amount demanded under section 2(b) of this chapter and the taxpayer has taken an action under section $2(\mathrm{n})$ of this chapter to foreclose the lien. The sheriff's authority to collect the warrant exists only while the sheriff holds the tax warrant, and if the sheriff surrenders the warrant to the department for any reason the sheriff's authority to collect that tax warrant ceases. During the period that the sheriff has the duty to collect a tax warrant, the sheriff shall collect from the person owing the tax, an amount equal to the amount of the judgment lien plus the accrued interest to the date of the payment. Subject to subsection (b), the sheriff shall make the collection by garnisheeing the person's wages and by levying on and selling any interest in property or rights in any chose in action that the person has in the county. The Indiana laws which provide relief for debtors by exempting certain property from levy by creditors do not apply to levy and sale proceedings for judgments arising from tax warrants.
(b) A sheriff shall sell property to satisfy a tax warrant in a manner that is reasonably likely to bring the highest net proceeds from the sale after deducting the expenses of the offer to sell and sale. A sheriff may engage an auctioneer to advertise a sale and to conduct a public auction, unless the person being levied files an objection with the clerk of the circuit or superior court having the tax warrant within five (5) days of the day that the sheriff informs the person of the person's right to object. The advertising conducted by the auctioneer is in addition to any other notice required by law, and shall include a detailed description of the property to be sold. When an auctioneer is engaged under this subsection and the auctioneer files a verified claim with the clerk of the circuit or superior court with whom the tax warrant is filed, the sheriff may pay the reasonable fee and reasonable expenses of the auctioneer from the gross proceeds of the sale before other expenses and the judgment arising from the tax warrant are paid. As used in this section, "auctioneer" means an auctioneer licensed under IC 25-6.1.
(c) The sheriff shall deposit all amounts that the sheriff collects under this section, including partial payments, into a special trust
account for judgments collected that arose from tax warrants. The sheriff shall notify the department, in a manner specified by the department, of the name of the taxpayer and the amount of the payment within seven (7) days of receipt. In the event of an emergency, a taxpayer may direct the sheriff to make a payment on the taxpayer's behalf using the department's electronic payment portal when certified funds have been received by the sheriff. On or before the fifth day of each month, the sheriff shall disburse the money in the tax warrant judgment lien trust account in the following order:
(1) The sheriff shall pay the department the part of the collections that represents taxes, interest, and penalties.
(2) The sheriff shall pay the county treasurer and the clerk of the circuit or superior court the part of the collections that represents their assessed costs.
(3) Except as provided in subdivisions (4) and (5), the sheriff shall keep the part of the collections that represents the ten percent ( $10 \%$ ) collection fee added under section 2(b) of this chapter.
(4) If the sheriff has entered a salary contract under IC 36-2-13-2.5, the sheriff shall deposit in the county general fund the part of the collections that represents the ten percent ( $10 \%$ ) collection fee added under section 2(b) of this chapter.
(5) If the sheriff has not entered into a salary contract under IC 36-2-13-2.5, the sheriff shall deposit in the county general fund the part of the collections that:
(A) represents the ten percent ( $10 \%$ ) collection fee added under section 2(b) of this chapter; and
(B) would, if kept by the sheriff, result in the total amount of the sheriff's annual compensation exceeding the maximum amount allowed under IC 36-2-13-17.
The department shall establish the procedure for the disbursement of partial payments so that the intent of this section is carried out.
(d) After the period described in subsection (a) has passed, the sheriff shall return the tax warrant to the department. However, if the department determines that:
(1) at the end of this period the sheriff is in the process of collecting the judgment arising from a tax warrant in periodic payments of sufficient size that the judgment will be fully paid within one (1) year after the date the judgment was filed; and
(2) the sheriff's electronic data base regarding tax warrants is compatible with the department's data base;
the sheriff may keep the tax warrant and continue collections.
(e) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, the department may order a sheriff to return a tax warrant at any time, if the department feels that action is necessary to protect the interests of the state.
(f) This subsection applies only to the Marion County sheriff or the sheriff of a county having a eonsolidated eity or a second class city. In such a county, the ten percent ( $10 \%$ ) collection fee added under section 2(b) of this chapter shall be divided as follows:
(1) Subject to subsection (g), the sheriff may retain forty thousand dollars $(\$ 40,000)$, plus one-fifth $(1 / 5)$ of any fees exceeding that forty thousand dollar $(\$ 40,000)$ amount.
(2) Two-fifths $(2 / 5)$ of any fees exceeding that forty thousand dollar $(\$ 40,000)$ amount shall be deposited in the sheriff's department's pension trust fund.
(3) Two-fifths $(2 / 5)$ of any fees exceeding that forty thousand dollar $(\$ 40,000)$ amount shall be deposited in the county general fund.
(g) If an amount of the collection fee added under section 2(b) of this chapter would, if retained by the sheriff under subsection (f)(1), cause the total amount of the sheriff's annual compensation to exceed the maximum amount allowed under IC 36-2-13-17, the sheriff shall instead deposit the amount in the county general fund.
(h) Money deposited into a county general fund under subsections (c)(5) and (g) must be used as follows:
(1) To reduce any unfunded liability of a sheriff's pension trust plan established for the county's sheriff's department.
(2) Any amounts remaining after complying with subdivision (1) must be applied to the costs incurred to operate the county's sheriff's department.
SECTION 131. IC 6-9-1-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 54, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 2. (a) In a eonty having a population of more than two hundred fifty thousand $(250,000)$ but less than two hundred ( 270,000 ), St. Joseph County, there is hereby created on and after January 1, 1973, a special funds board of managers.
(b) The board of managers shall be composed of eleven (11) members as follows:
(1) Six (6) appointed by the mayor of the city having the largest population in the be from the hotel motel industry.
(2) Three (3) appointed by the mayor of the city having the
seond largest population in the eounty, of Mishawaka, one (1) of whom may be from the hotel motel industry.
(3) Two (2) appointed by the board of county commissioners of suchty, St. Joseph County, one (1) of whom shall be from the hotel motel industry.
(c) Except for the members first appointed, each member of the board of managers shall serve for a term of two (2) years commencing on the fifteenth day of the January following their appointment and until their successors are appointed and are qualified.
(d) The two (2) members first appointed by the board of commissioners shall serve from the date of their appointment staggered terms as follows:
(1) One (1) to January 15 of the year following the appointment.
(2) One (1) to January 15 of the second year following the appointment.
(e) Three (3) of the members first appointed by the mayor of the city having the largest population ift the eounty of South Bend and the three (3) members first appointed by the mayor of the city having the second largest population in the eounty of Mishawaka shall serve from the date of their appointment as follows:
(1) One (1) appointed by each mayor to January 15 of the year following the appointment.
(2) Two (2) appointed by each mayor to January 15 of the second year following their appointment.
(f) The three (3) remaining members first appointed by the mayor of the city having the largest population int the eounty of South Bend shall serve to January 15 of the second year following their appointment.
(g) At the end of the term of any member of the board of managers, the person or body making the original appointment may reappoint such person whose term has expired or appoint a new member for a full two (2) year term.
(h) If a vacancy occurs in the board of managers during any term, a successor for the vacancy shall be appointed by the person or body making the original appointment, and such successor shall serve for the remainder of the vacated term.
(i) Any member of the board of managers may be removed for cause by the person or body making the original appointment.
(j) No Not more than two (2) members of the board of managers appointed by the mayor of the city with the send largest population in the eounty of Mishawaka shall be of the same political party. No Not more than three (3) of the board of managers appointed by the
mayor of the city having the largest population in the eounty of South Bend shall be of the same political party.
(k) Each member of the board of managers, before entering upon the member's duties, shall take and subscribe an oath of office in the usual form, to be endorsed upon the member's certificate of appointment, which shall be promptly filed with the St Joseph County circuit court clerk. Each member of the board of managers must be a resident of St. Joseph County during the member's entire term. Such member shall receive no salary, but shall be entitled to reimbursement for any expenses necessarily incurred in the performance of the member's duties.

SECTION 132. IC 6-9-1-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.69-2021, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 5. (a) In a eounty having a population of more than two hundred fifty thousand $(250,000)$ but hess than two hundred seventy thousand $(270,000)$, St. Joseph County, there shall be levied each year a tax on every person engaged in the business of renting or furnishing, for periods of less than thirty (30) days, any room or rooms, lodgings, or accommodations in any commercial hotel, motel, inn, tourist camp, or tourist cabin.
(b) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the tax imposed under subsection (a) is imposed at the rate of six percent (6\%) on the gross income derived from lodging income only and shall be in addition to the state gross retail tax imposed on such persons by IC 6-2.5. After June 30, 2021, the county fiscal body may adopt an ordinance to increase the tax rate to not more than eight percent (8\%).
(c) The tax shall be paid quarterly to the county treasurer not more than twenty (20) days after the end of the quarter in which the tax is collected. All provisions of IC 6-2.5 relating to rights, duties, liabilities, procedures, penalties, exemptions, and definitions apply to the imposition of the tax imposed by this section except as otherwise provided by this chapter, and except that the county treasurer, and not the department of state revenue, is responsible for administration of the tax. All provisions of IC 6-8.1 apply to the county treasurer with respect to the tax imposed by this section in the same manner that they apply to the department of state revenue with respect to the other listed taxes under IC 6-8.1-1-1.
(d) The tax imposed under subsection (a) does not apply to the renting or furnishing of rooms, lodgings, or accommodations to a person for a period of thirty (30) days or more.
(e) If the county fiscal body adopts an ordinance to increase the tax rate after June 30, 2021, under subsection (b), the county fiscal body
shall:
(1) specify the effective date of the ordinance to provide that the ordinance takes effect:
(A) at least thirty (30) days after the adoption of the ordinance; and
(B) on the first day of a month; and
(2) immediately send a certified copy of the ordinance to the commissioner of the department of state revenue.
(f) If the county fiscal body does not immediately send a certified copy of the ordinance to the commissioner of the department of state revenue as required under subsection (e), the department of state revenue shall treat an increase in the tax rate under this section as having been adopted on the later of:
(1) the first day of the month that is not less than thirty (30) days after the ordinance is sent to the department of state revenue; or (2) on the effective date specified in the ordinance.

SECTION 133. IC 6-9-2-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.175-2018, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. (a) A eounty having a population of more than four hundred thousand $(400,000)$ but less than seven hundred thousand $(700,000)$ that If Lake County establishes a medical center development agency pursuant to IC 16-23.5-2, the county may levy each year a tax on every person engaged in the business of renting or furnishing, for periods of less than thirty (30) days by the same party in the same room, any room or rooms, lodgings, or accommodations, in any hotel, motel, inn, tourist camp, tourist cabin, or any other place in which rooms, lodgings, or accommodations are regularly furnished for a consideration.
(b) Such tax shall be at a rate of five percent (5\%) on the gross retail income derived therefrom and is in addition to the state gross retail tax imposed on the retail transaction.
(c) The county fiscal body may adopt an ordinance to require that the tax shall be paid monthly to the county treasurer. If such an ordinance is adopted, the tax shall be paid to the county treasurer not more than twenty (20) days after the end of the month the tax is collected. If such an ordinance is not adopted, the tax shall be imposed, paid, and collected in exactly the same manner as the state gross retail tax is imposed, paid, and collected.
(d) All of the provisions of the state gross retail tax (IC 6-2.5) relating to rights, duties, liabilities, procedures, penalties, definitions, exemptions, and administration shall be applicable to the imposition and administration of the tax imposed by this section except to the
extent such provisions are in conflict or inconsistent with the specific provisions of this chapter or the requirements of the county treasurer. Specifically and not in limitation of the foregoing sentence, the terms "person" and "gross retail income" shall have the same meaning in this section as they have in the state gross retail tax (IC 6-2.5). If the tax is paid to the department of state revenue, the returns to be filed for the payment of the tax under this section may be either a separate return or may be combined with the return filed for the payment of the state gross retail tax as the department of state revenue may, by rule, determine.
(e) If the tax is paid to the department of state revenue, the amounts received from the tax shall be paid by the end of the next succeeding month by the treasurer of state to the county treasurer upon warrants issued by the auditor of state. The county treasurer shall deposit the revenue received under this chapter as provided in section 2 of this chapter.

SECTION 134. IC 6-9-2-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.81-2019, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 2. (a) The revenue received by the county treasurer under this chapter shall be allocated to the Lake County convention and visitor bureau, Indiana University-Northwest, Purdue University Northwest, municipal public safety departments, municipal physical and economic development divisions, and the cities and towns in the county as provided in this section. Subsections (b) through (g) do not apply to the distribution of revenue received under section 1 of this chapter from hotels, motels, inns, tourist camps, tourist cabins, and other lodgings or accommodations built or refurbished after June 30, 1993, that are located in the city of Gary.
(b) The Lake County convention and visitor bureau shall establish a convention, tourism, and visitor promotion fund (referred to in this chapter as the "promotion fund"). The county treasurer shall transfer to the Lake County convention and visitor bureau for deposit in the promotion fund thirty-five percent ( $35 \%$ ) of the first one million two hundred thousand dollars $(\$ 1,200,000)$ of revenue received from the tax imposed under this chapter in each year. The promotion fund consists of:
(1) money in the promotion fund on June 30, 2005;
(2) revenue deposited in the promotion fund under this subsection after June 30, 2005; and
(3) investment income earned on the promotion fund's assets. Money in the funds established by the bureau may be expended to promote and encourage conventions, trade shows, special events,
recreation, and visitors. Money may be paid from the funds established by the bureau, by claim in the same manner as municipalities may pay claims under IC 5-11-10-1.6.
(c) This subsection applies to the first one million two hundred thousand dollars $(\$ 1,200,000)$ of revenue received from the tax imposed under this chapter in each year. During each year, the county treasurer shall transfer to Indiana University-Northwest forty-four and thirty-three hundredths percent ( $44.33 \%$ ) of the revenue received under this chapter for that year to be used as follows:
(1) Seventy-five percent ( $75 \%$ ) of the revenue received under this subsection may be used only for the university's medical education programs.
(2) Twenty-five percent ( $25 \%$ ) of the revenue received under this subsection may be used only for the university's allied health education programs.
(d) This subsection applies to the first one million two hundred thousand dollars $(\$ 1,200,000)$ of revenue received from the tax imposed under this chapter in each year. During each year, the county treasurer shall allocate among the cities and towns throughout the county nine percent ( $9 \%$ ) of the revenue received under this chapter for that year as follows:
(1) Ten percent ( $10 \%$ ) of the revenue covered by this subsection shall be distributed to eities having a population of more than eighty thousand $(80,000)$ but less than eighty thousand four humed $(80,400)$. the city of Gary.
(2) Ten percent ( $10 \%$ ) of the revenue covered by this subsection shall be distributed to eities having a population of more than eighty thousand five hundred $(80,500)$ but less thant one hundred thousand $(100,000)$. the city of Hammond.
(3) Ten percent ( $10 \%$ ) of the revenue covered by this subsection shall be distributed to eities having a population of more than twenty-nime thousand six hundred $(29,600)$ but less than twenty-nime thousand nime hundred $(29,900)$. the city of East Chicago.
(4) Seventy percent ( $70 \%$ ) of the revenue covered by this subsection shall be distributed in equal amounts to each town and each city not receiving a distribution under subdivisions (1) through (3).
The money distributed under this subsection may be used only for tourism and economic development projects. The county treasurer shall make the distributions on or before December 1 of each year.
(e) This subsection applies to the first one million two hundred
thousand dollars $(\$ 1,200,000)$ of revenue received from the tax imposed under this chapter in each year. During each year, the county treasurer shall transfer to Purdue University Northwest nine percent (9\%) of the revenue received under this chapter for that year. The money received by Purdue University Northwest may be used by the university only for nursing education programs.
(f) This subsection applies to the first one million two hundred thousand dollars $(\$ 1,200,000)$ of revenue received from the tax imposed under this chapter in each year. During each year, the county treasurer shall transfer two and sixty-seven hundredths percent ( $2.67 \%$ ) of the revenue received under this chapter for that year to the following cities:
(1) Fifty percent ( $50 \%$ ) of the revenue covered by this subsection shall be transferred to eities having a population of more tham eighty thousand $(80,000)$ but less that eighty throusand four hundred $(80,400)$. the city of Gary.
(2) Fifty percent ( $50 \%$ ) of the revenue covered by this subsection shall be transferred to eities having a population of more tham eighty thousand five hundred $(80,500)$ but less than one hundred thousand ( 100,000 ), the city of Hammond.
Money transferred under this subsection may be used only for convention facilities located within the city. In addition, the money may be used only for facility marketing, sales, and public relations programs. Money transferred under this subsection may not be used for salaries, facility operating costs, or capital expenditures related to the convention facilities. The county treasurer shall make the transfers on or before December 1 of each year.
(g) This subsection applies to the revenue received from the tax imposed under this chapter in each year that exceeds one million two hundred thousand dollars ( $\$ 1,200,000$ ). During each year, the county treasurer shall distribute money in the promotion fund as follows:
(1) Eighty-five percent ( $85 \%$ ) of the revenue covered by this subsection shall be deposited in the convention, tourism, and visitor promotion fund. The money deposited in the fund under this subdivision may be used only for the purposes for which other money in the fund may be used.
(2) Five percent $(5 \%)$ of the revenue covered by this subsection shall be transferred to Purdue University Northwest. The money received by Purdue University Northwest under this subdivision may be used by the university only for nursing education programs.
(3) Five percent (5\%) of the revenue covered by this subsection
shall be transferred to Indiana University-Northwest. The money received by Indiana University-Northwest under this subdivision may be used only for the university's medical education programs. (4) Five percent (5\%) of the revenue covered by this subsection shall be transferred to Indiana University-Northwest. The money received by Indiana University-Northwest under this subdivision may be used only for the university's allied health education programs.
(h) This subsection applies only to the distribution of revenue received from the tax imposed under section 1 of this chapter from hotels, motels, inns, tourist camps, tourist cabins, and other lodgings or accommodations built or refurbished after June 30, 1993, that are located in the city of Gary. During each year, the county treasurer shall transfer:
(1) seventy-five percent (75\%) of the revenues under this subsection to the department of public safety; and
(2) twenty-five percent ( $25 \%$ ) of the revenues under this subsection to the division of physical and economic development; of the city of Gary.
(i) The Lake County convention and visitor bureau shall assist the county treasurer, as needed, with the calculation of the amounts that must be deposited and transferred under this section.

SECTION 135. IC 6-9-4-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 58, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. This chapter applies to a eounty having a population of more than one hundred thinty-five thousand $(135,000)$ but tess than one hundred thirty-eight thousand ( 138,000 ). Monroe County.

SECTION 136. IC 6-9-6-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 59, IS AMENDED TOREAD AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. This chapter applies to a having a population of more than one hundred eleven thousand ( 111,000 ) but less than one hundred fifteen thousand $(115,000)$. LaPorte County.

SECTION 137. IC 6-9-7-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 60, IS AMENDEDTO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. This chapter applies to a eounty having a population of more than one hundred seventy thousand $(170,000)$ but tess than one hundred seventy-five thousand $(175,000)$. Tippecanoe County.

SECTION 138. IC 6-9-7-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.122-2021, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 7. (a) The county treasurer shall establish an
innkeeper's tax fund. The treasurer shall deposit in that fund all money received under section 6 of this chapter that is attributable to an innkeeper's tax rate that is not more than five percent (5\%).
(b) Money in the innkeeper's tax fund shall be distributed as follows:
(1) Forty percent ( $40 \%$ ) shall be distributed to the commission to carry out its purposes, including making any distributions or payments to the Lafayette - West Lafayette Convention and Visitors Bureau, Inc.
(2) Ten percent ( $10 \%$ ) shall be distributed to a community development corporation that serves a metropolitan area in the county that includes:
(A) a eity having a population of more than sixty-five theusand $(65,000)$ but less than seventy thousand $(70,000)$, Lafayette; and
(B) a eity having a population of more than twenty-nine thousand five hundred $(29,500)$ but less than wenty-mine thousand six hundred (29,600), West Lafayette;
for the community development corporation's use in tourism, recreation, and economic development activities.
(3) Ten percent ( $10 \%$ ) shall be distributed to Historic Prophetstown to be used by Historic Prophetstown for carrying out its purposes.
(4) Ten percent ( $10 \%$ ) shall be distributed to the Wabash River Enhancement Corporation to assist the Wabash River Enhancement Corporation in carrying out its purposes.
(5) Ten percent ( $10 \%$ ) shall be distributed to the department of natural resources for the development of projects in the state park on the largest river, Wabash River, including its tributaries.
(6) Twenty percent ( $20 \%$ ) shall be distributed as determined by the county fiscal body.
(c) An advisory commission consisting of the following members is established:
(1) The director of the department of natural resources or the director's designee.
(2) The public finance director or the public finance director's designee.
(3) A member appointed by the Native American Indian affairs commission.
(4) A member appointed by Historic Prophetstown.
(5) A member appointed by the community development
corporation described in subsection (b)(2).
(6) A member appointed by the Wabash River Enhancement Corporation.
(7) A member appointed by the commission.
(8) A member appointed by the county fiscal body.
(9) A member appointed by the town board of the town of Battleground.
(10) A member appointed by the mayor of the city of Lafayette.
(11) A member appointed by the mayor of the city of West Lafayette.
(d) The following apply to the advisory commission:
(1) The governor shall appoint a member of the advisory commission as chairman of the advisory commission.
(2) Six (6) members of the advisory commission constitute a quorum. The affirmative votes of at least six (6) advisory commission members are necessary for the advisory commission to take official action other than to adjourn or to meet to hear reports or testimony.
(3) The advisory commission shall make recommendations concerning the use of any proceeds of bonds issued to finance the development of Prophetstown State Park.
(4) Members of the advisory commission who are state employees:
(A) are not entitled to any salary per diem; and
(B) are entitled to reimbursement for traveling expenses as provided under IC 4-13-1-4 and to reimbursement for other expenses actually incurred in connection with the member's duties as provided in the state policies and procedures established by the Indiana department of administration and approved by the budget agency.
(e) The Indiana finance authority may issue bonds for the development of Prophetstown State Park under IC 5-1.2-6.

SECTION 139. IC 6-9-8-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. This chapter applies to each Marion County. having a eonsolidated first elass eity.

SECTION 140. IC 6-9-9-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. This chapter applies to a eounty having a population of nore than three humdred thousand $(300,000)$ but less that four hundred throusand $(400,000)$. Allen County.

SECTION 141. IC 6-9-10-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION61, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE

APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. This chapter applies to a eotnty having a population of more that sixty-ight thousand nine hundred $(68,900)$ but less than seventy thousand $(70,000)$. Wayne County.

SECTION 142. IC 6-9-10.5-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 62, IS AMENDED TOREAD AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. This chapter applies to a haty a population of more than twenty-four thousand five hundred $(24,500)$ but less than

SECTION 143. IC 6-9-11-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. This chapter applies to a eounty having a population of more than one hundred five thousand $(105,000)$ but less that one himidred ten thousand $(110,000)$. Vigo County.

SECTION 144. IC 6-9-12-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 2. (a) After January 1 but before June 1 of any year, the Marion County city-county council of a eotnty that eontains a eonsolidated eity may adopt an ordinance to impose an excise tax, known as the county food and beverage tax, on those transactions described in section 3 of this chapter.
(b) If a the city-county council adopts an ordinance under subsection (a), it shall immediately send a certified copy of the ordinance to the commissioner of the department of state revenue.
(c) If a the city-county council adopts an ordinance under subsection (a), the county food and beverage tax applies to transactions that occur after June 30 of the year in which the ordinance is adopted.

SECTION 145. IC 6-9-12-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 3. (a) Subject to section 4 of this chapter, the tax imposed under this chapter applies to any transaction in which food or beverage is furnished, prepared, or served:
(1) for consumption at a location, or on equipment, provided by a retail merchant;
(2) in a Marion County; in whieh a eonsolidated first elass eity is toeated, and
(3) by a retail merchant for a consideration.
(b) Transactions described in subsection (a)(1) include, but are not limited to transactions in which food or beverage is:
(1) served by a retail merchant off his premises;
(2) food sold in a heated state or heated by a retail merchant;
(3) two (2) or more food ingredients mixed or combined by a retail merchant for sale as a single item (other than food that is only cut, repackaged, or pasteurized by the seller, and eggs, fish,
meat, poultry, and foods containing these raw animal foods requiring cooking by the consumer as recommended by the federal Food and Drug Administration in chapter 3, subpart 3-401.11 of its Food Code so as to prevent food borne illnesses); or
(4) food sold with eating utensils provided by a retail merchant, including plates, knives, forks, spoons, glasses, cups, napkins, or straws (for purposes of this subdivision, a plate does not include a container or packaging used to transport the food).
SECTION 146. IC 6-9-13-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.109-2019, SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), the city-county council of a Marion County that entains a emsolidated first elass eity may adopt an ordinance to impose an excise tax, known as the county admissions tax, for the privilege of attending, before January 1, 2041, any event and, after December 31, 2040, any professional sporting event:
(1) held in a facility financed in whole or in part by:
(A) bonds or notes issued under IC 18-4-17 (before its repeal on September 1, 1981), IC 36-10-9, or IC 36-10-9.1; or
(B) a lease or other agreement under IC 5-1-17 or IC 36-7-31.5; and
(2) to which tickets are offered for sale to the public by:
(A) the box office of the facility; or
(B) an authorized agent of the facility.
(b) The excise tax imposed under subsection (a) does not apply to the following:
(1) An event sponsored by an educational institution or an association representing an educational institution.
(2) An event sponsored by a religious organization.
(3) An event sponsored by an organization that is considered a charitable organization by the Internal Revenue Service for federal tax purposes.
(4) An event sponsored by a political organization.
(c) If a the city-county council adopts an ordinance under subsection (a), it shall immediately send a certified copy of the ordinance to the commissioner of the department of state revenue.
(d) If a the city-county council adopts an ordinance under subsection (a) or section 2 of this chapter prior to June 1, the county admissions tax applies to admission charges collected after June 30 of the year in which the ordinance is adopted. If the city-county council adopts an ordinance under subsection (a) or section 2 of this chapter on
or after June 1, the county admissions tax applies to admission charges collected after the last day of the month in which the ordinance is adopted.

SECTION 147. IC 6-9-14-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 63, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. This chapter applies to a having a population of more than fifteen thousand $(15,000)$ but less than fifteen thousand five hundred ( 15,500 ). Brown County.

SECTION 148. IC 6-9-15-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 64, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. This chapter applies to a eunty having a population of more than thirty-two thousand $(32,000)$ but less than thirty-two thousand five hundred ( 32,500 ). Jefferson County.

SECTION 149. IC 6-9-17-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 65, IS AMENDEDTO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. This chapter applies to a havin a population of more than one hundred twenty-five thousand ( 125,000 ) but hess than one hundred thirry-five thousand ( 135,000 ). Madison County.

SECTION 150. IC 6-9-19-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 66, IS AMENDED TOREAD AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. This chapter applies to a eounty having a population of more than one hundred eighty-five thousand ( 185,000 ) but less than two hundred fifty thousand $(250,000)$. Elkhart County.

SECTION 151. IC 6-9-20-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 67, IS AMENDEDTO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. This chapter applies to a eounty having a population of more than one hundred seventy-five thousand $(175,000)$ but tess than one hundred eighty-five thousand $(185,000)$. Vanderburgh County.

SECTION 152. IC 6-9-21-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 68, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. This chapter applies to a eomety having a population of more than one hundred fifteent thousand $(115,000)$ but tess than one hundred twenty-five thousand $(125,000)$. Delaware County.

SECTION 153. IC 6-9-25-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 69, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. (a) This chapter applies to a having a population of more than forty-eight thousand $(48,000)$ but less than fifty thous ( 50,000 ). Henry County.
(b) The county described in subsection (a) is unique because:
(1) governmental entities and nonprofit organizations in the county have successfully undertaken cooperative efforts to promote tourism and economic development; and
(2) several unique tourist attractions are located in the county, including:
(A) the Indiana basketball hall of fame;
(B) the Wilbur Wright birthplace memorial; and
(C) a historic gymnasium.
(c) The presence of these unique attractions in the county has:
(1) increased the number of visitors to the county;
(2) generated increased sales at restaurants and other retail establishments selling food in the county; and
(3) placed increased demands on all local governments for services needed to support tourism and economic development in the county.
(d) The use of food and beverage tax revenues arising in part from the presence of the attractions identified in subsection (b)(2) to support tourism and economic development in the county permits governmental units in the county to diversify the revenue sources for which local government improvements and services are funded.

SECTION 154. IC 6-9-25-9.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.38-2021, SECTION 50, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 9.5. (a) This section applies to revenues from the county food and beverage tax received by the county after June 30, 1994.
(b) Money in the fund established under section 8 of this chapter may be used by the county for the financing, construction, renovation, improvement, equipping, or maintenance of the following capital improvements:
(1) Sanitary sewers or wastewater treatment facilities that serve economic development purposes.
(2) Drainage or flood control facilities that serve economic development purposes.
(3) Road improvements used on an access road for an industrial park that serve economic development purposes.
(4) A covered horse show arena.
(5) A historic birthplace memorial.
(6) A historic gymnasium and community center in a town int the eounty with a population greater than thousand $(2,000)$ but less than two thousand three hundred $(2,300)$. the town of Knightstown.
(7) Main street renovation and picnic and park areas in a int
the eounty with a population greater than two thousand $(2,000)$ but less than thousand three hundred $(2,300)$. the town of Knightstown.
(8) A community park, expo center, and cultural center.
(9) Projects for which the county decides after July 1, 1994, to:
(A) expend money in the fund established under section 8 of this chapter; or
(B) issue bonds or other obligations or enter into leases under section 11.5 of this chapter;
after the projects described in subdivisions (1) through (8) have been funded.
(10) An ambulance.
(11) The construction, renovation, improvement, or repair of county roads.
Money in the fund may not be used for the personnel expenses and other operating costs of any of the permissible projects listed in this section. In addition, the county may not issue bonds or enter into leases or other obligations under this chapter after December 31, 2015. Money pledged to the payment of an obligation entered into under this subsection may not be used for any other purpose as long as the obligation remains outstanding.

SECTION 155. IC 6-9-26-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 71, IS AMENDED TOREAD AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. This chapter applies to a eounty having a population of more than one hundred twenty-five thousand $(125,000)$ but less than one humdred thirty-five thousand ( 135,000 ). Madison County.

SECTION 156. IC 6-9-26-12.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.197-2016, SECTION 79, IS AMENDED TO READ ASFOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 12.5. (a) This section applies if there are no outstanding obligations for which a pledge has been made under section 15(a) of this chapter concerning uses authorized under section 12 of this chapter.
(b) Money deposited in the county economic development project fund shall be transferred to the following:
(1) Forty percent ( $40 \%$ ) of the money deposited shall be transferred to the fiscal officer of a eity having a population of more than fifty-five thousand $(55,000)$ but less than sixty thousand $(60,000)$. the city of Anderson.
(2) Forty percent ( $40 \%$ ) of the money deposited shall be transferred to the county general fund. Money transferred under this subdivision shall be used for the following purposes:
(A) The financing, construction, or equipping of a secure detention facility under IC 31-31-8 or IC 31-6-9-5 (repealed). (B) All reasonable and necessary architectural, engineering, legal, financing, accounting, advertising, and supervisory expenses related to the financing, construction, or equipping of a facility described in clause (A).
(C) The retiring of any bonds issued, loans obtained, or lease payments incurred under IC 36-1-10 to finance, construct, or equip a facility described in clause (A).
(3) Twenty percent ( $20 \%$ ) of the money deposited shall be transferred to the county general fund. Money transferred under this subdivision shall be used for economic development projects in locations other than a city described in subdivision (1).
(c) After the retiring of any bonds issued, loans obtained, or lease payments incurred under IC 36-1-10 to finance, construct, or equip a secure detention facility under subsection (b)(2), money deposited in the county economic development project fund shall be transferred to the following:
(1) Seventy percent ( $70 \%$ ) of the money deposited shall be transferred to the fiscal officer of a city described in subsection (b)(1).
(2) Thirty percent ( $30 \%$ ) of the money deposited shall be transferred to the county general fund. Money transferred under this subdivision shall be used for economic development projects in locations other than a city described in subsection (b)(1).
(d) Money transferred to a city fiscal officer under subsection (b)(1) or (c)(1) shall be credited to a special account to be known as the city economic development account. Money credited to the account shall be used only for those purposes described in IC 6-3.6-10-2 (local income tax for economic development purposes).

SECTION 157. IC 6-9-27-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 73, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. This chapter applies to the following:
(1) A town:
(A) foeated in a eounty having a population of more than sixty thousand $(60,000)$ but less than sixty-eight thousand nime hundred ( 68,900 ), and
(B) having a population of more than nime theusand (9,000). The town of Mooresville.
(2) A town:
(A) toeated in a eounty having a population of more than thirty-seven thousand one hundred twenty-five $(37,125)$ but
less than thirty-seven thousand five hundred $(37,500)$, and (B) having a population of tess than one theusand $(1,000)$. The town of Shipshewana.
(3) A
(A) loeated in a eounty having a population of more than one hundred fory thousand ( 140,000 ) but less than one hundred fifty thrusand $(150,000)$, and
(B) having a population of more than twenty-five thousand $(25,000)$. The town of Plainfield.
(4) A
(A) loeated in a eounty having a population of more than one hundred forty thousand $(140,000)$ but less than one humdred fifty thrusand ( 150,000 ), and (B) having a population of more that twenty thousand $(20,000)$ but less than twenty-five thrusand $(25,000)$. The town of Brownsburg.
(5) A
(A) loeated in a eounty having a population of more than one hundred forty thousand $(140,000)$ but less than one hundred fifty thousand $(150,000)$, and
(B) having a population of more than ten thousand ( 10,000 ) but less than twenty thousand $(20,000)$. The town of Avon.
(6) A eity having a population of more than eleven thousand seven hundred $(11,700)$ but less than eleven thousand nine hundred ( 11,900 ). The city of Martinsville.
SECTION 158. IC 6-9-28-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 74, IS AMENDED TOREAD AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. This chapter applies only to a eounty having a population of more than one hundred forty thousand $(140,000)$ but less than one hundred fifty thousand ( 150,000 ). Hendricks County.

SECTION 159. IC 6-9-31-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. This chapter applies to each eounty having a eonsolidated eity. Marion County.

SECTION 160. IC 6-9-32-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 75, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. (a) This chapter applies to a eounty having a population of more than forty-two thousand three hundred $(42,300)$ but tess than forty-three thousand $(43,000)$ that Jackson County, if the county had adopted an innkeeper's tax under IC 6-9-18 before July 1, 1999.
(b) The:
(1) convention, visitor, and tourism promotion fund;
(2) convention and visitor commission;
(3) innkeeper's tax rate; and
(4) tax collection procedures;
established under IC 6-9-18 before July 1, 1999, remain in effect and govern the county's innkeeper's tax until amended under this chapter.
(c) A member of the convention and visitor commission established under IC 6-9-18 before July 1, 1999, shall serve a full term of office. If a vacancy occurs, the appointing authority shall appoint a qualified replacement as provided under this chapter. The appointing authority shall make other subsequent appointments to the commission as provided under this chapter.

SECTION 161. IC 6-9-33-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. This chapter applies to a eounty having a population of more thant three humdred thousand $(300,000)$ but less than four hundred thousand $(400,000)$. Allen County.

SECTION 162. IC 6-9-36-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 76, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. This chapter applies to the following counties:
(1) A eounty having a population of more than four hundred thousand $(400,000)$ but less than seven hundred thousand $(700,000)$. Lake County.
(2) A eounty having a population of more than one hundred fifty thousand $(150,000)$ but less than one hundred seventy thousand ( 170,000 ). Porter County.
SECTION 163. IC 6-9-37-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 77, IS AMENDEDTO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. (a) This chapter applies to a population of more than one hundred forty thousand $(140,000)$ but less than one humdred fifty thousand $(150,000)$ that Hendricks County, if the county had adopted an innkeeper's tax under IC 6-9-18 before July 1, 2005.
(b) The:
(1) convention, visitor, and tourism promotion fund;
(2) convention and visitor commission;
(3) innkeeper's tax rate; and
(4) tax collection procedures;
established under IC 6-9-18 before July 1, 2005, remain in effect and govern the county's innkeeper's tax until amended under this chapter.
(c) A member of the convention and visitor commission established under IC 6-9-18 before July 1, 2005, shall serve a full term of office. If a vacancy occurs, the appointing authority shall appoint a qualified
replacement as provided in this chapter. The appointing authority shall make other subsequent appointments to the commission as provided in this chapter.

SECTION 164. IC 6-9-38-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 78, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. This chapter applies to a having a population of more that sixty-cight thousand nine hundred $(68,900)$ but less than seventy thousand $(70,000)$. Wayne County.

SECTION 165. IC 6-9-53-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.290-2019, SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. (a) This chapter applies to a eunty having a population of more than thirty-eight thousand two hundred $(38,200)$ but less than thirity-eight thousand five hundred $(38,500)$ that Knox County, if the county had adopted an innkeeper's tax under IC 6-9-18 before July 1, 2019.
(b) The:
(1) convention, visitor, and tourism promotion fund;
(2) convention and visitor commission;
(3) innkeeper's tax rate; and
(4) tax collection procedures;
established under IC 6-9-18 before July 1, 2019, remain in effect and govern the county's innkeeper's tax until amended under this chapter.
(c) A member of the convention and visitor commission established under IC 6-9-18 before July 1, 2019, shall serve a full term of office. If a vacancy occurs, the appointing authority shall appoint a qualified replacement as provided under this chapter. The appointing authority shall make other subsequent appointments to the commission as provided under this chapter.

SECTION 166. IC 7.1-1-3-16.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.194-2021, SECTION 13, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 16.5. The term "entertainment complex" means a premises that complies with one (1) or more of the following requirements:
(1) The premises:
(A) is a site for the performance of musical, theatrical, or other entertainment; and
(B) includes an area where at least six hundred (600) individuals may be seated at one (1) time in permanent seating.
(2) The premises:
(A) is located entirely within a four (4) mile radius of the center of a the consolidated city;

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(B) is used by a nonprofit organization primarily as a fine arts theater or for the professional performance of musical or theatrical entertainment; and
(C) has audience seating in one (1) or more performance spaces for at least two hundred (200) individuals.
SECTION 167. IC 7.1-3-1-5.3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 5.3. (a) This section applies to an application for a new permit, renewal of a permit, or transfer of a permit authorized by this article for a location in a:
(1) second or third class city; or
(2) county other than a county entaining a eonsolidated eity. Marion County.
(b) As used in this section, "plan commission" has the meaning set forth in IC 36-7-1-14.
(c) A director of a plan commission may request the commission to notify the plan commission that the commission has received an application for a permit for a location within the territory where the plan commission has jurisdiction.
(d) If the commission receives a request under subsection (c), the commission shall provide to the appropriate plan commission a copy of the notice that the commission submits for publication to meet the requirements of section 5 of this chapter. The commission shall mail the copy to the plan commission no later than the day that the commission submits the notice for publication.

SECTION 168. IC 7.1-3-1-5.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.10-2010, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 5.5. (a) This section applies only in a eounty having a eonsolidated eity. Marion County.
(b) As used in this section, "contiguous property owner" refers to a property owner who has real property that is geographically adjacent to or in contact with any point on the border of the property of a person who seeks a permit to sell alcoholic beverages for consumption on the licensed premises.
(c) As used in this section, "neighboring property owner" means:
(1) a contiguous property owner; or
(2) a property owner who has real property that:
(A) is geographically adjacent to or in contact with any point on the border of the property of a contiguous property owner; and
(B) some portion of which is within five hundred (500) feet of the property of a person who seeks a permit to sell alcoholic beverages for consumption on the licensed premises.
(d) As used in this section, "principal owner" means any person or entity holding at least a fifteen percent ( $15 \%$ ) interest in the business for which a permit is sought to sell alcoholic beverages.
(e) As used in this section, "property owner" means any person whose name and address appears in the county assessor's real property tax assessment records as a person responsible for the payment of property taxes on a parcel of real property.
(f) Except as provided in section 28(d) of this chapter, subsection (g) applies to a location in the consolidated city only if:
(1) the application is for a liquor dealer's permit for a location within the boundaries of the special fire service district, as determined in conformity with IC 7.1-3-22-8; or
(2) the local alcoholic beverage board requires the applicant to comply with subsection (g).
(g) In addition to the notice required by section 5 of this chapter, the applicant for a new permit, or a transfer of a permit to sell alcoholic beverages of any type or at any location must, at least fifteen (15) days before the date of the local alcoholic beverage board hearing, mail notice of the hearing at the applicant's expense to the following:
(1) Each neighboring property owner.
(2) The department of metropolitan development. of the eonsolidated eity.
(3) The following entities that have registered with the department of metropolitan development: of the eonsolidated eity.
(A) The principal, headmaster, or other primary administrator of each public, private, or parochial elementary or secondary school located less than one thousand $(1,000)$ feet from the property line of the applicant's property.
(B) Each church that is located less than one thousand $(1,000)$
feet from the property line of the applicant's property.
(C) Each neighborhood association that represents the area in which the applicant's property is located.
(h) The notice that the applicant mails must provide the following information:
(1) The name and address of the applicant, or if the applicant is a corporation, a club, an association, or an organization, the name and address of the applicant's president, secretary, and principal owners who will be responsible to the public for the sale of alcoholic beverages.
(2) A statement that the applicant has filed an application with the alcohol and tobacco commission for the sale of alcoholic beverages.
(3) The specific address where alcoholic beverages are asked to be sold.
(4) The type of alcoholic beverage permit applied for.
(5) The date, time, and location of the public hearing before the local alcoholic beverage board regarding the application.
(6) That if there is a desire to remonstrate against the application, the recipient of the notice may attend this public hearing.
(i) The applicant shall furnish evidence of the applicant's compliance with this section by filing an affidavit with the local alcoholic beverage board at the public hearing on the application. The affidavit must list the names and addresses of the individuals or other entities to which notice was mailed by the applicant.
(j) In addition to the information required by subsection (i), the applicant shall file with the local alcoholic beverage board at the public hearing the following information:
(1) Verification from a department of the consolidated city designated by ordinance that the applicant is in compliance with zoning requirements for the premises to be licensed.
(2) Verification from the department of state revenue that the applicant does not have any outstanding income tax, excise tax, or sales tax liabilities.
(3) Verification from the county treasurer that the applicant does not have any outstanding property tax liability.
(k) Subsection (j)(1) does not apply to a permit holder that received and held a permit before September 1, 1987.
(l) Notwithstanding subsection (f)(1), an applicant seeking a transfer of a permit from a permit holder to a new permit holder when the new permit holder does not intend to change the nature of the business operated under the permit may apply to the local board for a waiver of the notice requirement in subsection (g). The local board may consider any information the local board considers relevant in making a determination to approve or deny the waiver request. The local board must approve or deny a waiver request at the first regularly scheduled meeting that occurs at least fifteen (15) days after the local board receives the waiver request from the applicant.

SECTION 169. IC 7.1-3-1-5.6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 5.6. (a) This section applies only in a maving a eonsolidated eity. Marion County.
(b) This section applies only to an application for the renewal of a permit to sell alcoholic beverages.
(c) The definitions set forth in section 5.5 of this chapter apply to this section.
(d) The renewal of a permit is subject to IC 7.1-3-19-9.5.
(e) Except as provided in section 28(d) of this chapter, subsections (f) and (g) apply to a location in the consolidated city only if the application is for a liquor dealer's permit.
(f) Notwithstanding subsection (d), if:
(1) an applicant has been cited for a violation of law or a rule of the commission; or
(2) the local alcoholic beverage board has received at least five
(5) written complaints against the applicant alleging a violation of law or a rule of the commission;
then upon direction of the local board, the applicant shall, at least fifteen (15) days before the date of the local alcoholic beverage board hearing, mail notice of the hearing at the applicant's expense as provided in subsection (g).
(g) The applicant shall mail the notice required under subsection (f) to the following:
(1) Each neighboring property owner.
(2) The department of metropolitan development. of the emsolidated eity.
(3) The following entities that have registered with the department of metropolitan development: of the eonsolidated eity.
(A) The principal, headmaster, or other primary administrator of each public, private, or parochial elementary or secondary school located less than one thousand $(1,000)$ feet from the property line of the applicant's property.
(B) Each church that is located less than one thousand $(1,000)$ feet from the property line of the applicant's property.
(C) Each neighborhood association that represents the area in which the applicant's property is located.
(h) The notice that the applicant mails must provide the following information:
(1) The name and address of the applicant, or if the applicant is a corporation, a club, an association, or an organization, the name and address of the applicant's president, secretary, and principal owners who will be responsible to the public for the sale of alcoholic beverages.
(2) A statement that the applicant has filed an application with the alcohol and tobacco commission for the sale of alcoholic beverages.
(3) The specific address where alcoholic beverages are asked to be sold.
(4) The type of alcoholic beverage permit applied for.
(5) The date, time, and location of the public hearing before the local alcoholic beverage board regarding the application.
(6) That if there is a desire to remonstrate against the application, the recipient of the notice may attend this public hearing.
(i) The applicant shall furnish evidence of the applicant's compliance with this section by filing an affidavit with the local alcoholic beverage board at the public hearing on the application. The affidavit must list the names and addresses of the persons to whom notice was mailed by the applicant.
(j) In addition to the information required by subsection (i), the applicant shall file with the local alcoholic beverage board at the public hearing the following information:
(1) Verification from the department of metropolitan development of the the the applicant is in compliance with zoning requirements for the premises to be licensed.
(2) Verification from the department of state revenue that the applicant does not have any outstanding income tax, excise tax, or sales tax liabilities.
(3) Verification from the county treasurer that the applicant does not have any outstanding property tax liability.
(k) Subsection (j)(1) does not apply to a permit holder that received and held a permit before September 1, 1987.

SECTION 170. IC 7.1-3-1-28 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 28. (a) This section applies to the initial issuance, transfer of location, or transfer of ownership of the following:
(1) Any form of retailer's permit issued under this title.
(2) Any form of dealer's permit issued under this title.
(b) To qualify for approval of an application, an applicant must show proof to the commission that the applicant has provided notice concerning the application in conformity with this section.
(c) Except as provided in subsection (d), the applicant shall post a sign for the period, in the location, and in the form specified in the rules adopted by the commission to indicate to the public that the applicant is seeking the issuance of a retailer's or dealer's permit. The rules adopted by the commission must require that:
(1) the wording on the sign be in a sufficiently large type size; and
(2) the sign be posted in a sufficient manner in a window or another area;
so that the sign is visible from the largest public thoroughfare or the nearest public thoroughfare in the vicinity of the applicant's location. The commission may require an applicant to use a sign prepared by the
commission. The commission may charge a fee for a sign prepared by the commission that does not exceed the cost of the sign.
(d) This subsection applies to a eome having a eonsolidated eity. Marion County. If the application is for a permit other than a liquor dealer's permit, the applicant may:
(1) post notice of the application as set forth in subsection (c); or
(2) mail notice in accordance with:
(A) section 5.5 of this chapter if the application is for a new permit or transfer of a permit; or
(B) section 5.6 of this chapter if the application is for renewal of a permit.
SECTION 171. IC 7.1-3-6-3.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 3.5. (a) This section applies to a temporary beer permit for the sale of beer within a eity having a population of more than one hundred fifty thousand $(150,000)$ but less than five hundred thousand $(500,000)$. the city of Fort Wayne.
(b) The commission may not issue a temporary beer permit to a person unless:
(1) the person meets all requirements for a temporary beer permit under this chapter; and
(2) the mayor of the eity in whied the beer will be sold approves the issuance of the temporary beer permit.
(c) If a person asks the mayor to approve the issuance of a temporary beer permit, the mayor shall notify the commission of the mayor's decision to approve or disapprove the permit not later than fourteen (14) days after the person's request for approval.
(d) If the mayor does not approve or disapprove the request within the time required by subsection (c), the commission shall consider the request to be approved by the mayor.

SECTION 172. IC 7.1-3-19-9.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 9.5. (a) The commission shall provide procedures and forms to allow an applicant for the renewal of a retailer's or dealer's permit to file a simplified application.
(b) An applicant for renewal does not have to be present during the local board proceedings on the renewal unless notified by the commission or the local board. However, a local board may not take any action to deny the renewal of a retailer's or dealer's permit unless the applicant has been notified and given an opportunity to be present at an investigation before the local board.
(c) For the purpose of implementing this section, the commissioner
may prorate permits of persons holding more than one (1) retailer's or dealer's permit so that those permits terminate at one (1) time and the renewed permits of that person shall have the same termination date.
(d) In a Marion County, eontaining a eonsolidated eity, the renewal of a retailer's or dealer's permit is subject to this section and IC 7.1-3-1-5.6.

SECTION 173. IC 7.1-3-20-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.220-2021, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 16. (a) A permit that is authorized by this section may be issued without regard to the quota provisions of IC 7.1-3-22.
(b) The commission may issue a three-way permit to sell alcoholic beverages for on-premises consumption only to an applicant who is the proprietor, as owner or lessee, or both, of a restaurant facility in the passenger terminal complex of a publicly owned airport. A permit issued under this subsection shall not be transferred to a location off the airport premises.
(c) Except as provided in sections 16.3 and 16.4 of this chapter, the commission may issue a three-way, two-way, or one-way permit to sell alcoholic beverages for on-premises consumption only to an applicant who is the proprietor, as owner or lessee, or both, of a restaurant within a redevelopment project consisting of a building or group of buildings that:
(1) was formerly used as part of a union railway station;
(2) has been listed in or is within a district that has been listed in the federal National Register of Historic Places maintained pursuant to the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended; and
(3) has been redeveloped or renovated, with the redevelopment or renovation being funded in part with grants from the federal, state, or local government.
A permit issued under this subsection shall not be transferred to a location outside of the redevelopment project.
(d) Subject to section 16.1 of this chapter and except as provided in section 16.3 of this chapter, the commission may issue a three-way, two-way, or one-way permit to sell alcoholic beverages for on-premises consumption only to an applicant who is the proprietor, as owner or lessee, or both, of a restaurant:
(1) on land; or
(2) in a historic river vessel;
within a municipal riverfront development project funded in part with state and city money. The ownership of a permit issued under this subsection and the location for which the permit was issued may not be
transferred. The legislative body of the municipality in which the municipal riverfront development project is located shall recommend to the commission sites that are eligible to be permit premises. The commission shall consider, but is not required to follow, the municipal legislative body's recommendation in issuing a permit under this subsection. A permit holder and any lessee or proprietor of the permit premises are subject to the formal written commitment required under IC 7.1-3-19-17. Notwithstanding IC 7.1-3-1-3.5 and IC 7.1-3-1.1, if business operations cease at the permit premises for more than six (6) months, the permit shall revert to the commission. The permit holder is not entitled to any refund or other compensation.
(e) Except as provided in sections 16.3 and 16.4 of this chapter, the commission may issue a three-way, two-way, or one-way permit to sell alcoholic beverages for on-premises consumption only to an applicant who is the proprietor, as owner or lessee, or both, of a restaurant within a renovation project consisting of:
(1) a building that:
(A) was formerly used as part of a passenger and freight railway station; and
(B) was built before 1900; or
(2) a complex of buildings that:
(A) is part of an economic development area established under IC 36-7-14; and
(B) includes, as part of the renovation project, the use and repurposing of two (2) or more buildings and structures that are:
(i) at least seventy-five (75) years old; and
(ii) located at a site at which manufacturing previously occurred over a period of at least seventy-five (75) years.
The permit authorized by this subsection may be issued without regard to the proximity provisions of IC 7.1-3-21-11.
(f) Except as provided in section 16.3 of this chapter, the commission may issue a three-way permit for the sale of alcoholic beverages for on-premises consumption at a cultural center for the visual and performing arts to the following:
(1) A town that:
(A) is loeated in a eounty having a population of more than four humdred thousand $(400,000)$ but hess than sevent hundred thrusand ( 700,000 ), and
(B) has a population of more than twenty thousand $(20,000)$ but less than twenty-three thousand seven hundred ( 23,700 ). The town of Munster.

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(2) A city that has an indoor theater as described in section 26 of this chapter.
(g) Except as provided in section 16.3 of this chapter, the commission may issue not more than ten (10) new three-way, two-way, or one-way permits to sell alcoholic beverages for on-premises consumption to applicants, each of whom must be the proprietor, as owner or lessee, or both, of a restaurant located within a district, or not more than seven hundred (700) feet from a district, that meets the following requirements:
(1) The district has been listed in the National Register of Historic Places maintained under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended.
(2) A county courthouse is located within the district.
(3) A historic opera house listed on the National Register of Historic Places is located within the district.
(4) A historic jail and sheriff's house listed on the National Register of Historic Places is located within the district.
The legislative body of the municipality in which the district is located shall recommend to the commission sites that are eligible to be permit premises. The commission shall consider, but is not required to follow, the municipal legislative body's recommendation in issuing a permit under this subsection. An applicant is not eligible for a permit if, less than two (2) years before the date of the application, the applicant sold a retailer's permit that was subject to IC 7.1-3-22 and that was for premises located within the district described in this section or within seven hundred (700) feet of the district. The ownership of a permit issued under this subsection and the location for which the permit was issued shall not be transferred. A permit holder and any lessee or proprietor of the permit premises is subject to the formal written commitment required under IC 7.1-3-19-17. Notwithstanding IC 7.1-3-1-3.5 and IC 7.1-3-1.1, if business operations cease at the permit premises for more than six (6) months, the permit shall revert to the commission. The permit holder is not entitled to any refund or other compensation. The total number of active permits issued under this subsection may not exceed ten (10) at any time. The cost of an initial permit issued under this subsection is six thousand dollars $(\$ 6,000)$.
(h) Except as provided in section 16.3 of this chapter, the commission may issue a three-way permit for the sale of alcoholic beverages for on-premises consumption to an applicant who will locate as the proprietor, as owner or lessee, or both, of a restaurant within an economic development area under IC 36-7-14 in either of the
following:
(1) a town with a population of more than twenty thousand $(20,000)$, or The town of Clarksville.
(2) a eity with a population of more than forty-four thousand five hundred $(44,500)$ but less that forty-five thousand $(45,000)$, The city of Jeffersonville.
toeated in a eounty having a population of more than one hundred ten thousand ( 110,000 ) but less than one hundred eleven thousand ( 111,000 ). The commission may issue not more than five (5) licenses under this section to premises within a municipality described in subdivision (1) and not more than five (5) licenses to premises within a municipality described in subdivision (2). The commission shall conduct an auction of the permits under IC 7.1-3-22-9, except that the auction may be conducted at any time as determined by the commission. Notwithstanding any other law, the minimum bid for an initial license under this subsection is thirty-five thousand dollars $(\$ 35,000)$, and the renewal fee for a license under this subsection is one thousand three hundred fifty dollars $(\$ 1,350)$. Before the district expires, a permit issued under this subsection may not be transferred. After the district expires, a permit issued under this subsection may be renewed, and the ownership of the permit may be transferred, but the permit may not be transferred from the permit premises.
(i) After June 30, 2006, and except as provided in section 16.3 of this chapter, the commission may issue not more than five (5) new three-way, two-way, or one-way permits to sell alcoholic beverages for on-premises consumption to applicants, each of whom must be the proprietor, as owner or lessee, or both, of a restaurant located within a district, or not more than five hundred (500) feet from a district, that meets all of the following requirements:
(1) The district is within an economic development area, an area needing redevelopment, or a redevelopment district as established under IC 36-7-14.
(2) A unit of the National Park Service is partially located within the district.
(3) An international deep water seaport is located within the district.
An applicant is not eligible for a permit under this subsection if, less than two (2) years before the date of the application, the applicant sold a retailers' permit that was subject to IC 7.1-3-22 and that was for premises located within the district described in this subsection or within five hundred (500) feet of the district. A permit issued under this subsection may not be transferred. If the commission issues five (5)
new permits under this subsection, and a permit issued under this subsection is later revoked or is not renewed, the commission may issue another new permit, as long as the total number of active permits issued under this subsection does not exceed five (5) at any time. The commission shall conduct an auction of the permits under IC 7.1-3-22-9, except that the auction may be conducted at any time as determined by the commission.
(j) Subject to section 16.2 of this chapter and except as provided in section 16.3 of this chapter, the commission may issue not more than six (6) new three-way, two-way, or one-way permits to sell alcoholic beverages for on-premises consumption only to an applicant who is the proprietor, as owner or lessee, or both, of a restaurant on land within a municipal lakefront development project. A permit issued under this subsection may not be transferred. If the commission issues six (6) new permits under this subsection, and a permit issued under this subsection is later revoked or is not renewed, the commission may issue another new permit, as long as the total number of active permits issued under this subsection does not exceed six (6) at any time. The commission shall conduct an auction of the permits under IC 7.1-3-22-9, except that the auction may be conducted at any time as determined by the commission. Notwithstanding any other law, the minimum bid for an initial permit under this subsection is ten thousand dollars $(\$ 10,000)$.
(k) Except as provided in section 16.3 of this chapter, the commission may issue not more than nine (9) new three-way permits to sell alcoholic beverages for on-premises consumption to applicants, each of whom must be a proprietor, as owner or lessee, or both, of a restaurant located:
(1) within a motorsports investment district (as defined in IC 5-1-17.5-11); or
(2) not more than one thousand five hundred $(1,500)$ feet from a motorsports investment district.
The ownership of a permit issued under this subsection and the location for which the permit was issued shall not be transferred. If the commission issues nine (9) new permits under this subsection, and a permit issued under this subsection is later revoked or is not renewed, the commission may issue another new permit, as long as the total number of active permits issued under this subsection does not exceed nine (9) at any time. A permit holder and any lessee or proprietor of the permit premises are subject to the formal written commitment required under IC 7.1-3-19-17. Notwithstanding IC 7.1-3-1-3.5 and IC 7.1-3-1.1, if business operations cease at the permit premises for more than six (6) months, the permit shall revert to the commission. The permit
holder is not entitled to any refund or other compensation.
(1) Except as provided in section 16.3 of this chapter, the commission may issue not more than two (2) new three-way permits to sell alcoholic beverages for on-premises consumption for premises located within a qualified motorsports facility (as defined in IC 5-1-17.5-14). The ownership of a permit issued under this subsection and the location for which the permit was issued shall not be transferred. If the commission issues two (2) new permits under this subsection, and a permit issued under this subsection is later revoked or is not renewed, the commission may issue another new permit, as long as the total number of active permits issued under this subsection does not exceed two (2) at any time. A permit holder and any lessee or proprietor of the permit premises are subject to the formal written commitment required under IC 7.1-3-19-17. Notwithstanding IC 7.1-3-1-3.5 and IC 7.1-3-1.1, if business operations cease at the permit premises for more than six (6) months, the permit shall revert to the commission. The permit holder is not entitled to any refund or other compensation.

SECTION 174. IC 7.1-3-20-24.4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 24.4. (a) This section applies only to malls.
(b) As used in this section, "mall" means a retail shopping center that has the following characteristics:
(1) The center consists of an area that:
(A) has been redeveloped or renovated in part with grants from the federal, state, or local government; and
(B) is entirely located within a one-half( $1 / 2$ ) mile radius of the center of a the consolidated city.
(2) The center consists of a building or group of buildings that: (A) contains more than twenty-five (25) retailers; and (B) is constructed in a manner so that the buildings or retail locations can be accessed without going outside the center.
(c) The commission may issue a three-way permit to sell alcoholic beverages for on-premises consumption only to an applicant who is the proprietor, as owner or lessee, or both, of retail space within a mall. The permit may be a single permit even though more than one (1) area constitutes the licensed premises under the permit.
(d) A permit authorized by this section may be issued without regard to the proximity provisions of IC 7.1-3-21-11 or the quota provisions of IC 7.1-3-22.
(e) Permits issued under this section may not be transferred to a location outside the mall.

SECTION 175. IC 7.1-3-20-25, AS AMENDED BY P.L.64-2011, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 25. (a) This section applies only to a city market.
(b) As used in this section, "city market" means a marketplace where spaces are leased for a valuable consideration for the purpose of selling and displaying for sale to the general public items or products approved by the City Market Corporation and that has the following characteristics:
(1) The market consists of an area that:
(A) has been redeveloped or renovated in part with grants from the federal, state, or local government; and (B) is entirely located within a one-half ( $1 / 2$ ) mile radius of the center of a the consolidated city.
(2) The market consists of a building or group of buildings that: (A) contains more than ten (10) retailers; and (B) is constructed in a manner so that the buildings or retail locations can be accessed without going outside the market.
(c) The commission may issue a three-way permit to sell alcoholic beverages for consumption on the licensed premises to an applicant who is the proprietor, as owner or lessee, or both, of retail space within a city market. The holder of a permit issued under this section may sell beer and wine for carryout. The permit may be a single permit even though more than one (1) area constitutes the licensed premises under the permit.
(d) A permit authorized by this section may be issued without regard to the proximity provisions of IC 7.1-3-21-11 or the quota provisions of IC 7.1-3-22.
(e) Permits issued under this section may not be transferred to a location outside the city market.

SECTION 176. IC 7.1-3-20-26, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 81, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 26. (a) The commission may issue a one-way, two-way, or three-way permit to sell alcoholic beverages for on-premises consumption only to an applicant who is the owner of an indoor theater that:
(1) is located in a eity having a population of more than one hundred fifty thousand ( 150,000 ) but less than five hundred throusand ( 500,000 ), the city of Fort Wayne; and
(2) has been listed in the National Register of Historic Places maintained under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended. A permit issued under this subsection may not be transferred.
(b) A permit issued under this section is subject to the quota requirements of IC 7.1-3-22-3.

SECTION 177. IC 7.1-3-22-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 8. In making quota determinations under this article, the population of a the consolidated city is the population of its fire special service district, except to the extent that the case of Indiana Alcoholic Beverage Commission v. Baker (1972), 153 Ind.App. 118, 286 N.E.2d 174, has determined otherwise. However, the number of liquor dealer's permits issued to proprietors of package liquor stores located in the fire special service district may not exceed the number issued as of January 1, 1977. For purposes of this article relating to the permissible geographic location of package liquor store dealer permit holders, the area of a the consolidated city is the area of the entire county.

SECTION 178. IC 8-1-2-84 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 84. (a) With the consent and approval of the commission and with the authority of their stockholders as provided in this chapter, but not otherwise, any two (2) or more public utilities furnishing a like service or product and doing business in the same municipality or locality within Indiana, or any two (2) or more public utilities whose lines intersect or parallel each other within Indiana, may be merged and may enter into contracts with each other which will enable such public utilities to operate their plants or lines in connection with each other. Before any merger shall become effective there shall be filed with the commission proof that the voting stockholders have authorized or consented to such merger. If the law under which the company is incorporated or reorganized so provides, then the authorization and consent of the holders of the majority of the voting stock shall be shown. In all other cases the consent of the holders of three-fourths (3/4) of the outstanding voting stock of the company shall be shown. Such authority and consent may be shown by filing with the commission a certified copy of the minutes of a stockholders' meeting or by filing with the commission a written consent of such holders or both. In case of such merger, union, or consolidation, dissenting stockholders shall apply to the commission within sixty (60) days after approval by the commission to have the value of their stock assessed and determined. Stockholders not so applying shall be held to have assented. Upon the determination of the value of the stock of such dissenting stockholder, the corporation in which they are stockholders may within sixty (60) days pay the dissenting stockholders for their stock the appraised value thereof, or may elect to abandon the merger, union, or consolidation by filing with
the commission notice of such election.
(b) It shall not be necessary for any public utility merging, uniting, or consolidating to comply with such provisions of any law governing the procedure in the merger, union, or consolidation of corporations as are in conflict with the provisions of this chapter. This chapter shall not create any new right of merger or enlarge any such right but is intended only to prescribe and simplify the proceedings in mergers which are authorized by other statutes.
(c) Any such public utility may purchase or lease the used and useful property, plant, or business, or any part thereof, of any other such public utility at a price and on terms approved by the commission. Whenever, in the case of any such purchase, the amount to be paid by the purchaser for the property, plant, or business to be purchased shall be an amount in excess of five percent ( $5 \%$ ) of the book cost to the purchaser of all the properties, plants, and business owned by it at the time application is made to the commission for approval of such purchase, or whenever, in the case of any such lease, the book cost to the lessor of the property, plant, or business to be leased shall be an amount in excess of five percent ( $5 \%$ ) of the book cost to the lessee of all the properties, plants, and business owned by the lessee at the time application is made to the commission for approval of such lease, there shall be obtained from the holders of three-fourths (3/4) of the voting stock of such purchaser or lessee their consent, authority, and approval to such purchase or lease.
(d) Any such public utility may purchase or lease the used and useful property, plant, or business, or any part thereof, of a municipally owned utility, as used in this chapter, owned or operated by a eity having a population of more than one hundred fifty thousand $(150,000)$ but less than five humdred thousand $(500,000)$, the city of Fort Wayne, with the approval of the commission at a price or rental and on terms approved by the commission.
(e) Any such public utility may sell or lease its used or useful property, plant, or business, or any part thereof, to any other such public utility at a price and on terms approved by the commission. Whenever in the case of any such sale or lease the book cost to the seller or lessor of such property, plant, or business to be sold or leased shall be an amount in excess of five percent ( $5 \%$ ) of the book cost to such seller or lessor of all the properties, plants, and business owned by it at the time application is made to the commission for approval of such sale or lease, there shall be obtained from the holders of three-fourths (3/4) of the voting stock of such seller or lessor their consent, authority, and approval to such sale or lease. Whenever in the
case of any such sale or lease the book cost to the seller or lessor of such property, plant, or business to be sold or leased shall be an amount in excess of twenty percent ( $20 \%$ ) of the book cost to such seller or lessor of all the properties, plants, and business owned by it at the time application is made to the commission for approval of such sale or lease, dissenting stockholders of such seller or lessor shall, if the sale or lease is consummated, be paid for their stock the appraised value thereof as determined by the commission. Dissenting stockholders in such a case shall, within sixty (60) days after publication of notice of the approval by the commission of such sale or lease, apply to the commission to have the value of their stock assessed and determined. Stockholders not so applying shall be held to have assented. Such publication of notice shall be given by the seller or lessor to its stockholders by publishing such notice once each week for three (3) successive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation printed in the English language and published in Marion County, Indiana. Upon determination of the value of the stock of such dissenting stockholders such seller or lessor may within sixty (60) days either pay the dissenting stockholders for their stock the appraised value thereof or elect to abandon the sale or lease by filing with the commission notice of its election to abandon.
(f) No such public utility shall encumber its used and useful property or business or any part thereof without the approval of the commission and the consent, authority, and approval of the owners of three-fourths ( $3 / 4$ ) of its voting stock.
(g) Any public utility corporation upon the order of a majority of its board of directors and with the approval of the commission may acquire, purchase or lease any real or personal estate or other property of any other public utility not used and useful in the public service of such other public utility.
(h) Any public utility corporation, upon the order of a majority of its board of directors and with the approval of the commission, may sell and convey or lease to any other public utility corporation any of its real or personal estate or other property not used and useful in its public service.

SECTION 179. IC 8-1-2-103, AS AMENDED BY P.L.136-2018, SECTION 52, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 103. (a) No public utility, or agent or officer of a public utility, or officer of any municipality constituting a public utility, as defined in this chapter, may charge, demand, collect, or receive from any person a greater or less compensation for any service rendered or to be rendered, or for any service in connection with any
service rendered or to be rendered, than that prescribed in the published schedules or tariffs then in force or established as provided in this chapter, or than it charges, demands, collects, or receives from any other person for a like and contemporaneous service. A person who recklessly violates this subsection commits a Class A misdemeanor.
(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), if a city of less than twenty thousand $(20,000)$ in population according to the most recent federal decennial census, constituting a public water utility, and acting as a public utility prior to May 1, 1913, either as such city, or by any commercial association, chamber of commerce, or committee with the consent of such city, entered into any agreement with any person engaged in manufacturing any articles of commerce to furnish free water for a certain limited time as an inducement to such person so engaged in manufacturing to locate the establishment or manufacturing plant of such person within such city, such city may carry out such agreement to furnish free water to such person for the period of time remaining, as stipulated in such contract. This chapter does not prohibit any public utility from supplying or furnishing free service or service at special rates to any municipality, or any institution or agency of such municipality, in cases where the supplying or furnishing of such free service or service at special rates is stipulated in any provision of the franchise under which such public utility was operating before May 16, 1919, or, in the event that such franchise shall have been surrendered, from supplying or furnishing such free service or service at special rates until such time as the franchise would have expired had it not been surrendered under this chapter; and it shall be the duty of any utility operating under any franchise, stipulating for free service or service at special rates to the municipality, or any institution or agency of such municipality, to furnish such free service or service at special rates.
(c) This subsection applies to a public utility that provides water for public fire protection services in both a eonsolidated eity Marion County and in portions of counties that are adjacent to the eounty eontaining a eonsolidated eity. Marion County. This subsection applies throughout the territory served by the public utility. In the case of a public utility furnishing water and beginning on January 1, 1994, the charges for the production, storage, transmission, sale and delivery, or furnishing of water for public fire protection purposes shall be included in the basic rates of the customers of the public utility. However, the construction cost of any fire hydrant installed after December 31, 1993, at the request of a municipality, township, county, or other governmental unit shall be paid for by or on
behalf of the municipality, township, county, or other governmental unit. The change in the recovery of current revenue authorized by this section shall be reflected in a new schedule of rates to be filed with the commission at least thirty (30) days before the time the new schedule of rates is to take effect. The new schedule of rates shall:
(1) eliminate fire protection charges billed directly to governmental units, other than charges for the construction cost for new hydrants installed after December 31, 1993; and
(2) increase the rates charged each customer of the utility, based on equivalent meter size, by an amount equal to:
(A) the revenues lost from the elimination of such fire protection charges; divided by
(B) the current number of equivalent five-eighths (5/8) inch meters.
This change in the recovery of public fire protection costs shall not be considered to be a general increase in basic rates and charges of the public utility and is not subject to the notice and hearing requirements applicable to general rate proceedings. The commission shall approve the new schedule of rates that are to be effective January 1, 1994.
(d) This subsection applies to a public utility or a municipally owned water utility that is not subject to subsection (c). Except as provided in subsection (e), in the case of a public utility or municipally owned water utility furnishing water, if the governing body of any municipality within the service area of the utility adopts an ordinance providing that costs shall be recovered under this subsection, the charges for the production, storage, transmission, sale and delivery, or furnishing of water for public fire protection purposes shall be included in the basic rates of all customers of the utility within the municipality. However, on or after a date specified in the ordinance, the construction cost of any fire hydrant installed at the request of a municipality, township, county, or other governmental unit that adopts an ordinance under this subsection shall be paid for by or on behalf of the municipality, township, county, or other governmental unit. The change in the recovery of current revenue authorized by the ordinance shall be reflected in a new schedule of rates to be filed with the commission at least thirty (30) days before the time the new schedule of rates is to take effect. The new schedule of rates shall:
(1) eliminate fire protection charges billed directly to governmental units, other than charges for the construction cost for new hydrants installed on and after the date specified in the ordinance; and
(2) increase the rates charged each customer of the utility, based
on equivalent meter size, by an amount equal to:
(A) the revenues lost from the elimination of such fire protection charges; divided by
(B) the current number of equivalent five-eighths (5/8) inch meters.
This change in the recovery of public fire protection costs shall not be considered to be a general increase in basic rates and charges of the utility and is not subject to the notice and hearing requirements applicable to general rate proceedings. The commission shall approve the new schedule of rates that are to be effective on a date specified in the ordinance.
(e) This subsection applies to a municipally owned water utility in a eity having a population of more than fifty thousand $(50,000)$ but less that fifty-one thoust $(51,000)$, the city of Elkhart. The city may adopt a plan to recover costs as described in subsection (d) without passing an ordinance, if the plan applies only to customers of the utility residing in a eomity having a population of more that ho hundred fifty thousand (250,000) but less than two humdred seventy thousand $(270,000)$. St. Joseph County. If the city wishes to adopt such a plan, the city shall file a new schedule of rates with the commission, but is not subject to commission approval of the rates.
(f) In the case of a change in the method of recovering public fire protection costs under an ordinance adopted under subsection (d):
(1) on or after July 1, 1997, a customer of the utility located outside the limits of a municipality whose property is not located within one thousand $(1,000)$ feet of a fire hydrant (measured from the hydrant to the nearest point on the property line of the customer) must be excluded from the increase in rates attributable to the change and must not be included in the number of equivalent five-eighths (5/8) inch meters for purposes of subsection (d)(2)(B); or
(2) before July 1, 1997, the commission may:
(A) in the context of a general rate proceeding initiated by the utility; or
(B) upon petition of:
(i) the utility;
(ii) the governmental unit that passed the ordinance; or
(iii) an affected customer;
prospectively exclude public fire protection costs from the rates charged to customers located outside the limits of any municipality whose property is not located within one thousand $(1,000)$ feet of a fire hydrant (measured from the hydrant to the
nearest point on the property line of the customer) if the commission authorizes a simultaneous increase in the rates of the utility's other customers to the extent necessary to prevent a loss of revenues to the utility.
An increase in the rates of the utility's other customers under subdivision (2) may not be construed to be a general increase in basic rates and charges of the utility and is not subject to the hearing requirements applicable to general rate proceedings. This subsection does not prohibit the commission from adopting different methods of public fire protection cost recovery for unincorporated areas after notice and hearing within the context of a general rate proceeding or other appropriate proceeding.

SECTION 180. IC 8-1-2-125, AS AMENDED BY P.L.292-2013, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 125. (a) As used in this section, "not-for-profit utility" means a public water or sewer utility that:
(1) does not have shareholders;
(2) does not engage in any activities for the profit of its trustees, directors, incorporators, or members; and
(3) is organized and conducts its affairs for purposes other than the pecuniary gain of its trustees, directors, incorporators, or members.
The term does not include a regional district established under IC 13-26, a conservancy district established under IC 14-33, or, for purposes of subsections (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), and (k), a utility company owned, operated, or held in trust by a the consolidated city.
(b) As used in this section, "sewage disposal system" means a privy, cesspool, septic tank, or other similar structure. The term includes a septic tank soil absorption system (as defined in IC 13-11-2-199.5). The term does not include a sewer system operated by a not-for-profit public sewer utility.
(c) A not-for-profit utility shall be required to furnish reasonably adequate services and facilities. The charge made by any not-for-profit utility for any service rendered or to be rendered, either directly or in connection with the service, must be nondiscriminatory, reasonable, and just. Each discriminatory, unjust, or unreasonable charge for the service is prohibited and unlawful.
(d) A reasonable and just charge for water or sewer service within the meaning of this section is a charge that will produce sufficient revenue to pay all legal and other necessary expense incident to the operation of the not-for-profit utility's system, including the following:
(1) Maintenance and repair costs.
(2) Operating charges.
(3) Interest charges on bonds or other obligations.
(4) Provision for a sinking fund for the liquidation of bonds or other evidences of indebtedness.
(5) Provision for a debt service reserve for bonds or other obligations in an amount not to exceed the maximum annual debt service on the bonds or obligations.
(6) Provision of adequate funds to be used as working capital.
(7) Provision for making extensions and replacements.
(8) The payment of any taxes that may be assessed against the not-for-profit utility or its property.
The charges must produce an income sufficient to maintain the not-for-profit utility's property in sound physical and financial condition to render adequate and efficient service. A rate too low to meet these requirements is unlawful.
(e) Except as provided in subsections (f) and (h), a not-for-profit public sewer utility may require connection to its sewer system of property producing sewage or similar waste and require the discontinuance of use of a sewage disposal system if:
(1) there is an available sanitary sewer within three hundred (300) feet of:
(A) the property line, if the property is:
(i) located in a the consolidated city;
(ii) adjacent to a body of water, including a lake, river, or reservoir; or
(iii) any part of a subdivision, or land that is divided or proposed to be divided into lots, whether contiguous or subject to zoning requirements, for the purpose of sale or lease as part of a larger common plan of development or sale; or
(B) for all other properties, the improvement or other structure from which the sewage or similar waste is discharged; and
(2) the utility has given written notice by certified mail to the property owner at the address of the property at least ninety (90) days before the date for connection stated in the notice.
The notice given under subdivision (2) must also inform the property owner, other than an owner of property located in a the consolidated city, that the property owner may qualify for an exemption as set forth in subsection (f).
(f) Subject to subsection (h), a property owner is exempt from the requirement to connect to a not-for-profit public sewer utility's sewer system and to discontinue use of a sewage disposal system if the
following conditions are met:
(1) The property owner's sewage disposal system is a septic tank soil absorption system that was new at the time of installation and approved in writing by the local health department.
(2) The property owner, at the property owner's expense, obtains a written determination from the local health department or the department's designee that the septic tank soil absorption system is not failing. The local health department or the department's designee shall provide the owner with a written determination not later than sixty ( 60 ) days after receipt of the owner's request. If the local health department or the department's designee fails to provide a written determination within the time established in this subdivision, the owner, at the owner's expense, may obtain a written determination from a qualified inspector. If the local health department or the department's designee determines that a septic tank soil absorption system is failing, the property owner may appeal the determination to the board of the local health department. The decision of the board is final and binding.
(3) The property owner provides the not-for-profit public sewer utility with:
(A) the written notification of potential qualification for the exemption described in subsection (i); and
(B) the written determination described in subdivision (2); within the time limits set forth in subsection (i).
(g) If a property owner, within the time allowed under subsection (i), notifies a not-for-profit public sewer utility in writing that the property owner qualifies for the exemption under this section, the not-for-profit public sewer utility shall, until the property owner's eligibility for an exemption under this section is determined, suspend the requirement that the property owner discontinue use of a sewage disposal system and connect to the not-for-profit public sewer utility's sewer system.
(h) A property owner who qualifies for the exemption provided under this section may not be required to connect to the not-for-profit public sewer utility's sewer system for a period of ten (10) years beginning on the date the new sewage disposal system was installed. A property owner may apply for two (2) five (5) year extensions of the exemption provided under this section by following the procedures set forth in subsections ( f ) and (g). If ownership of an exempt property is transferred during a valid exemption period, including during an extension of an initial exemption:
(1) the exemption applies to the subsequent owner of the property
for the remainder of the exemption period during which the transfer occurred; and
(2) the subsequent owner may apply for any remaining extensions.
However, the total period during which a property may be exempt from the requirement to connect to a district's sewer system under this section may not exceed twenty (20) years, regardless of ownership of the property.
(i) To qualify for an exemption under this section, a property owner must:
(1) within sixty (60) days after the date of the written notice given to the property owner under subsection (e), notify the not-for-profit public sewer utility in writing that the property owner qualifies for the exemption under this section; and (2) within one hundred twenty (120) days after the not-for-profit public sewer utility receives the written notice provided under subdivision (1), provide the not-for-profit public sewer utility with the written determination required under subsection (f)(2).
(j) When a property owner who qualifies for an exemption under this section subsequently discontinues use of the property owner's sewage disposal system and connects to the not-for-profit public sewer utility's sewer system, the property owner may be required to pay only the following to connect to the sewer system:
(1) The connection fee the property owner would have paid if the property owner connected to the sewer system on the first date the property owner could have connected to the sewer system.
(2) Any additional costs:
(A) considered necessary by; and
(B) supported by documentary evidence provided by; the not-for-profit public sewer utility.
(k) A not-for-profit public sewer utility may not require a property owner to connect to the not-for-profit public sewer utility's sewer system if:
(1) the property is located on at least ten (10) acres;
(2) the owner can demonstrate the availability of at least two (2) areas on the property for the collection and treatment of sewage that will protect human health and the environment;
(3) the waste stream from the property is limited to domestic sewage from a residence or business;
(4) the system used to collect and treat the domestic sewage has a maximum design flow of seven hundred fifty (750) gallons per day; and
(5) the owner, at the owner's expense, obtains and provides to the district a certification from the local health department or the department's designee that the system is not failing.
(l) A property owner who connects to a not-for-profit public sewer utility's sewer system may provide, at the owner's expense, labor, equipment, materials, or any combination of labor, equipment, and materials from any source to accomplish the connection to the sewer system, subject to inspection and approval by the not-for-profit public sewer utility.
(m) This section does not affect the authority of the state department of health, a local health department, or a county health officer with respect to a sewage disposal system.
(n) For purposes of this section, a sewage disposal system is "failing" if one (1) or more of the following apply:
(1) The system refuses to accept sewage at the rate of design application and interferes with the normal use of plumbing fixtures.
(2) Effluent discharge exceeds the absorptive capacity of the soil into which the system discharges, resulting in ponding, seepage, or other discharge of the effluent to the ground surface or to surface waters.
(3) Effluent discharged from the system contaminates a potable water supply, ground water, or surface waters.
(o) As used in this section, "qualified inspector" means any of the following:
(1) An employee of a local health department who is designated by the local health department as having sufficient knowledge of onsite sewage systems to determine if an onsite sewage system is failing.
(2) An individual who is certified by the Indiana Onsite Wastewater Professionals Association as an onsite sewage system installer or inspector.
(3) An individual listed by the state department of health or the local health department with jurisdiction over the service area of the property inspected as having sufficient knowledge of onsite sewage systems to determine if an onsite sewage system is failing. SECTION 181. IC 8-1-2.7-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 83, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 9. (a) Except as provided under subsection (c) or section 15 of this chapter, when a utility successfully withdraws from commission jurisdiction, the commission does not have authority to regulate the following:
(1) Rates and charges.
(2) Stocks, bonds, notes, or other evidence of indebtedness.
(3) Rules.
(4) The annual report filing requirement.
(b) When the number of patrons served by a withdrawn utility described in section 1.3(a)(1)(A) or 1.3(a)(2)(A) of this chapter reaches five thousand $(5,000)$, the utility:
(1) becomes subject to the annual report filing requirement described in IC 8-1-2-16; and
(2) shall immediately notify the commission of the number of patrons served by the utility.
Upon receiving notice under subdivision (2), the commission may reassert jurisdiction over the utility, in whole or in part, after notice and hearing if the commission finds that the public interest so requires.
(c) As used in this subsection, "utility" refers to a utility described in section 1.3(a)(1)(B) of this chapter that is located in a eotnty having a population of more than sixteen thousand $(16,000)$ but less than seventen thousand ( 17,000 ). Vermillion County. When one (1) utility has successfully withdrawn from commission jurisdiction under this chapter, upon the filing of a complaint by another utility that has not withdrawn from commission jurisdiction under this chapter, the commission shall reassert jurisdiction over the withdrawn utility with respect to the withdrawn utility's:
(1) rates and charges;
(2) rules; and
(3) operating and territorial authority;
that have been or may be established concerning the purchase of water for resale by the complaining utility from the withdrawn utility. The rates and charges described in subdivision (1) are subject to the requirements of IC 8-1-2-125. The burden of proof that the rates and charges described in subdivision (1) comply with IC 8-1-2-125 is on the withdrawn utility.

SECTION 182. IC 8-1-11.1-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.136-2018, SECTION 61, IS AMENDEDTO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. (a) In addition to the other executive departments of a the consolidated city, there is hereby created int any sueh eity a department of public utilities, which shall have as its head and be under the general supervision and control of a board of seven (7) members, to be known as the "Board of Directors for Utilities," to be appointed annually by the board provided for and designated as the "Board of Trustees for Utilities" under this chapter.
(b) Said The board of trustees for utilities shall consist of five (5)
members.
(c) All such trustees and all successors of the trustees shall hold over after the expiration of their terms until their respective successors have been duly appointed and have qualified.
(d) At the expiration of the respective terms of each of the members of the board of trustees, the said board of trustees shall nominate the successors of those members to membership on such board, each of which nominees shall be appointed by the mayor of the consolidated city within ten (10) days after receiving such nominations, and such succeeding members shall serve for a term of four (4) years. In the event any person who has been appointed at any time as a member of such board of trustees shall fail to qualify within ten (10) days after the mailing to that person of notice of the person's appointment; or if any member after qualifying shall die, resign, vacate such office by becoming a nonresident of such city, or be removed as provided in this section, new members of such board of trustees shall be chosen to fill such vacancy in the same manner as is provided for the member as to whom such vacancy occurs, and the member so chosen shall serve for the remainder of the term for which the member whose place is so filled was appointed.
(e) No person shall be appointed as trustee who is less than thirty-five (35) years of age, and who has not been a resident of such city for at least five (5) years immediately preceding the person's appointment. If any such trustee shall cease to be a legal resident of said the city the trustee's membership on said the board shall terminate and become vacant.
(f) Each member of such board of trustees for utilities, before entering upon the member's duties, shall take and subscribe an oath of office in the usual form, to be indorsed upon the certificate of the member's appointment, which shall be promptly filed with the clerk of the city-county council.
(g) A majority of all the members of said the board of trustees for utilities shall be necessary to constitute a quorum.
(h) Said The board of trustees shall elect one (1) member thereof as president, one (1) as vice-president, and one (1) as secretary, who shall serve from the date of their election until one (1) year from the first day of January next following their election and until their successors are elected and have qualified.
(i) Said The board of trustees shall keep a record of its proceedings. The expense of the meetings and proceedings of said the board and of keeping a record of the meetings and proceedings, and the salary of the members of the board of trustees, shall be paid upon a written request
of the presiding officer and secretary of the board of trustees by the board of directors for utilities out of the funds belonging to the utility district. Each member of said the board of trustees for utilities shall receive as compensation for the member's services as such a salary in the sum of fifty dollars (\$50) per year.
(j) The board of trustees for utilities shall meet annually on the first Monday of December of each year, at the principal office of said the department of public utilities, for the purpose of transacting any business pertaining to its duties, and for the purposes of electing officers of such board of trustees and of selecting and appointing members of the board of directors for utilities, who shall serve for one (1) year from the first day of January following and until their successors are appointed and qualified.
(k) All persons so selected and appointed as such directors and all the successors of the directors appointed at any time shall be chosen by a majority vote of all the members of said the board of trustees. Said The board of trustees shall have power to remove summarily and at any time any director and in such event, or if a vacancy occurs in said the board of directors from any cause, said the board of trustees shall appoint a successor in like manner who shall serve for the balance of the term for which the member whose place is so filled was appointed.
(l) No person shall be appointed a member of said the board of directors for utilities unless the person is a bona fide resident of said the city and has been such for five (5) years immediately preceding such appointment, and is at least thirty-five (35) years of age. If any such director shall cease to be a legal resident of said the city during the term for which the director was appointed, the director's membership on such board shall terminate and become vacant.
(m) Each member of said the board of directors for utilities before entering upon the member's duties shall take and subscribe an oath, to be indorsed upon the certificate of the member's appointment, which shall be promptly filed with the clerk of the city-county council.
( $n$ ) Each of said the members of said the board of directors, before entering upon the member's duties, shall execute a bond payable to the state of Indiana, with surety to be approved by the mayor of said the city, in the penal sum of fifteen thousand dollars $(\$ 15,000)$, conditioned upon the faithful performance of the duties of the member's office and the accounting for all moneys and property that may come into the member's hands or under the member's control. The cost of all such bonds shall be paid by the department of public utilities of said the city.
(o) Any trustee may be removed from office for neglect of duty,

incompetency, disability to perform the member's duties, or other good cause, by an order and judgment of the circuit or superior court of the county in which such city is located, in the following manner, to wit: An original complaint may be filed by either the mayor, or by a majority of the city-county council against any such trustee setting forth the charges preferred, and the cause shall be placed on the advanced calendar and be tried as other civil causes are tried, by the court, without the intervention of a jury. If such charges be sustained, the court shall declare such office vacant. The judgment of said the court shall be final and no appeal shall lie therefrom by any party.
(p) Said The board of trustees shall have power to adopt rules, regulations and by-laws for its own governance, and may meet regularly or specially as often as necessary to transact any business or duties imposed upon it under this chapter or any other statute.
(q) In the event such city shall acquire in any manner provided under this chapter more than one (1) such public utility and the property of the acquired utilities, said the board of trustees may add to such board of directors from time to time one (1) or more additional members, increasing such board to not exceed a total of eleven (11) members; which members shall be appointed and shall serve under all the provisions of this chapter governing the appointment, terms and duties of such board of directors for utilities.

SECTION 183. IC 8-1-11.1-15 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 15. This chapter being necessary for and intended to secure efficient and economical management and operation of utility properties in any the consolidated city taking advantage of the provisions hereof, of this chapter, the said board of directors shall have full power to transact all the business pertaining to said the management and operation of each and all such utilities, including the issuance of bonds, mortgages, and other forms of indebtedness, free from all control and supervision of the department of local government finance of Indiana. This chapter shall be liberally construed to effectuate the purpose hereof, of this chapter, and if any one (1) or more sections, clauses, phrases, or parts thereof, of this chapter shall be held invalid, the remaining sections, clauses, phrases, or parts thereof, of this chapter shall not be affected thereby, and the tegislature general assembly declares that it would have enacted all other parts of said this chapter even if any or all of the aforesaid portions thereof invalid portions of this chapter had not been included therein. in it.

SECTION 184. IC 8-1-11.2-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. Ant The
consolidated city shall have the power to purchase the whole or any part of the property of a public utility, when but only when its the city-county council by an ordinance signed and approved by the mayor, and its board of trustees for utilities of its department of public utilities by a resolution, have each determined and declared it expedient so to do; which officials are hereby duly empowered so to do; in which event sueh the city may acquire sueh the property, notwithstanding a portion of it may be located anywhere outside of the corporate limits of sueht the city, for the price and upon the terms and conditions stated in steht the ordinance and resolution, but not otherwise. The power hereby conferred shall include the power to purchase the capital stock of the corporation owning steh the property, or sufficient of steh the stock to enable steh the city to cause the liquidation of suet the corporation, payment of its debts, and vesting of title to its remaining property in such the city. and in the event of purehase of suth If the city purchases the stock, sueh the city, by its board of directors for utilities of its department of public utilities, is empowered to vote steht the stock so as to cause the liquidation of the corporation, the payment of its debts, and the vesting of title to its remaining property in the city. Funds with which to pay suret the purehase-priee purchase price may be obtained from the sale of revenue bonds issued and sold under the authority of IC 8-1-11.1 or under any other relevant statute. relevant thereto.

SECTION 185. IC 8-1-11.2-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 2. When any If the consolidated city shalt have thus acquired acquires utility property as provided in this chapter, the control and operation of sueht the utility property shall be is in the board of directors for utilities of the department of public utilities of sueh the city under IC 8-1-11.1 or under any other statutes relating to such matters; subject, however, to all valid terms and conditions upon which steht the utility property shatt have been so is purchased.

SECTION 186. IC 8-1-30.3-2.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.98-2016, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 2.5. As used in this chapter, "not-for-profit utility" has the meaning set forth in IC 8-1-2-125(a). The term includes a utility company owned, operated, or held in trust by a the consolidated city.

SECTION 187. IC 8-1-31-5.9, AS ADDED BY P.L.212-2015, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 5.9. As used in this chapter, "not-for-profit utility" has the meaning set forth in IC 8-1-2-125(a). The term includes

a utility company owned, operated, or held in trust by a the consolidated city.

SECTION 188. IC 8-1-31.5-8, AS ADDED BY P.L.104-2016, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 8. As used in this chapter, "not-for-profit utility" has the meaning set forth in IC 8-1-2-125(a). The term includes a utility company that is owned, operated, or held in trust by a the consolidated city.

SECTION 189. IC 8-1-31.7-4, AS ADDED BY P.L.137-2020, SECTION 15, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 4. (a) As used in this chapter, "not-for-profit utility" has the meaning set forth in IC 8-1-2-125(a).
(b) The term includes a utility company that is owned, operated, or held in trust by a the consolidated city.

SECTION 190. IC 8-1-32-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. This chapter applies only to a subject area located entirely or partially within:
(1) a city; or
(2) a eounty having a eonsolidated eity. Marion County.

## SECTION 191. IC 8-1-32-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS

 FOLLOWS[EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 6. (a) Notwithstanding IC 8-1-2-103(a), if a health agency determines that an area located within a city or within a eome having a emsolidated eity. Marion
## County:

(1) is served by private water wells;
(2) suffers from a health hazard due to the presence of at least one
(1) contaminant; and
(3) incorporates at least a portion of at least one (1) census track or block having a median household income of less than two hundred percent ( $200 \%$ ) of the most recently determined federal income poverty level; the health agency may direct the nearest public utility that is authorized to provide water utility service within the municipality to prepare and provide to the commission an estimate of the cost of extending water utility service to the subject area and request the commission to approve the project.
(b) The costs estimated under subsection (a) may include the following:
(1) Installing the mains and connecting service lines on properties within the subject area.
(2) Abandoning and plugging existing wells in accordance with

IC 25-39-2-14 and rules adopted under IC 25-39 on properties

HB 1401—LS 7204/DI 75
within the subject area.
(3) Restoration of areas disturbed by the project.
(4) Other reasonable costs of extending water utility service to the subject area.
SECTION 192. IC 8-1.5-3-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.161-2020, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 8. (a) A municipality owning a utility under this chapter shall furnish reasonably adequate services and facilities.
(b) The rates and charges made by a municipality for a service rendered or to be rendered, either directly or in connection therewith, must be nondiscriminatory, reasonable, and just.
(c) "Reasonable and just rates and charges for services" means rates and charges that produce sufficient revenue to:
(1) pay all the legal and other necessary expenses incident to the operation of the utility, including:
(A) maintenance costs;
(B) operating charges;
(C) upkeep;
(D) repairs;
(E) depreciation;
(F) interest charges on bonds or other obligations, including leases; and
(G) costs associated with the acquisition of utility property under IC 8-1.5-2;
(2) provide a sinking fund for the liquidation of bonds or other obligations, including leases;
(3) provide a debt service reserve for bonds or other obligations, including leases, in an amount established by the municipality, not to exceed the maximum annual debt service on the bonds or obligations or the maximum annual lease rentals;
(4) provide adequate money for working capital;
(5) provide adequate money for making extensions and replacements to the extent not provided for through depreciation in subdivision (1); and
(6) provide money for the payment of any taxes that may be assessed against the utility.
(d) It is the intent of this section that the rates and charges produce an income sufficient to maintain the utility property in a sound physical and financial condition to render adequate and efficient service. Rates and charges too low to meet these requirements are unlawful.
(e) The board may recommend to the municipal legislative body rates and charges sufficient to include a reasonable return on the utility
plant of the municipality.
(f) Rates and charges established under this section are subject to the approval of:
(1) the municipal legislative body by ordinance; and
(2) the commission, in accordance with the procedures set forth in IC 8-1-2.
The commission shall approve rates and charges that are sufficient, in addition to the cash revenue requirements set forth in subsection (c), to include a reasonable return on the utility plant of the municipality if the legislative body so elects.
(g) Except for a municipally owned utility taxed under IC 6-1.1-8-3, the commission shall approve rates and charges sufficient to compensate the municipality for taxes that would be due the municipality on the utility property were it privately owned. These rates and charges in lieu of taxes may be transferred to the municipal general fund, if the legislative body so elects.
(h) The commission shall grant a request that an increase in rates and charges not be effective until after the occurrence of a future event if the legislative body so requests.
(i) A municipality that acquires and operates a utility under IC 8-1.5-2 by exercising the power of eminent domain may not impose a special rate, charge, surcharge, or other fee, other than rates and charges approved under this section or otherwise authorized by law, on the customers of the utility in order to pay for the costs associated with acquiring the utility through the exercise of the power of eminent domain.
(j) This subsection does not apply to services rendered by a sewage works that is subject to IC $36-9-23$ or to IC 36-9-25. This subsection also does not apply to services rendered by a department of public utilities created by IC 8-1-11.1 or to services rendered by a utility company owned, operated, or held in trust by a the consolidated city. This subsection applies to property that is served by a municipally owned utility and that is occupied by someone other than the owner of the property. Upon applying for utility service from a municipally owned utility for property subject to this subsection, the person occupying the property shall provide the municipally owned utility with the name and contact information of the owner or manager of the property. Subject to subsection (k), all rates, charges, and other fees for services rendered by a municipally owned utility to a property that is subject to this subsection are payable by the person occupying the property if the account or other customer or billing records maintained by the municipally owned utility for the property indicate that:
(1) the property is occupied by someone other than the owner; and (2) the person occupying the property is responsible for paying the rates, charges, and fees assessed for the services rendered by the municipally owned utility with respect to the property.
Rates, charges, and fees assessed for services rendered by a municipally owned utility with respect to property occupied by someone other than the owner of the property do not constitute a lien against the property.
(k) With respect to property that is served by a municipally owned utility and that is occupied by someone other than the owner of the property, subsection (j) does not:
(1) prohibit a municipal legislative body from imposing any:
(A) requirement for a deposit to ensure payment by the person occupying the property of the rates, charges, and fees assessed for the services rendered by the municipally owned utility with respect to the property; or
(B) other requirement to ensure the creditworthiness of the person occupying the property as the account holder or customer with respect to the property;
that the municipal legislative body may lawfully impose; or
(2) abrogate or limit the authority of the owner of a multi-unit building to engage in electrical submetering under IC 8-1-2-36.5, subject to:
(A) the owner's qualification to engage in submetering under IC 8-1-2-36.5 and 170 IAC 4-5; and
(B) the owner's compliance with the requirements for submetering set forth in IC 8-1-2-36.5 and 170 IAC 4-5.
(1) With respect to property that is served by a municipally owned utility and that is occupied by someone other than the owner of the property, subsection (k) does not allow a municipal legislative body to impose a requirement that the owner of the property must:
(1) ensure the creditworthiness of the person occupying the property; or
(2) accept responsibility for charges incurred by the person occupying the property;
by cosigning an agreement or by any other method.
SECTION 193. IC 8-1.5-4-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 84, IS AMENDED TOREAD AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 3. The department of waterworks has jurisdiction over a special taxing district (referred to as "the waterworks district" in this chapter) that consists of:
(1) in the case of a second class city located in a having a
population of more than one hundred seventy-five thousand ( 175,000 ) but less than one hundred eighty-five thousand ( 185,000 ), Vanderburgh County, all the territory within that county; or
(2) in the case of any other municipality, all the territory within the corporate boundaries of the municipality, or the territory served by the waterworks if larger or smaller than the corporate boundaries.
SECTION 194. IC 8-1.5-4-14, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 85, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 14. (a) This subsection applies to a municipality that is not subject to IC 8-1-2-103(c) or has not adopted an ordinance to become subject to IC 8-1-2-103(d). The reasonable cost and value of any service rendered to the municipality by the waterworks by furnishing water for public purposes or by maintaining hydrants and other facilities for fire protection shall be:
(1) charged against the municipality; and
(2) paid for in monthly installments as the service accrues out of the current revenues of the municipality, collected or in process of collection, and the tax levy of the municipality made by it to raise money to meet its necessary current expenses.
(b) This subsection applies to a municipality that is subject to IC 8-1-2-103(c), that has adopted an ordinance to become subject to IC 8-1-2-103(d), or that has adopted a plan described in IC 8-1-2-103(d) as prescribed in IC 8-1-2-103(e). The reasonable cost and value of any service rendered to the municipality by the waterworks by furnishing water for public purposes shall be:
(1) charged against the municipality; and
(2) paid for in monthly installments as the service accrues out of the current revenues of the municipality, collected or in process of collection, and the tax levy of the municipality made by it to raise money to meet its necessary current expenses.
Except as provided in subsection (d), the cost and value of maintaining hydrants and other facilities for fire protection shall be excluded from the charges against the municipality and shall be recovered from the other customers of the waterworks beginning on January 1, 1994, in a municipality subject to IC 8-1-2-103(c) and beginning on a date provided in the ordinance for a municipality that adopts an ordinance under IC 8-1-2-103(d). The change in the recovery of current revenue authorized by this section shall be reflected in a schedule of new rates to be filed with the commission at least thirty (30) days before the time the schedule of new rates is to take effect.
(c) The compensation for the service provided to the municipality shall, in the manner prescribed by this chapter, be paid into the separate and special fund created by setting aside the income and revenues of the waterworks and is subject to apportionment to the operating, maintenance, depreciation, and bond and interest redemption accounts.
(d) This subsection applies to a eity having a population of more that forty-seven thrusand $(47,000)$ but less than forty-nine thousand $(49,000)$. the city of Mishawaka. The cost and value of maintaining hydrants and other facilities for fire protection may be recovered from customers of the waterworks residing in either of the following, beginning on a date determined by the city:
(1) In a eounty having a population of more than two hundred fifty thousand $(250,009)$ but less than two hundred seventy thousand $(270,000)$. St. Joseph County.
(2) In a township having a population of more than nime thousand $(9,000)$ but less thatn nime thousand five hundred $(9,500)$ foratect in a eounty having a population of more than one hundred eighty-five thousand $(185,000)$ but less than two hundred fifty thousand ( 250,000 ). Baugo Township in Elkhart County.
The city shall file a new schedule of rates with the commission as set forth in subsection (b), but is not subject to commission approval of the rates.

SECTION 195. IC 8-1.5-5-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. This chapter applies to each:
(1) municipality; and
(2) county that:
(A) thot have a molidated eity, is a county other than Marion County; and
(B) receives notification from the department of environmental management that the county will be subject to storm water regulation under 327 IAC 15-13;
that adopts the provisions of this chapter by ordinance.
SECTION 196. IC 8-1.5-5-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "board" means the following:
(1) For a the consolidated city, the board of public works established by IC 36-3-5-6.
(2) For all other municipalities, the:
(A) board of directors described in section 4 of this chapter; or
(B) board that controls the third class city's municipally owned utilities under IC 8-1.5-3-3(a) if the city has adopted an
ordinance under IC 8-1.5-3-3(a) that provides for the control of any or all of the city's storm water facilities by the board that controls the city's municipally owned utilities.
(3) For a county:
(A) the county executive; and
(B) the county surveyor.

SECTION 197. IC 8-1.5-5-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "department" means the following:
(1) For a the consolidated city, the department of public works.
(2) For all other municipalities, the department of storm water management established under section 4 of this chapter.
(3) For a county, the department of storm water management established under section 4.5 of this chapter.
SECTION 198. IC 8-1.5-5-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.164-2019, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 4. (a) This section applies to all municipalities except a the consolidated city.
(b) If the legislative body of a municipality adopts the provisions of this chapter by ordinance, a department of storm water management is established and is controlled by a board of directors.
(c) Except as provided in subsections ( f ) and (g), the board consists of three (3) directors. The executive of the municipality shall appoint the directors.
(d) Except as provided in subsections (f) and (g), the legislative body shall prescribe, by ordinance, the terms of the directors. However, the legislative body must prescribe the initial terms of the directors so that they will be staggered.
(e) The executive may remove a director at any time when, in the judgment of the executive, it is for the best interest of the department.
(f) If a second class city has a department of public sanitation under IC 36-9-25, the executive of the city may appoint the members of the board of sanitary commissioners as the board of directors of the department of storm water management. The terms of the members of the board of directors are the same as the terms of the members of the board of sanitary commissioners under IC 36-9-25-4.
(g) If a third class city:
(1) has a board that controls the city's municipally owned utilities under IC 8-1.5-3-3(a); and
(2) has adopted an ordinance under IC 8-1.5-3-3(a) that provides for the control of any or all of the city's storm water facilities by the board that controls the city's municipally owned utilities;
the members of the board that controls the city's municipally owned utilities shall serve as the board of directors of the department of storm water management, subject to any transition procedure specified in the ordinance under IC 8-1.5-3-3(b). The terms of the members of the board of directors are the same as the terms of the members of the board that controls the city's municipally owned utilities under IC 8-1.5-3-3(a), subject to the completion of any transition procedure specified in the ordinance under IC 8-1.5-3-3(b).
(h) A member of the board of directors of the department of storm water management who:
(1) is appointed under subsection (f); or
(2) is a member of the board under subsection (g) and receives a salary as a member of the board that controls the third class city's municipally owned utilities;
is not entitled to a salary for serving as a member of the board of directors of the department of storm water management. However, a member shall be reimbursed for necessary expenses incurred by the member in the performance of official duties.

SECTION 199. IC 8-1.5-5-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 5. (a) The ordinance adopting the provisions of this chapter creates a special taxing district that includes the following:
(1) For a the consolidated city, all of the territory of the eounty eontaining the eonsolidated eity. Marion County.
(2) For all other municipalities, all territory within the corporate boundaries of the municipality.
(3) For a county, all the territory in the county that is not located in a municipality.
(b) All the territory within the district constitutes a special taxing district for the purpose of providing for the collection and disposal of storm water of the district in a manner that protects the public health and welfare and for the purpose of levying special benefit taxes for purposes of storm water collection and disposal. All territory in the district and all territory added to the district is considered to have received a special benefit from the storm water collection and disposal facilities of the district equal to or greater than the special taxes imposed on the territory under this chapter in order to pay all or part of the costs of such facilities.

SECTION 200. IC 8-1.5-5-32, AS AMENDED BY P.L.154-2006, SECTION 65, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 32. (a) This section applies to excluded cities and towns in a ounty and aring County.
(b) A municipality to which this section applies may withdraw from the district established by the consolidated city if the municipal legislative body adopts an ordinance withdrawing the municipality from the district. The municipal legislative body shall, at least thirty (30) days before the final vote on the ordinance, mail written notice of the meeting to the following:
(1) All owners of lots and parcels within the municipality that are subject to storm water user fees imposed in the district by the department of public works of the consolidated city.
(2) The department of public works of the consolidated city.
(c) An ordinance described in subsection (b) takes effect sixty (60) days after adoption by the municipal legislative body.
(d) In addition to the notice required by subsection (b), if a municipal legislative body adopts an ordinance under subsection (b), the municipal legislative body shall mail written notice of the withdrawal from the district to the department of public works of the consolidated city not more than thirty (30) days after the ordinance becomes effective.
(e) If on the date of a municipality's withdrawal from the district there are bonds outstanding that have been issued by the board of public works of the consolidated city, the municipality is liable for and shall pay that indebtedness in the same ratio as the assessed valuation of the property in the municipality bears to the assessed valuation of all property included in the district on the date one (1) day before the date of withdrawal, as shown in the most recent assessment for taxation before the date of withdrawal.
(f) If a municipal legislative body adopts an ordinance under subsection (b), the municipality is entitled to receive the following:
(1) An annual lump sum payment equal to the total amount of property taxes paid and allocated to the district's flood debt service fund from all property taxpayers within the municipality, to the extent the property taxes are not necessary to pay the indebtedness owed by the municipality under subsection (e). A payment under this subdivision is required for property taxes assessed beginning on the January 1 preceding the effective date of the municipality's withdrawal from the district.
(2) The total amount of storm water user fees collected by the department of public works of the consolidated city from the lots and parcels in the municipality beginning on the January 1 preceding the effective date of the municipality's withdrawal from the district.
(g) Payments received under subsection (f):

(1) shall be deposited by the municipality in a dedicated fund; and
(2) may be used by the municipality only for purposes of storm water management in the municipality and may not be diverted, directly or indirectly, in any manner to any use other than the purposes of storm water management in the municipality.
SECTION 201. IC 8-9.5-7-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 86, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. (a) The following may create, by an ordinance adopted by its legislative body, an automated transit district:
(1) A The consolidated city.
(2) A eity having a population of more than one hundred thousand $(100,000)$ but less that one humedred tent thousand $(110,000)$. The city of South Bend.
The ordinance creating an automated transit district must specify the territory to be included initially in the district.
(b) An automated transit district may also be created by the procedures provided in sections 2 and 3 of this chapter.

SECTION 202. IC 8-10-5-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.49-2010, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 2. (a) Any municipal corporation, county, or any combination of a municipal corporation, municipal corporations, county, or counties may create a port authority and there may be created a port authority in a eounty having a population of more than four hundred thousand $(400,000)$ but less than seven hundred thousand $(700,000)$. Lake County. Such authority may operate in addition to any municipal authority that may be created under this chapter. A municipal corporation shall act by ordinance, and a county shall act by resolution of the county commissioners in authorizing the creation of a port authority. A port authority created hereunder shall be a body corporate and politic which may sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, and shall have the powers and jurisdiction enumerated in this chapter. The exercise by such port authority of the powers conferred upon it shall be deemed to be essential governmental functions of the state of Indiana, but no port authority shall be immune from liability by reason thereof.
(b) In the exercise of the powers and authorities herein granted said port authority shall have power to make and enter into any and all contracts that may be necessary to effectuate the purposes of this chapter. Except as otherwise expressly provided by this chapter, a contract made by a port authority is not subject to ratification by any other board, body, or officer.

SECTION 203. IC 8-10-5-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012,

SECTION 87, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 5. (a) A port authority created in accordance with the provisions of this chapter shall be governed by a board of directors. Except as provided in subsection (c), members of a board of directors of a port authority created by the exclusive action of a municipal corporation shall consist of the number of members it deems necessary and be appointed by the mayor with the advice and consent of the common council. Members of a board of directors of a port authority created by the exclusive action of a county shall consist of such members as it deems necessary and be appointed by the county commissioners of such county. Members of a board of directors of a port authority created by a combination of political subdivisions shall be divided among such political subdivisions in such proportions as such political subdivisions may agree and appointed in the same manner as this section provides for their appointment when such political subdivision creates its own port authority. When a port authority is created by a combination of political subdivisions, the number of directors composing the board shall be determined by agreement between such political subdivisions.
(b) In the case of a port authority created under section 2 of this chapter in a eounty having a population of more than four hundred thousand $(400,000)$ but less that sevent hundred thousand $(700,000)$, Lake County, the board of directors shall consist of seven (7) members, three (3) of whom shall be appointed by the board of county commissioners, one (1) each by the mayors of the three (3) cities in the Lake County having the largest populations, and the mayor of the city having the largest population shall appoint any remaining member or members. The board shall be appointed as follows:
(1) The mayors of the three (3) cities in the Lake County having the largest populations shall each make one (1) appointment.
(2) The board of county commissioners shall make its three (3) appointments following the naming of the city appointees and appoint persons of such political faith as to make the board of directors a bipartisan body.
(3) If a city is entitled to a second appointment, the mayor shall make the appointment subject to retaining the board's bipartisan status.
(4) In no event may more than three (3) board members residing in the same city serve on said the board at the same time.
(5) fin no event may Not more than four (4) members of one (1) political party may serve on the board at the same time.
(c) This subsection applies to a port authority created under section

2 of this chapter by the exclusive action of a municipal corporation in a eity having a population of more than eighty thousand five hundred $(80,500)$ but less than one hundred thousand $(100,000)$. the city of Hammond. The board of directors of the port authority consists of five (5) members appointed as follows:
(1) Three (3) members appointed by the mayor of the city.
(2) Two (2) members appointed by the legislative body of the city.
(d) The appointing authority may at any time remove a director appointed by it for misfeasance, nonfeasance, or malfeasance in office.
(e) At the time of appointment, a director must be a resident of one (1) of the following:
(1) The political subdivision from which the director is appointed.
(2) The county within which the port authority is established.

At all times, a majority of the directors must be residents of the political subdivisions from which the members are appointed.
(f) The directors of any port authority first appointed shall serve staggered terms. Thereafter each successor shall serve for a term of four (4) years, except that any person appointed to fill a vacancy shall be appointed to only the unexpired term and any director shall be eligible for reappointment.
(g) The directors shall elect one (1) of their membership as chairman, and another as vice chairman, and shall designate their terms of office, and shall appoint a secretary who need not be a director. A majority of the board of directors shall constitute a quorum the affirmative vote of which shall be necessary for any action taken by the port authority. No vacancy in the membership of the board shall impair the rights of a quorum to exercise all the rights and perform all the duties of the port authority.
(h) Each member of the board of directors of a port authority shall be entitled to receive from the port authority such sum of money as the board of directors may determine as compensation for the member's service as director and reimbursement for the member's reasonable expenses in the performance of the member's duties.

SECTION 204. IC 8-10-5-8.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 88, IS AMENDEDTOREAD AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 8.5. Port authorities created in a Lake County having a population of more than four hundred thousand $(400,000)$ but tess than $(700,000)$, shall have all the powers of port authorities provided under section 8 of this chapter except the power to exercise eminent domain as provided in section 8(a)(7) of this chapter in any eity having a population of. either of the following cities:
(1) more than eighty thousand five hundred $(80,500)$ but less than one hundred thousand ( 100,000 ), or The city of Hammond.
(2) more than twenty-nine thousand six hundred $(29,600)$ but less than twenty-nime thousand nime hundred ( 29,900 ). The city of East Chicago.
SECTION 205. IC 8-10-9-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 89, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. This chapter applies to a eity having a population of more than twenty-nime thousand six hundred $(29,600)$ but less than twenty-nime thousand nine hundred $(29,900)$. the city of East Chicago.

SECTION 206. IC 8-14-2-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. As used in this chapter:
(1) Primary highway system special account means the account of the state known as the "primary highway system special account" to which is credited monthly fifty-five percent ( $55 \%$ ) of the money deposited in the highway, road and street fund.
(2) Local road and street account means the account of the state known as the "local road and street account" to which is credited monthly forty-five percent ( $45 \%$ ) of the money deposited in the highway, road and street fund.
(3) The term "department" refers to the Indiana department of transportation created under IC 8-23-2.
(4) The term "primary highways" shall mean that portion of the federal-aid highway system designated by the department and approved by the United States department of transportation as being the state "primary highway system".
(5) The term "construction" shall mean both construction and reconstruction to a degree that new, supplementary, or substantially improved traffic service is provided, and significant geometric or structural improvements are effected.
(6) "Arterial road system" shall mean the system of roads including bridges in each county of Indiana, under the jurisdiction of the board of county commissioners, or successor body, including a department of transportation of a the consolidated city, designated as such by the board under IC 8-23-4-3, but not including local county roads.
(7) "Local county roads" shall mean all county roads and bridges which are not designated as being in the arterial road system.
(8) "Arterial street system" means the system of streets, including bridges in each city or town in Indiana, under the jurisdiction of
municipal street authorities or successor bodies, including a department of transportation of a the consolidated city, designated as such by the board under IC 8-23-4-4, but not including local streets.
(9) "Local streets" shall mean all city and town streets and bridges which are not designated as being in the arterial street system in each city or town.
(10) "Resurfacing" means the placement of additional pavement layers (including protective systems for bridge decks) over the existing (or restored or rehabilitated) roadway or bridge deck surface to provide additional strength or to improve serviceability for a substantial time period.
(11) "Restoration and rehabilitation" means work required to return the existing structure (roadway pavement or bridge deck) to a suitable condition for an additional stage of construction (bridge deck protective system or resurfacing) or to a suitable condition to perform satisfactorily for a substantial time period.
SECTION 207. IC 8-14-2-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.185-2018, SECTION 26, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 4. (a) The auditor of state shall establish a special account to be called the "local road and street account" and credit this account monthly with thirty-seven percent ( $37 \%$ ) of the money deposited in the highway, road and street fund.
(b) The auditor shall distribute to units of local government money from this account each month. Before making any other distributions under this chapter, the auditor shall distribute E85 incentive payments to all political subdivisions entitled to a payment under section 8 of this chapter.
(c) After distributing E85 incentive payments required under section 8 of this chapter, the auditor of state shall allocate to each county the remaining money in this account on the basis of the ratio of each county's passenger car registrations to the total passenger car registrations of the state. The auditor shall further determine the suballocation between the county and the cities within the county as follows:
(1) In counties having a population of more than fifty thousand $(50,000)$, sixty percent $(60 \%)$ of the money shall be distributed on the basis of the population of the city or town as a percentage of the total population of the county and forty percent (40\%) distributed on the basis of the ratio of city and town street mileage to county road mileage.
(2) In counties having a population of fifty thousand $(50,000)$ or

less, twenty percent ( $20 \%$ ) of the money shall be distributed on the basis of the population of the city or town as a percentage of the total population of the county and eighty percent ( $80 \%$ ) distributed on the basis of the ratio of city and town street mileage to county road mileage.
(3) For the purposes of allocating funds as provided in this section, towns which become incorporated as a town between the effective dates of decennial censuses shall be eligible for allocations upon the effectiveness of a corrected population count for the town under IC 1-1-3.5.
(4) Money allocated under the provisions of this section to eounties eontaining a eonsolidated eity Marion County shall be credited or allocated to the department of transportation of the consolidated city.
(d) Each month the auditor of state shall inform the department of the amounts allocated to each unit of local government from the local road and street account.

SECTION 208. IC 8-14-8-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 90, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 3. For purposes of this chapter, "qualified county" means a eotuly having a population of: refers to any of the following counties:
(1) more than fifty-seven thousand $(57,000)$ but hess than sixty thousand ( 60,000 ), Warrick County.
(2) more than forty thousand $(40,000)$ but less than forty-two thous ( 42,090 ), Dubois County.
(3) more than thirty-three thousand five hundred $(33,500)$ but less than thirty-four thoud $(34,000)$, Gibson County.
(4) more than thirty thousand $(30,000)$ but less than thinty-two thousand ( 32,000 ), Daviess County.
(5) more that twenty-five thousand eight hundred $(25,800)$ but tess that $(26,000)$, Posey County.
(6) more than eighteen thousand $(18,000)$ but less than nineteen thousand five hundred $(19,500)$; Perry County.
(7) more than twenty thousand nime hundred (20,900) but less than twenty-one thousand $(21,000)$, Spencer County.
(8) more than twelve thousand eight hundred ( 12,800 ) but less than thirteen thousand ( 13,000 ); Pike County.
(9) more than ten throusand ( 10,000 ) but less than tent thousand five hundred ( 10,500 ), or Martin County.
(10) more than ten thousand seven hundred ( 10,700 ) but less than twelve thousand $(12,000)$. Crawford County.

SECTION 209. IC 8-14-16-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 91, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. This chapter applies only to the following counties:
(1) A eounty having a poputation of more than thirty-four thousand $(34,000)$ but less than thirty-four thrusand three hundred $(34,300)$. Steuben County.
(2) A eounty having a population of more than thirty-seven thousand one hundred twenty-five $(37,125)$ but less than thirty-sevent thousand five humdred $(37,500)$. LaGrange County.
(3) A eounty having a population of more than one hundred eleven thousand ( 141,000 ) but hess than one humedred fifteen thousand ( 145,000 ). LaPorte County.
(4) A eounty having a poputation of more than one hundred eighty-five thousand $(185,000)$ but less than two hundred fifty thousand ( 250,000 ). Elkhart County.
(5) A eounty having a population of more than two hundred fifty thousand $(250,000)$ but less than two hundred seventy thousand $(270,000)$. St. Joseph County.
(6) A eounty having a population of more than one hundred fifty thousand $(150,000)$ but less than one hundred seventy thousand ( 170,000 ). Porter County.
(7) A eounty having a population of more than four hundred thousand $(400,000)$ but less than seven hundred theusand $(700,000)$. Lake County.
SECTION 210. IC 8-15.5-1-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.165-2021, SECTION 129, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 2. (a) This article contains full and complete authority for public-private agreements between the authority, a private entity, and, where applicable, a governmental entity. Except as provided in this article, no law, procedure, proceeding, publication, notice, consent, approval, order, or act by the authority or any other officer, department, agency, or instrumentality of the state or any political subdivision is required for the authority to enter into a public-private agreement with a private entity under this article, or for a project that is the subject of a public-private agreement to be constructed, acquired, maintained, repaired, operated, financed, transferred, or conveyed.
(b) Before the authority or the department may issue a request for proposals for or enter into a public-private agreement under this article that would authorize an operator to impose user fees for the operation of motor vehicles on all or part of a toll road project, the general
assembly must adopt a statute authorizing the imposition of user fees. However, during the period beginning July 1, 2011, and ending June 30 , 2023, the general assembly is not required to enact a statute authorizing the authority or the department to issue a request for proposals or enter into a public-private agreement to authorize an operator to impose user fees for the operation of motor vehicles on all or part of the following projects:
(1) A project on which construction begins after June 30, 2011, not including any part of Interstate Highway 69 other than a part described in subdivision (4).
(2) The addition of toll lanes, including high occupancy toll lanes, to a highway, roadway, or other facility in existence on July 1, 2011, if the number of nontolled lanes on the highway, roadway, or facility as of July 1,2011, does not decrease due to the addition of the toll lanes.
(3) The Illiana Expressway, a limited access facility connecting Interstate Highway 65 in northwestern Indiana with an interstate highway in Illinois.
(4) A project that is located within a metropolitan planning area (as defined by 23 U.S.C. 134) and that connects the state of Indiana with the commonwealth of Kentucky.
However, neither the authority nor the department may issue a request for proposals for a public-private agreement under this article that would authorize an operator to impose user fees unless the budget committee has reviewed the request for proposals.
(c) Except as provided in subsection (b), before the authority or an operator may carry out any of the following activities under this article, the general assembly must enact a statute authorizing that activity:
(1) Imposing user fees on motor vehicles for use of Interstate Highway 69.
(2) Imposing user fees on motor vehicles for use of a nontolled highway, roadway, or other facility in existence or under construction on July 1, 2011, including nontolled interstate highways, U.S. routes, and state routes.
(d) The general assembly is not required to enact a statute authorizing the authority or the department to issue a request for proposals or enter into a public-private agreement for a freeway project.
(e) The authority may enter into a public-private agreement for a facility project if the general assembly, by statute, authorizes the authority to enter into a public-private agreement for the facility project.
(f) As permitted by subsection (e), the general assembly authorizes the authority to enter into public-private agreements for a state park inn and related improvements int ant existing state park foented in a with a population of more than two hundred thousand $(200,000)$ and tess than three humdred throusand ( 300,000 ), at Potato Creek State Park.

SECTION 211. IC 8-15.5-2-3.2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.9-2020, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 3.2. "Facility project" means a project to plan, design, acquire, construct, reconstruct, equip, improve, extend, expand, lease, operate, repair, manage, maintain, or finance a state park inn and related improvements in ant existing state park foeated in a eounty with a population of more than two hundred thousand $(200,000)$ and less than three humered thousand $(300,000)$ at Potato Creek State Park that is or will be owned by or leased in the name of the state or the authority and is the subject of a public-private agreement under this article.

SECTION 212. IC 8-18-21-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 4. The toll road authority in a Marion County having a emsolidated eity may not construct or finance unless that action is first approved by:
(1) the city-county legislative body; and
(2) the legislative body of the unit involved.

SECTION 213. IC 8-22-1-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 7. "Executive" means: (1) board of commissioners, of a county not having a emsolidated eity, other than Marion County;
(2) mayor of the consolidated city, of a Marion County; having a eonsolidated eity,
(3) mayor, of a city;
(4) president of the town council, of a town; or
(5) chief executive officer, of any other political subdivision.

SECTION 214. IC 8-22-1-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 8. "Fiscal body" means county council, city-county council of a the consolidated city and county, common council of a city, town council of a town, or governing body of any other eligible entity.

SECTION 215. IC 8-22-2-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 97, IS AMENDED TO READ ASFOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. (a) Whenever the fiscal body of an eligible entity adopts an ordinance or a resolution in favor of the acquisition, improvement, operation, or maintenance of an airport or landing field
for the entity under this chapter, and declaring a necessity for the airport or landing field, then on the effective date of the ordinance or resolution, there is established as an executive department of the entity a department of aviation, under the control of a board to be known as the board of aviation commissioners.
(b) The following apply to a board of aviation commissioners established under this chapter:
(1) Except as provided in subsections (e), (f), and (g), the board consists of four (4) members.
(2) Except as provided in subsection (e), the executive of the entity shall appoint the members of the board.
(3) Except as provided in subsections (f) and (g), not more than two (2) of the members of the board may be of the same political party.
(c) The fiscal body of the entity may provide a per diem for the members of the board in any amount not exceeding thirty-five dollars (\$35) for each whole or part day a member is engaged in board activities. The members of the board shall also be paid their actual expenses, which may include the expenses of the members or employees of the board in attending meetings or conventions held to discuss aviation matters.
(d) Before beginning the duties of office, each board member shall take and subscribe the usual oath of office, to be endorsed upon the certificate of appointment, and shall cause that to be filed with the clerk or other officer performing duties similar to that of clerk in the entity. Any person who does not file the oath with the clerk or other officer performing duties similar to that of the clerk within thirty (30) days after the beginning of the term for which the person has been appointed, or at the date of the person's appointment, if appointed after the beginning of the term, is considered to have refused to serve and the office becomes vacant.
(e) Notwithstanding subsection (b), if a St. Joseph County having a population of more than twe hundred fifty theusand $(250,000)$ but tess thant herndred seversand $(270,000)$ has established a board, the county council and the mayors of the two (2) cities in the county having the largest populations may each appoint one (1) additional member to the board, thereby creating a board consisting of a total of seven (7) members. The three (3) additional members serve in the same manner, are accorded the same status, and perform the same duties as the four (4) initial board members, and serve terms of four (4) years. If either the county council or either of the two (2) mayors fails to make appointments to the board, that fact does not
prejudice appointments that may be made by the other appointing authority or authorities.
(f) This subsection applies to the following:
(1) A Clark County. having a population of more than one hundred ten thousand $(110,000)$ but less than one hundred eleven thous ( 111,000 ).
(2) A Putnam County. having a population of more than thirty-seven thousand five hundred $(37,500)$ but less than thirty-eight thousand $(38,000)$.
Notwithstanding subsection (b), if a county has established a board under this chapter, the county executive may add one (1) additional member to the board so that the board has a total of five (5) members. Not more than three (3) of the five (5) members of the board may be of the same political party. The one (1) additional member shall serve in the same manner, be accorded the same status, and perform the same duties as the four (4) initial members, and serve a four (4) year term.
(g) This subsection does not apply to a board subject to subsection (e) or (f). Notwithstanding subsection (b), the fiscal body of an eligible entity may adopt an ordinance or a resolution providing that the board consists of five (5) members. If the board consists of five (5) members, not more than three (3) members may be of the same political party.

SECTION 216. IC 8-22-2-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.61-2012, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 2. (a) This subsection applies only in that entain a $a$ Marion County or in a county that has at least one (1) second class city. To be eligible to be a member of the board of aviation commissioners, a person must:
(1) be at least eighteen (18) years of age;
(2) be a resident of the county in which the eligible entity is located;
(3) not be actively engaged as:
(A) a principal owner;
(B) a majority member or majority shareholder;
(C) a director;
(D) an officer; or
(E) an employee with managerial or supervisory responsibilities;
of any entity engaged in commercial aeronautics;
(4) not hold any other governmental office (by appointment or election) that has statutory fiscal or management review of the board's actions; and
(5) not serve as a member of any other agency, board,
commission, department, or other governmental entity that:
(A) is located within the jurisdiction of the department of aviation; and
(B) has statutory fiscal or management review of the board's actions.
(b) This subsection does not apply to a Marion County or to a county if the county contains a molidated eity or a second class city. To be eligible to be a member of the board of aviation commissioners, a person must:
(1) be at least eighteen (18) years of age;
(2) be a resident of the county in which the eligible entity is located; and
(3) not be actively engaged as:
(A) a principal owner;
(B) a majority member or majority shareholder;
(C) a director;
(D) an officer; or
(E) an employee with managerial or supervisory responsibilities;
of any entity engaged in commercial aeronautics in a county that the board serves.
SECTION 217. IC 8-22-3-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.84-2013, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 4. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), and (g) and section 4.3 of this chapter, the board consists of four (4) members, whenever the fiscal body of an eligible entity, acting individually, establishes an authority. Except as provided in subsection (h) and section $4.5(\mathrm{f})$ of this chapter, the members of the board shall be appointed by the executive of the entity, and not more than two (2) members of the board may be of the same political party.
(b) In the event that two (2) cities or one (1) city and one (1) town act jointly to establish an authority under this chapter, the board consists of five (5) members. The executive of each city or town shall each appoint two (2) members to the board. The county executive shall appoint one (1) member to the board. Each member appointed by an executive must be of a different political party than the other appointed member.
(c) In the event that an authority is established by a city or town and a county, acting jointly, the board consists of six (6) members. The executive of each entity shall appoint three (3) members. Not more than two (2) members appointed by each executive may be of the same political party.
(d) In the event that an authority was established under IC 19-6-3 (before its repeal on April 1, 1980) the board consists of five (5) members. Three (3) members of the board shall be appointed by the mayor of the city, and two (2) members of the board shall be appointed by the board of commissioners of the county. Not more than two (2) members representing the city may be members of the same political party, and not more than one (1) member representing the county may be a member of the same political party.
(e) Except as provided in section 4.1(b)(3) of this chapter, the county executive of each Indiana county that is adjacent to a county establishing an authority under this chapter and in which the authority owns real property may appoint one (1) advisory member to the board. An advisory member who is appointed under this subsection:
(1) must be a resident of the adjacent county;
(2) may not vote on any matter before the board;
(3) serves at the pleasure of the appointing authority; and
(4) serves without compensation or payment for expenses.
(f) The board of an authority established in a eity a population of more than sixteen thousand four hundred $(16,400)$ but tess than seventeen thrusand $(17,000)$ the city of Frankfort consists of five (5) members. The members of the board shall be appointed by the executive of the eligible entity, and not more than three (3) members of the board may be of the same political party.
(g) This subsection does not apply to a board subject to subsection (b), (c), (d), or (f). Notwithstanding subsection (a), the fiscal body of an eligible entity may adopt an ordinance or a resolution providing that the board consists of five (5) members. If the board consists of five (5) members, not more than three (3) members may be of the same political party.
(h) If an airport authority is established under this section by the fiscal body of Clark County, the board must consist of four (4) members. Subject to section 4.5 (f) of this chapter (concerning the initial members of the board):
(1) three (3) of the members of the board shall be appointed by the county executive of Clark County; and
(2) one (1) of the members of the board shall be appointed by the legislative body of the town of Sellersburg.
The board may consist of five (5) members if the fiscal body of Clark County adopts an ordinance or resolution as provided in subsection (g). Subject to section $4.5(\mathrm{f})$ of this chapter (concerning the initial members of the board), if the board consists of five (5) members, three (3) of the members of the board shall be appointed by the county executive of

Clark County, one (1) of the members of the board shall be appointed by the fiscal body of Clark County, and one (1) of the members of the board shall be appointed by the legislative body of the town of Sellersburg.

SECTION 218. IC 8-22-3-4.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.74-2018, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 4.1. (a) This section applies only to the board of an airport authority established for a Marion County. having a eonsolidated eity.
(b) The board consists of members appointed as follows:
(1) The mayor of the consolidated city shall appoint six (6) members. Each member appointed under this subdivision must be a resident of the Marion County. having the eonsolidated eity.
(2) The majority leader of the Marion County legislative body of the eounty having the eonsolidated eity shall appoint one (1) member. The member appointed under this subdivision must be a resident of the Marion County. having the eonsolidated eity.
(3) The county executive of each of the following Indiana counties shall each appoint one (1) member:
(A) Hendricks County.
(B) Hancock County.
(C) Hamilton County.
(D) Morgan County.

The county executive of a county represented on the board under this subdivision may not appoint an advisory member under section 4(e) of this chapter.
Not more than three (3) members appointed under subdivision (1) may be members of the same political party.
(c) The member of the board appointed under subsection (b)(2) must also be a resident of a townships in Marion County:
(1) is foeated int the eounty having the eomsolidated eity, and Decatur Township.
(2) has a population of.
(A) less thant fifty thousand $(50,000)$; of
(B) more than one hundred thirty-three thousand $(133,000)$ but less than one hundred forty thousand $(140,000)$. Wayne Township.
(d) A member of the board appointed under subsection (b)(3)(A) must be a resident of a township:
( 1 ) toeated in the eounty making the appointment, and
(2) having a population of more than twenty-five thousand

## $(25,000)$ but less than $(28,000)$. Guilford

## Township in Hendricks County.

(e) The member of the board appointed under subsection (b)(3)(D) must be a resident of:
(1) Morgan County; and
(2) one (1) of the following two (2) townships in Morgan County: (A) Brown Township. (B) Madison Township.
(f) A member of the board holds office for four (4) years and until the member's successor is appointed and qualified.
(g) If a vacancy occurs in the board, the authority that appointed the member that vacated the board shall appoint an individual to serve for the remainder of the unexpired term.
(h) A board member may be reappointed to successive terms.
(i) A board member may be impeached under the procedure provided for the impeachment of county officers.
(j) A board member appointed under subsection (b)(3) may not vote on a matter before the board relating to imposing, increasing, or decreasing property taxes in the Marion County. having the eonsolidated eity.

SECTION 219. IC 8-22-3-4.3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.192-2015, SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 4.3. (a) This section applies only to the board of an airport authority that:
(1) is not located in a Marion County; eontaining a eonsolidated eity,
(2) is established by a city; and
(3) has entered into a federal interstate compact.
(b) The board of an airport authority described in subsection (a) consists of members appointed as follows:
(1) Four (4) members appointed by the executive of the city in which the airport is located. Not more than two (2) members appointed under this subdivision may be members of the same political party.
(2) One (1) member appointed by the executive of the county in which the airport is located.
(3) One (1) member appointed by the executive of the county (other than the county in which the airport is located) that is closest geographically to the airport.
(4) One (1) member appointed by the governor.
(c) A member of the board holds office for four (4) years and until the member's successor is appointed and qualified.
(d) If a vacancy occurs in the board, the authority that appointed the member that vacated the board shall appoint an individual to serve for the remainder of the unexpired term.
(e) A board member may be reappointed to successive terms.
(f) A board member may be impeached under the procedure provided for the impeachment of county officers.
(g) The board member appointed under subsection (b)(4) serves as the president of the board.
(h) On September 1, 2013, the term of each member serving on the board of the airport authority originally established by the city of Gary is terminated. The appointing authorities required to make appointments to the board under this section shall make new appointments to the board as soon as possible after August 31, 2013.
(i) Each person appointed by an appointing authority under subsection (b) must have knowledge of and at least five (5) years professional work experience in at least one (1) of the following:
(1) Aviation management at an executive level.
(2) Regional economic development.
(3) Business or finance.
(j) A person appointed by an appointing authority under subsection (b) may not personally have, or be employed by or have an ownership interest in an entity that has, a significant contractual or business relationship with the airport authority.
(k) The board of an airport authority described in subsection (a) shall contract with a certified public accountant for an annual financial audit of the airport authority. The certified public accountant may not be selected without review of the accountant's proposal and approval of the accountant by the state board of accounts. The certified public accountant may not have a significant financial interest, as determined by the board of the airport authority, in a project, facility, or service owned by, funded by, or leased by or to the airport authority. The certified public accountant shall present the annual financial audit not later than four (4) months after the end of the airport authority's fiscal year. The board of the airport authority shall pay the cost of the annual financial audit. In addition, the state board of accounts may at any time conduct an audit of any phase of the operations of the airport authority. The airport authority shall pay the cost of any audit by the state board of accounts.
(1) The board of the airport authority shall, not later than four (4) months after the end of the airport authority's fiscal year, submit an annual report of the board's activities for the preceding fiscal year to:
(1) the budget agency, for review by the budget committee; and
(2) the legislative council.

An annual report submitted under this section to the legislative council must be in an electronic format under IC 5-14-6. The annual report must set forth a complete operating and financial statement of the airport authority for the airport authority's preceding fiscal year.

SECTION 220. IC 8-22-3-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.61-2012, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 5. (a) This subsection applies only in eounties Marion County or a county that entain a eonsolidated eity or contains at least one (1) second class city. To be eligible to be a member of the board, a person must have the following qualifications:
(1) Be at least eighteen (18) years old.
(2) Except as provided in section 4.1 of this chapter, be a resident of the county in which the eligible entity is located.
(3) Not be actively engaged as:
(A) a principal owner;
(B) a majority member or majority shareholder;
(C) a director;
(D) an officer; or
(E) an employee with managerial or supervisory responsibilities;
of any entity engaged in commercial aeronautics.
(4) Not hold any other governmental office (by appointment or election) that has statutory fiscal or management review of the board's actions.
(5) Not serve as a member of any other agency, board, commission, department, or other governmental entity that:
(A) is located within the jurisdiction of the authority; and
(B) has statutory fiscal or management review of the authority's actions.
(b) This subsection does not apply to a Marion County or a county if the county contains a emsolidated eity or a second class city. To be eligible to be a member of the board, a person must:
(1) be at least eighteen (18) years of age;
(2) be a resident of the county in which the eligible entity is located; and
(3) not be actively engaged as:
(A) a principal owner;
(B) a majority member or majority shareholder;
(C) a director;
(D) an officer; or
(E) an employee with managerial or supervisory
responsibilities;
of any entity engaged in commercial aeronautics in a county that the board serves.
SECTION 221. IC 8-22-3-11.6, AS ADDED BY P.L.227-2005, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 11.6. (a) This section applies only to an airport authority established for a Marion County. having a emsolidated eity.
(b) The legislative body of the consolidated city and the governing body of the airport authority may adopt substantially similar ordinances providing that the fire department of the airport authority is consolidated into the fire department of the consolidated city, and that the fire department of the consolidated city shall provide fire protection services for the airport authority. If ordinances are adopted under this section, the consolidation shall take effect on the date agreed to by the legislative body of the consolidated city and the governing body of the airport authority in the ordinances.
(c) The legislative body of the consolidated city and the governing body of the airport authority may adopt substantially similar ordinances providing that the law enforcement services of the airport authority are consolidated into the consolidated law enforcement department of the consolidated city, and that the law enforcement department of the consolidated city shall provide law enforcement services for the airport authority. If ordinances are adopted under this section, the consolidation shall take effect on the date agreed to by the legislative body of the consolidated city and the governing body of the airport authority in the ordinances.

SECTION 222. IC 8-22-3-28 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 28. (a) The acquisition, establishment, construction, improvement, equipment, maintenance, control, and operation of airports and landing fields for aircraft under this chapter is a governmental function of general public necessity and benefit, and is for the use and general welfare of all the people of Indiana, as well as of the people residing in the district.
(b) Notwithstanding any other statute, the leasehold estate of any lessee created pursuant to a lease by the board of its aviation related property or facilities, together with any permanent structure erected on the property by the lessee is exempt from property taxation.
(c) This subsection applies to property, facilities, or permanent structures leased by the board of an airport authority established for a Marion County. Nontaining a emsolidated eity. Notwithstang subsection (a), any property, facilities, or permanent structures subject to a lease entered into or renewed after July 1, 1995, is not entitled to
a property tax exemption if the property, facility, or structure is not used for aviation related purposes.

SECTION 223. IC 8-22-3.5-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 101, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. This chapter applies to the following:
(1) Each eounty having a eonsolidated eity. Marion County.
(2) Each eity having a population of more than eighty thousand $(80,000)$ but less than eighty thousand four hundred $(80,400)$. The city of Gary.
(3) Each eounty having a population of more than one hundred five thousand $(105,000)$ but less than one hundred ten thousand $(110,000)$. Vigo County.
(4) Each eounty having a population of more than three hundred thrusand $(300,000)$ but less than four humdred thousand ( 400,000 ). Allen County.
(5) Each eounty having a population of more than one hundrect seventy-five thousand $(175,009)$ but less than one hundred eighty-five thousand $(185,000)$. Vanderburgh County.
(6) Each eounty having a population of more than one hundred fifteen thousand ( 115,000 ) but less than one hundred twenty-five thous $(125,000)$. Delaware County.
(7) Each eity having a population of more than fifty-five thousand $(55,000)$ but less than sixty thousand $(60,000)$. The city of Anderson.
SECTION 224. IC 8-22-3.5-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.182-2009(ss), SECTION 272, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "commission" refers to the following:
(1) With respect to a Marion County, having a eonsolidated eity, the metropolitan development commission acting as the redevelopment commission of the consolidated city, subject to IC 36-3-4-23.
(2) With respect to a city described in section 1(2) of this chapter, the board of the airport authority for the city.
(3) With respect to a county described in section 1(3) of this chapter, the board of an airport authority that is jointly established by the county and a municipality under IC 8-22-3.
(4) With respect to a county described in section 1(4) or $1(5)$ of this chapter, the board of an airport authority that is jointly established by the county and a municipality under IC 8-22-3.
(5) With respect to a county described in section 1(6) of this
chapter, the board of an airport authority that is established by the county.
(6) With respect to a city described in section 1(7) of this chapter, the board of aviation commissioners for the city.
SECTION 225. IC 8-22-3.5-2.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.182-2009(ss), SECTION 273, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 2.5. Notwithstanding IC 8-22-1-6, as used in this chapter, "eligible entity" refers to any of the following:
(1) A The consolidated city.
(2) A city described in section 1(2) of this chapter.
(3) A city in a county described in section 1(3) of this chapter.
(4) A county described in section 1(4) of this chapter.
(5) A city located in a county described in section 1(4) of this chapter.
(6) A county described in section 1(5) of this chapter.
(7) A city located in a county described in section 1(5) of this chapter.
(8) A county described in section 1(6) of this chapter.
(9) A city described in section 1(7) of this chapter.

SECTION 226. IC 8-22-3.5-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.189-2018, SECTION 102, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 3. (a) As used in this chapter, "qualified airport development project" means an airport development project that has a cost of the project (as defined in IC 5-1.2-2) greater than:
(1) five hundred million dollars $(\$ 500,000,000)$, if the project is to be located in a Marion County; having a emolidated eity, or
(2) two hundred fifty thousand dollars $(\$ 250,000)$, if the project is to be located in:
(A) a city described in section 1(2) or 1(7) of this chapter; or
(B) in a county described in section 1(3), 1(4), 1(5), or 1(6) of this chapter.
Except as provided by subsection (b), the term includes any portion or expansion of the original qualified airport development project used by one (1) or more successor tenants.
(b) For purposes of section 9 of this chapter, the definition of "qualified airport development project" does not include any portion of, or expansion of, the original qualified airport development project used by a successor tenant unless the commission adopts a resolution to amend the definition to include that portion or expansion.

SECTION 227. IC 8-22-3.5-5, AS AMENDED BY
P.L.182-2009(ss), SECTION 275, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 5. (a) The commission may designate an area within the jurisdiction of a board of aviation commissioners under IC 8-22-2 or an airport authority under IC 8-22-3 as an airport development zone if the commission finds by resolution the following:
(1) In order to promote opportunities for the gainful employment of the citizens of the eligible entity and the attraction of a qualified airport development project to the eligible entity, an area under the jurisdiction of the board of aviation commissioners or airport authority should be declared an airport development zone.
(2) The public health and welfare of the eligible entity will be benefited by designating the area as an airport development zone.
(b) If the airport development zone will be located in a the consolidated city or in a county described in section $1(3), 1(4), 1(5)$, or $1(6)$ of this chapter, the resolution adopted under subsection (a) must also include a finding that there has been proposed a qualified airport development project to be located in the airport development zone, with the proposal supported by:
(1) financial and economic data; and
(2) preliminary commitments by business enterprises that evidence a reasonable likelihood that the proposed qualified airport development project will be initiated and accomplished.
(c) If the airport development zone will be located in a city described in:
(1) section 1(2) of this chapter, the resolution adopted under subsection (a) must also include findings stating that the most recent federal decennial census for the city indicates the following:
(A) The unemployment rate for the city is at least thirteen percent (13\%).
(B) The population of the city has decreased by at least ten percent $(10 \%)$ as compared to the population reported in the preceding federal decennial census for the city.
(C) The median per capita income for city residents does not exceed eighty percent $(80 \%)$ of the median per capita income for all residents of the United States.
(D) At least twenty-five percent ( $25 \%$ ) of the population of the city is below the federal income poverty level (as defined in IC 12-15-2-1); or
(2) section 1(7) of this chapter, the resolution adopted under subsection (a) must also include findings stating the following:
(A) There has been proposed a qualified airport development project to be located in the airport development zone, with the proposal supported by:
(i) financial and economic data; and
(ii) preliminary commitments by business enterprises that evidence a reasonable likelihood that the proposed qualified airport development project will be initiated and accomplished.
(B) The city has Interstate Highway 69 serving the airport and the city's residents and facilitating commerce and free travel within and through the midwestern United States.
(d) The resolution adopted under subsection (a) must describe the boundaries of the area. The description may be by reference to the area's location in relation to public ways or streams, or otherwise, as determined by the commission.
(e) If the airport development zone will be located in a county described in section 1(4), 1(5), or 1(6) of this chapter, the resolution adopted under subsection (a) and any qualified airport development project to be located in the airport development zone, must be approved by the executive of:
(1) the county, if the entire airport development zone or qualified airport development project will be located outside the boundaries of any municipality located in the county;
(2) a municipality located in the county, if the entire airport development zone or qualified airport development project will be located within the boundary of the municipality; or
(3) the county and a municipality located in the county, if the airport development zone or qualified airport development project will be located within the boundary of the county and in part within the boundary of the municipality.
SECTION 228. IC 8-22-3.5-15 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 15. (a) As used in this section, "state income tax liability" means a tax liability that is incurred under:
(1) IC 6-3-1 through IC 6-3-7 (the adjusted gross income tax); or
(2) any other tax imposed by this state and based on or measured by either gross income or net income.
(b) The attraction or retention of qualified airport development projects to a the consolidated city within Indiana is a governmental function of general public benefit for all the citizens of Indiana.
(c) As an incentive to attract or retain qualified airport development projects to Indiana, for a period of thirty-five (35) years, beginning

January 1, 1991, persons that locate and operate a qualified airport development project in an airport development zone in a the consolidated city shall not incur, notwithstanding any other law, any state income tax liability as a result of:
(1) activities associated with locating or retaining the qualified airport development project in the consolidated city;
(2) the construction, modification, alteration, or completion of the qualified airport development project;
(3) the employment of personnel or the ownership or rental of property at or in conjunction with the qualified airport development project; or
(4) the operation of, or the activities at or in connection with, the qualified airport development project.
(d) The department of state revenue shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to implement this section.

SECTION 229. IC 8-22-3.6-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.38-2021, SECTION 55, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 3. (a) An authority that is located in: at
(1) eity having a population of more than eighty thousand $(80,000)$ but less than eighty thousand four hundred $(80,400)$, the city of Gary;
(2) eounty having a population of more than one humedred five thousand $(105,000)$ but less than one hundred ten thousand ( 110,000 ), Vigo County; or
(3) eounty having a population of more than three hundred thousand $(300,000)$ but less than four hundred thousand (400,000); Allen County;
may enter into a lease of an airport project with a lessor for a term not to exceed fifty (50) years and the lease may provide for payments to be made by the airport authority from property taxes levied under IC 8-22-3-17, taxes allocated under IC 8-22-3.5-9, any other revenues available to the airport authority, or any combination of these sources.
(b) A lease may provide that payments by the authority 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 authority or the eligible entity for purposes of the Constitution of the State of Indiana.
(c) A lease may be entered into by the authority only after a public hearing by the board at which all interested parties are provided the opportunity to be heard. After the public hearing, the board may adopt an ordinance authorizing the execution of the lease if it finds that the
service to be provided throughout the term of the lease will serve the public purpose of the authority and is in the best interest of the residents of the authority district.
(d) Upon execution of a lease providing for payments by the authority in whole or in part from the levy of property taxes under IC 8-22-3-17, the board 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 authority 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 a petition under subsection (d), the county auditor shall immediately certify a copy of the petition, together with any other data necessary 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 for a hearing in the authority district, which must be not less than five (5) or more than thirty (30) days after the time is fixed. The department of local government finance may either hold the hearing in the affected county or through electronic means. Notice of the hearing shall be given by the department of local government finance to the members of the board, and to the first fifty (50) petitioners on the petition, by a letter signed by the commissioner of the department of local government finance 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 or 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) An authority entering into a lease payable from any sources permitted under this chapter may:
(1) pledge the revenue to make payments under the lease pursuant to IC 5-1-14-4; or
(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 airport authority 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 authority 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 later of:
(1) the public hearing described in subsection (c); or
(2) the publication of the notice of the execution and approval of the lease described in subsection (d), if the lease is payable in whole or in part from tax levies.
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 of local government finance.
(j) If an authority exercises an option to buy an airport project from a lessor, the authority may subsequently sell the airport project, without regard to any other statute, to the lessor at the end of the lease term at a price set forth in the lease or at fair market value established at the time of the sale by the authority through auction, appraisal, or arms length negotiation. If the airport project is sold at auction, after appraisal, or through negotiation, the board shall conduct a hearing after public notice in accordance with IC 5-3-1 before the sale. Any action to contest the sale must be brought within fifteen (15) days of the hearing.

SECTION 230. IC 8-22-3.7-4.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 103, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 4.5. Notwithstanding IC 8-22-1-6, as used in this chapter, "eligible entity" means the following:
(1) A eity having a population of more than eighty thousand $(80,000)$ but less than eighty thousand four hundred $(80,400)$. The city of Gary.
(2) A eounty having a population of more than one hundred five thousand $(105,000)$ but less than one hundred ten thousand ( 110,000 ). Vigo County.
(3) A eounty having a population of more than three humdrect thousand $(300,000)$ but less than four hundred thousand ( 400,000 ). Allen County.
SECTION 231. IC 8-23-1-22 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 22. "Executive" has
the meaning set forth in IC 36-1-2-5. However, for a the consolidated city, the term means the city-county council.

SECTION 232. IC 8-25-4-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.15-2020, SECTION 21, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 7. (a) As used in this section, "minority business enterprise" has the meaning set forth in IC 4-13-16.5-1.
(b) As used in this section, "veteran business enterprise" means a business enterprise that has a current verification as a veteran owned small business concern under 38 CFR 74 et seq. by the Center of Veterans Enterprise of the United States Department of Veterans Affairs.
(c) As used in this section, "women's business enterprise" has the meaning set forth in IC 4-13-16.5-1.
(d) Except where 49 CFR 26 applies, the fiscal body of an eligible county or another person authorized to carry out a public transportation project under this chapter shall set a goal for participation by minority business enterprises, veteran business enterprises, and women's business enterprises in conformity with the goals established by the department of minority and women's business development of a the consolidated city and the goals of the department of administration established under IC 5-22-14-11 (before July 1, 2020) or IC 4-13-16.5-3.5 (after June 30, 2020) for veteran business enterprises. The goals must be consistent with the goals of delivering the project on time and within the budgeted amount and, insofar as possible, using Indiana businesses for employees, goods, and services.

SECTION 233. IC 9-13-2-63 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 63. "Fiscal body" means the following:
(1) County council, for a county not having a eonsolidated eity. other than Marion County.
(2) City-county council, for a the consolidated city or Marion County. having a eomsolidated eity.
(3) Common council, for a city other than a the consolidated city.
(4) Town council, for a town.

SECTION 234. IC 9-21-8-44.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.168-2015, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 44.5. (a) As used in this section, "compression release engine brake" means a hydraulically operated device that converts a power producing diesel engine into a power absorbing retarding mechanism.
(b) A person who drives a motor vehicle equipped with compression release engine brakes on the Indiana toll road in a Porter County
having a population of more than one hundred fifty thousand ( 150,000 ) but less than one hutned thersand ( 170,000 ) may not use the motor vehicle's compression release engine brakes instead of the service brake system, except in the case of failure of the service brake system.
(c) This subsection does not apply to a motor vehicle that has compression release engine brakes with a factory installed muffler or an equivalent after market muffler. A person may not drive a motor vehicle equipped with compression release engine brakes unless the motor vehicle is equipped with a muffler in good working condition so that excessive noise is prevented.

SECTION 235. IC 9-21-12-21, AS ADDED BY P.L.144-2019, SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 21. (a) As used in this section, "qualified school district" refers to:
(1) a school corporation (as defined in IC 20-18-2-16(a));
(2) a charter school (as defined in IC 20-24-1-4); or
(3) a nonpublic school with at least one (1) employee.
(b) A qualified school district may purchase, install, and operate equipment described in 575 IAC 1-9-14. If a qualified school district purchases or uses equipment described in 575 IAC 1-9-14 to enforce section 1 of this chapter, the qualified school district, with the approval of the governing body (or the equivalent for a charter school or nonpublic school with at least one (1) employee), may petition the county council or a township board (in a Marion County) having a consolidated to receive funding for reimbursement only in an amount sufficient to pay in full for equipment described in 575 IAC 1-9-14. Once the cost of the equipment described in 575 IAC 1-9-14 has been paid in full, the qualified school district may no longer receive funds from the county or, if applicable, the township, for this purpose. A qualified school district shall provide documentation to the county council or, if applicable, the township board, necessary for the county council or township board to determine the amount of the total cost for equipment described in 575 IAC 1-9-14.

SECTION 236. IC 9-22-1-23, AS AMENDED BY P.L.157-2017, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 23. (a) This section applies to a unit or holder of a mechanic's lien under this chapter, including a towing service, city, town, or county.
(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), if the person who owns or holds a lien upon a vehicle does not appear within twenty (20) days after the mailing of a notice or the notification made by electronic
service under section 19 of this chapter, the holder of a mechanic's lien may sell the vehicle or parts by either of the following methods:
(1) The holder of a mechanic's lien may sell the vehicle or parts to the highest bidder at a public sale or public auction. Notice of the sale or auction shall be given under IC 5-3-1, except that only one (1) insertion in an appropriate publication one (1) week before the public sale or auction is required.
(2) The unit may sell the vehicle or part as unclaimed property under IC 36-1-11. The twenty (20) day period for the property to remain unclaimed is sufficient for a sale under this subdivision.
(c) This subsection applies to a the consolidated city or Marion County. eontaining a eonsolidated eity. If the person who owns or holds a lien upon a vehicle does not appear within fifteen (15) days after the mailing of a notice or the notification made by electronic service under section 19 of this chapter, the holder of a mechanic's lien may sell the vehicle or parts by either of the following methods:
(1) The holder of a mechanic's lien may sell the vehicle or parts to the highest bidder at a public sale. Notice of the sale shall be given under IC 5-3-1, except that only one (1) newspaper insertion one (1) week before the public sale is required.
(2) The unit may sell the vehicle or part as unclaimed property under IC 36-1-11. The fifteen (15) day period for the property to remain unclaimed is sufficient for a sale under this subdivision.
SECTION 237. IC 9-22-1-27, AS AMENDED BY P.L.191-2007, SECTION 18, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 27. (a) This section applies to sales of abandoned vehicles or parts by a city, county, or town.
(b) The proceeds from the sale of abandoned vehicles or parts, including:
(1) charges for bills of sale; and
(2) money received from persons who own or hold liens on vehicles for the cost of removal or storage of vehicles;
shall be deposited in the city's, county's, or town's abandoned vehicle fund by the fiscal officer of the city, county, or town.
(c) The costs incurred by a public agency in administering this chapter shall be paid from the abandoned vehicle fund.
(d) The fiscal body shall annually appropriate sufficient money to the fund to carry out this chapter. Money remaining in the fund at the end of a year remains in the fund and does not revert to the general fund.
(e) Notwithstanding subsection (d), the fiscal body of a the consolidated city may transfer money from the fund.

SECTION 238. IC 10-14-3-21 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 21. (a) If the governor considers it to be in the public interest, on terms and conditions as the governor considers necessary to promote the public welfare and protect the interests of the state, the governor may:
(1) authorize a department or an agency of the state to lease or lend real or personal property of the state to the President of the United States, the heads of the armed forces, or the Federal Emergency Management Agency; and
(2) enter into a contract on behalf of the state for the:
(A) lease or loan to a political subdivision of the state of real or personal property of the state; or
(B) temporary transfer or employment of personnel of the state to or by a political subdivision of the state.
(b) The president of the county fiscal body and the president of the county executive, if the eounty toes not eontain a eonsolidatect eity, in a county other than Marion County, or the county executive, if the eunty entains a matidated eity, in Marion County, of each county of the state and the executive of each city and town in the state may, in accordance with the emergency management program and emergency operations plan of the county in which the city or town is located, do the following:
(1) Enter into a contract or lease with the state, accept any loan, or employ personnel. A political subdivision may equip, maintain, use, and operate any property and employ necessary personnel in accordance with the purposes for which the contract is executed.
(2) Do all things and perform acts that the governor considers necessary to effectuate the purpose of the contract.
SECTION 239. IC 11-8-8-2, AS ADDED BY P.L.173-2006, SECTION 13, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "local law enforcement authority" means the:
(1) chief of police of a the consolidated city; or
(2) sheriff of a county that does not eontain a eonsolidated eity. other than Marion County.
SECTION 240. IC 11-8-8-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.214-2013, SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 7. (a) Subject to section 19 of this chapter, the following persons must register under this chapter:
(1) A sex or violent offender who resides in Indiana. A sex or violent offender resides in Indiana if either of the following applies:
(A) The sex or violent offender spends or intends to spend at least seven (7) days (including part of a day) in Indiana during a one hundred eighty (180) day period.
(B) The sex or violent offender owns real property in Indiana and returns to Indiana at any time.
(2) A sex or violent offender who works or carries on a vocation or intends to work or carry on a vocation full time or part time for a period:
(A) exceeding seven (7) consecutive days; or
(B) for a total period exceeding fourteen (14) days;
during any calendar year in Indiana regardless of whether the sex or violent offender is financially compensated, volunteered, or is acting for the purpose of government or educational benefit.
(3) A sex or violent offender who is enrolled or intends to be enrolled on a full-time or part-time basis in any public or private educational institution, including any secondary school, trade, or professional institution, or postsecondary educational institution.
(b) Except as provided in subsection (e), a sex or violent offender who resides in Indiana shall register with the local law enforcement authority in the county where the sex or violent offender resides. If a sex or violent offender resides in more than one (1) county, the sex or violent offender shall register with the local law enforcement authority in each county in which the sex or violent offender resides. If the sex or violent offender is also required to register under subsection (a)(2) or (a)(3), the sex or violent offender shall also register with the local law enforcement authority in the county in which the offender is required to register under subsection (c) or (d).
(c) A sex or violent offender described in subsection (a)(2) shall register with the local law enforcement authority in the county where the sex or violent offender is or intends to be employed or carry on a vocation. If a sex or violent offender is or intends to be employed or carry on a vocation in more than one (1) county, the sex or violent offender shall register with the local law enforcement authority in each county. If the sex or violent offender is also required to register under subsection (a)(1) or (a)(3), the sex or violent offender shall also register with the local law enforcement authority in the county in which the offender is required to register under subsection (b) or (d).
(d) A sex or violent offender described in subsection (a)(3) shall register with the local law enforcement authority in the county where the sex or violent offender is enrolled or intends to be enrolled as a student. If the sex or violent offender is also required to register under subsection (a)(1) or (a)(2), the sex or violent offender shall also register
with the local law enforcement authority in the county in which the offender is required to register under subsection (b) or (c).
(e) A sex or violent offender described in subsection (a)(1)(B) shall register with the local law enforcement authority in the county in which the real property is located. If the sex or violent offender is also required to register under subsection (a)(1)(A), (a)(2), or (a)(3), the sex or violent offender shall also register with the local law enforcement authority in the county in which the offender is required to register under subsection (b), (c), or (d).
(f) A sex or violent offender committed to the department shall register with the department before the sex or violent offender is placed in a community transition program, placed in a work release program, or released from incarceration, whichever occurs first. The department shall forward the sex or violent offender's registration information to the local law enforcement authority of every county in which the sex or violent offender is required to register. If a sex or violent offender released from the department under this subsection:
(1) informs the department of the offender's intended location of residence upon release; and
(2) does not move to this location upon release; the offender shall, not later than seventy-two (72) hours after the date on which the offender is released, report in person to the local law enforcement authority having jurisdiction over the offender's current address or location.
(g) This subsection does not apply to a sex or violent offender who is a sexually violent predator. A sex or violent offender not committed to the department shall register not more than seven (7) days after the sex or violent offender:
(1) is released from a penal facility (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-232);
(2) is released from a secure private facility (as defined in IC 31-9-2-115);
(3) is released from a juvenile detention facility;
(4) is transferred to a community transition program;
(5) is placed on parole;
(6) is placed on probation;
(7) is placed on home detention; or
(8) arrives at the place where the sex or violent offender is required to register under subsection (b), (c), or (d);
whichever occurs first. A sex or violent offender required to register in more than one (1) county under subsection (b), (c), (d), or (e) shall register in each appropriate county not more than seventy-two (72)
hours after the sex or violent offender's arrival in that county or acquisition of real estate in that county.
(h) This subsection applies to a sex or violent offender who is a sexually violent predator. A sex or violent offender who is a sexually violent predator shall register not more than seventy-two (72) hours after the sex or violent offender:
(1) is released from a penal facility (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-232);
(2) is released from a secure private facility (as defined in IC 31-9-2-115);
(3) is released from a juvenile detention facility;
(4) is transferred to a community transition program;
(5) is placed on parole;
(6) is placed on probation;
(7) is placed on home detention; or
(8) arrives at the place where the sexually violent predator is required to register under subsection (b), (c), or (d);
whichever occurs first. A sex or violent offender who is a sexually violent predator required to register in more than one (1) county under subsection (b), (c), (d), or (e) shall register in each appropriate county not more than seventy-two (72) hours after the offender's arrival in that county or acquisition of real estate in that county.
(i) The local law enforcement authority with whom a sex or violent offender registers under this section shall make and publish a photograph of the sex or violent offender on the Indiana sex and violent offender registry web site established under IC 36-2-13-5.5. The local law enforcement authority shall make a photograph of the sex or violent offender that complies with the requirements of IC 36-2-13-5.5 at least once per year. The sheriff of a Marion County antang a emsolidated eity shall provide the police chief of the consolidated city with all photographic and computer equipment necessary to enable the police chief of the consolidated city to transmit sex or violent offender photographs (and other identifying information required by IC 36-2-13-5.5) to the Indiana sex and violent offender registry web site established under IC 36-2-13-5.5. In addition, the sheriff of a Marion County entaining a colledede shall provide all funding for the county's financial obligation for the establishment and maintenance of the Indiana sex and violent offender registry web site established under IC 36-2-13-5.5.
(j) When a sex or violent offender registers, the local law enforcement authority shall:
(1) immediately update the Indiana sex and violent offender
registry web site established under IC 36-2-13-5.5;
(2) notify every law enforcement agency having jurisdiction in the county where the sex or violent offender resides; and
(3) update the National Crime Information Center National Sex Offender Registry data base via the Indiana data and communications system (IDACS).
When a sex or violent offender from a jurisdiction outside Indiana registers a change of address, electronic mail address, instant messaging username, electronic chat room username, social networking web site username, employment, vocation, or enrollment in Indiana, the local law enforcement authority shall provide the department with the information provided by the sex or violent offender during registration.

SECTION 241. IC 11-12-2-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.86-2017, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 2. (a) To qualify for financial aid under this chapter, a county must establish a community corrections advisory board by resolution of the county executive or, in a Marion County, having a corrections advisory board consists of the following:
(1) The county sheriff or the sheriff's designee.
(2) The prosecuting attorney or the prosecuting attorney's designee.
(3) The executive of the most populous municipality in the county or the executive's designee.
(4) Two (2) judges having criminal jurisdiction, if available, appointed by the circuit court judge or the judges' designees.
(5) One (1) judge having juvenile jurisdiction, appointed by the circuit court judge.
(6) One (1) public defender or the public defender's designee, if available, or one (1) attorney with a substantial criminal defense practice appointed by the county executive or, in a Marion County, having a eonsolidated eity, by the city-county council.
(7) One (1) victim, or victim advocate if available, appointed by the county executive or, in a Marion County, having a ensolidated eity, by the city-county council.
(8) One (1) ex-offender, if available, appointed by the county executive or, in a Marion County, having a eonsolidated eity, by the city-county council.
(9) The director of the local office of the department of child services or the director's designee.
(10) A representative from a juvenile correctional facility or juvenile detention center in the county, but if no facility exists,
one (1) mental health representative chosen by the judge described in subdivision (5).
(11) A representative from the Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative, but if no program exists, a representative from the court appointed special advocate program in the county or guardian ad litem program in the county. and
(12) The following members appointed by the county executive or, in a Marion County, having a consolidated eity, by the city-county council:
(A) One (1) member of the county fiscal body or the member's designee.
(B) One (1) probation officer.
(C) One (1) juvenile probation officer.
(D) One (1) educational administrator.
(E) One (1) representative of a private correctional agency, if such an agency exists in the county.
(F) One (1) mental health administrator, or, if there is none available in the county, one (1) psychiatrist, psychologist, or physician.
(G) Four (4) lay persons, at least one (1) of whom must be a member of a minority race if a racial minority resides in the county and a member of that minority is willing to serve.
(b) Designees of officials designated under subsection (a)(1) through (a)(6), (a)(9), and (a)(12)(A) serve at the pleasure of the designating official.
(c) Members of the advisory board appointed by the county executive or, in a Marion County, having a city-county council, shall be appointed for a term of four (4) years. The criminal defense attorney, the ex-offender, and the victim or victim advocate shall be appointed for a term of four (4) years. Other members serve only while holding the office or position held at the time of appointment. The circuit court judge may fill the position of the judge having juvenile court jurisdiction by self appointment if the circuit court judge is otherwise qualified. A vacancy occurring before the expiration of the term of office shall be filled in the same manner as original appointments for the unexpired term. Members may be reappointed.
(d) Two (2) or more counties, by resolution of their county executives or, in a Marion County, having a emsolidated eity, by the city-county council, may combine to apply for financial aid under this chapter. If counties so combine, the counties may establish one (1) community corrections advisory board to serve these counties. This
board must contain the representation prescribed in subsection (a), but the members may come from the participating counties as determined by agreement of the county executives or, in a Marion County, having a eonsolidated eity, by the city-county council.
(e) The members of the community corrections advisory board shall, within thirty (30) days after the last initial appointment is made, meet and elect one (1) member as chairman and another as vice chairman and appoint a secretary-treasurer who need not be a member. A majority of the members of a community corrections advisory board may provide for a number of members that is:
(1) less than a majority of the members; and
(2) at least six (6);
to constitute a quorum for purposes of transacting business. The affirmative votes of at least five (5) members, but not less than a majority of the members present, are required for the board to take action. A vacancy in the membership does not impair the right of a quorum to transact business.
(f) The county executive and county fiscal body shall provide necessary assistance and appropriations to the community corrections advisory board established for that county. Appropriations required under this subsection are limited to amounts received from the following sources:
(1) Department grants.
(2) User fees.
(3) Other funds as contained within an approved plan.

Additional funds may be appropriated as determined by the county executive and county fiscal body.

SECTION 242. IC 11-12-2-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.108-2010, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 3. (a) A community corrections advisory board shall:
(1) formulate:
(A) the community corrections plan and the application for financial aid required by section 4 of this chapter; and
(B) the forensic diversion program plan under IC 11-12-3.7;
(2) observe and coordinate community corrections programs in the county;
(3) make an annual report to the county fiscal body, county executive, or, in a Marion County, having a eonsolidated eity, the city-county council, containing an evaluation of the effectiveness of programs receiving financial aid under this chapter and recommendations for improvement, modification, or
discontinuance of these programs;
(4) ensure that programs receiving financial aid under this chapter comply with the standards adopted by the department under section 5 of this chapter; and
(5) recommend to the county executive or, in a Marion County, having a enolidated eity, to the city-county council, the approval or disapproval of contracts with units of local government or nongovernmental agencies that desire to participate in the community corrections plan.
Before recommending approval of a contract, the advisory board must determine that a program is capable of meeting the standards adopted by the department under section 5 of this chapter.
(b) A community corrections advisory board shall do the following:
(1) Adopt bylaws for the conduct of its own business.
(2) Hold a regular meeting at least one (1) time every three (3) months and at other times as needed to conduct all necessary business. Dates of regular meetings shall be established at the first meeting of each year.
(3) Comply with the public meeting and notice requirements under IC 5-14-1.5.
(c) A community corrections advisory board may contain an office as designated by the county executive or, in a Marion County, having a eonolidated eity, by the city-county council.
(d) Notwithstanding subsection (a)(4), the standards applied to a court alcohol and drug program or a problem solving court that provides services to a forensic diversion program under IC 11-12-3.7 must be the standards established under IC 12-23-14 or IC 33-23-16.

SECTION 243. IC 11-12-2-3.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.179-2015, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 3.5. (a) The community corrections advisory board shall appoint a director of the community corrections program, subject to the approval of the county executive or, in a Marion County, having a eonsolidated eity, by the city-county council. A director may be removed for cause by a majority vote of the community corrections advisory board, subject to the approval of the county executive or, in a Marion County, having a council.
(b) The community corrections advisory board may establish personnel policies, procedures, and salary classification schedules for its employees. Employees of a community corrections program are county employees. The policies, procedures, and schedules established under this subsection may not be inconsistent with those established for
other county employees.
SECTION 244. IC 11-12-2-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.65-2018, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 4. (a) Except as provided in subsection (h), a county or group of counties, or a court or a group of courts, seeking financial aid under this chapter must apply to the commissioner in a manner and form prescribed by the commissioner. If the application is for a community corrections program, the application must include a community corrections plan that has been approved by the community corrections board and the county executive or, in a Marion County, having a eonsolidated eity, by the city-county council. If the application is for a court supervised recidivism reduction program, a probation department, a pretrial diversion program, or a jail treatment program, the application must include information required by the department. If:
(1) the application is from a county (not including a court); and
(2) the county operates a community corrections program;
the application must be approved by the community corrections advisory board. The commissioner shall give priority consideration to applicants that demonstrate collaboration between the local community corrections advisory board and the probation department, court supervised recidivism reduction program, juvenile justice program, pretrial diversion program, or jail treatment program. No county may receive financial aid until its application is approved by the commissioner.
(b) A community corrections plan must comply with rules adopted under section 5 of this chapter and must include:
(1) a description of each program for which financial aid is sought;
(2) the purpose, objective, administrative structure, staffing, and duration of the program;
(3) a method to evaluate each component of the program to determine the overall use of department approved best practices for the program;
(4) the program's total operating budget, including all other sources of anticipated income;
(5) the amount of community involvement and client participation in the program;
(6) the location and description of facilities that will be used in the program;
(7) the manner in which counties that jointly apply for financial aid under this chapter will operate a coordinated community
corrections program; and
(8) a plan of collaboration among the probation department, the community corrections program, and any other local criminal justice agency that receives funding from the department for the provision of community supervision for adult offenders. Counties are encouraged to include the courts, prosecuting attorneys, public defenders, and sheriffs when addressing the needs of the local criminal justice population. The community supervision collaboration plan must be submitted to the department and the office of judicial administration annually and must include:
(A) a description of the evidence based services provided to felony offenders by the community corrections program, the probation department, and other criminal justice agencies;
(B) the manner in which the community corrections program, the probation department, and other criminal justice agencies intend to reduce the duplication of services to offenders under community supervision;
(C) the manner in which the community corrections program, the probation department, and other criminal justice agencies intend to coordinate operations and collaborate on the supervision of adult felony offenders;
(D) the eligibility criteria established for community based services provided to adult felony offenders;
(E) the criteria for using the community corrections program as an intermediate sanction for an offender's violation of probation conditions;
(F) a description of how financial aid from the department, program fees, problem solving court user fees, and probation user fees will be used to provide services to adult felony offenders; and
(G) documentary evidence of compliance with:
(i) department rules for community corrections programs;
(ii) judicial conference of Indiana standards for probation departments and problem solving courts;
(iii) prosecuting attorneys council of Indiana diversion and deferral guidelines;
(iv) Indiana jail standards; and
(v) division of mental health and addiction standards for jail treatment programs.
(c) A community corrections plan must be annually updated, approved by the county executive or, in a eity having a eonsolidated eity, Marion County, by the city-county council, and submitted to the
commissioner.
(d) No amendment to or substantial modification of an approved community corrections plan may be placed in effect until the department and county executive, or in a Marion County, having a ensolidated eity, the city-county council, have approved the amendment or modification.
(e) A copy of the final plan as approved by the department shall be made available to the board in a timely manner.
(f) The commissioner may, subject to availability of funds, give priority in issuing additional financial aid to counties with a community supervision collaboration plan approved by the department and the office of judicial administration. The additional financial aid may be used for any evidence based service or program in the approved plan.
(g) Purposes for which the commissioner may award financial aid under this chapter include:
(1) assisting a county in defraying the expenses of incarceration;
(2) funding mental health, addiction, and cognitive behavior treatment programs for incarcerated persons;
(3) funding mental health, addiction, and cognitive behavior treatment programs for persons who are on probation, are supervised by a community corrections program, or are participating in a pretrial diversion program offered by a prosecuting attorney;
(4) funding work release and other community corrections programs;
(5) reimbursing a county for probation officer and community correction officer salaries; and
(6) funding a court appointed forensic advocate program (as described in IC 35-36-12) for persons who are on probation, are supervised by a community corrections program, or are participating in a pretrial diversion program.
(h) If the application described in subsection (a) is for a juvenile justice program, the county executive, or in a Marion County, having a eonsolidated eity, the city-county council, may apply directly to the division of youth services in a manner and form prescribed by the commissioner.

SECTION 245. IC 11-12-11-6, AS ADDED BY P.L.204-2016, SECTION 29, IS AMENDED TOREAD ASFOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 6. (a) The minimum allocation amount under this chapter, which represents the dollar amount each county was entitled to receive under level 3 funding in state fiscal year 1998, is as follows:

Adams County
\$ 14,000

| Allen County | 129,500 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Bartholomew County | 35,000 |
| Benton County | 3,500 |
| Blackford County | 14,000 |
| Boone County | 14,000 |
| Brown County | 3,500 |
| Carroll County | 7,000 |
| Cass County | 17,500 |
| Clark County | 49,000 |
| Clay County | 7,000 |
| Clinton County | 17,500 |
| Crawford County | 3,500 |
| Daviess County | 7,000 |
| Dearborn County | 35,000 |
| Decatur County | 24,500 |
| Dekalb County | 24,500 |
| Delaware County | 35,000 |
| Dubois County | 45,500 |
| Elkhart County | 52,500 |
| Fayette County | 10,500 |
| Floyd County | 21,000 |
| Fountain County | 7,000 |
| Franklin County | 7,000 |
| Fulton County | 14,000 |
| Gibson County | 24,500 |
| Grant County | 28,000 |
| Greene County | 17,500 |
| Hamilton County | 28,000 |
| Hancock County | 10,500 |
| Harrison County | 24,500 |
| Hendricks County | 24,500 |
| Henry County | 17,500 |
| Howard County | 66,500 |
| Huntington County | 10,500 |
| Jackson County | 45,500 |
| Jasper County | 14,000 |
| Jay County | 7,000 |
| Jefferson County | 21,000 |
| Jennings County | 10,500 |
| Johnson County | 31,500 |
| Knox County | 14,000 |
| Kosciusko County | 42,000 |
|  |  |
|  |  |



| LaGrange County | 7,000 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Lake County | 234,500 |
| LaPorte County | 35,000 |
| Lawrence County | 52,500 |
| Madison County | 101,500 |
| Marion County | 294,000 |
| Marshall County | 35,000 |
| Martin County | 3,500 |
| Miami County | 24,500 |
| Monroe County | 35,000 |
| Montgomery County | 24,500 |
| Morgan County | 31,500 |
| Newton County | 7,000 |
| Noble County | 28,000 |
| Ohio County | 3,500 |
| Orange County | 7,000 |
| Owen County | 7,000 |
| Parke County | 7,000 |
| Perry County | 14,000 |
| Pike County | 10,500 |
| Porter County | 42,000 |
| Posey County | 14,000 |
| Pulaski County | 10,500 |
| Putnam County | 14,000 |
| Randolph County | 10,500 |
| Ripley County | 17,500 |
| Rush County | 7,000 |
| St. Joseph County | 112,000 |
| Scott County | 31,500 |
| Shelby County | 17,500 |
| Spencer County | 10,500 |
| Starke County | 10,500 |
| Steuben County | 14,000 |
| Sullivan County | 7,000 |
| Switzerland County | 7,000 |
| Tippecanoe County | 56,000 |
| Tipton County | 3,500 |
| Union County | 3,500 |
| Vanderburgh County | 161,000 |
| Vermillion County | 14,000 |
| Vigo County | 42,000 |
| Wabash County | 21,000 |
|  |  |



| Warren County | 7,000 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Warrick County | 21,000 |
| Washington County | 31,500 |
| Wayne County | 38,500 |
| Wells County | 10,500 |
| White County | 14,000 |
| Whitley County | 17,500 |

(b) The multiplier under this chapter for each county, which represents each county's approximate proportion of the total state population, is as follows:

| Adams County | . 0053 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Allen County | .0548.0568 |
| Bartholomew County | . 0118.0121 |
| Benton County | .0014.0013 |
| Blackford County | .0020.0018 |
| Boone County | . 0087.0104 |
| Brown County | . 0024.0023 |
| Carroll County | . 0031.0030 |
| Cass County | . 0060.0056 |
| Clark County | . 0170.0178 |
| Clay County | . 0044.0039 |
| Clinton County | . 0051.0049 |
| Crawford County | .0017.0016 |
| Daviess County | . 0049 |
| Dearborn County | . 0077.0075 |
| Decatur County | . 0040.0039 |
| Dekalb County | . 00657.0064 |
| Delaware County | .0181.0165 |
| Dubois County | . 0065.0064 |
| Elkhart County | .0305.0310 |
| Fayette County | .0037 . 0034 |
| Floyd County | .0115.0119 |
| Fountain County | .0027.0024 |
| Franklin County | .0036.0034 |
| Fulton County | . 0032.0030 |
| Gibson County | .0052 . 0049 |
| Grant County | .0108.0098 |
| Greene County | . 0051.0045 |
| Hamilton County | . 0423.0512 |
| Hancock County | .0108.0118 |
| Harrison County | . 0061.0058 |
| Hendricks County | . 0224.0258 |

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| Henry County | .0076.0072 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Howard County | . 0128.0123 |
| Huntington County | . 0057.0054 |
| Jackson County | . 0065.0068 |
| Jasper County | . 0052.0048 |
| Jay County | . 0033.0030 |
| Jefferson County | .0850.0049 |
| Jennings County | . 0044.0041 |
| Johnson County | . 0215.0238 |
| Knox County | . 0059.0054 |
| Kosciusko County | . 0119.0118 |
| LaGrange County | . 0057.0060 |
| Lake County | . 0765.0735 |
| LaPorte County | . 0172.0166 |
| Lawrence County | . 0074.0066 |
| Madison County | . 0203.0192 |
| Marion County | .1393. 1440 |
| Marshall County | . 0073.0068 |
| Martin County | .0016.0014 |
| Miami County | . 0057.0053 |
| Monroe County | . 0213.0206 |
| Montgomery County | .0859.0056 |
| Morgan County | . 0106 |
| Newton County | .0022.0020 |
| Noble County | . 0073.0070 |
| Ohio County | . 0009 |
| Orange County | . 0034.0029 |
| Owen County | .0933 . 0031 |
| Parke County | .0027.0024 |
| Perry County | . 0030.0028 |
| Pike County | .0020.0018 |
| Porter County | . 0253.0255 |
| Posey County | . 0040.0037 |
| Pulaski County | .0024.0018 |
| Putnam County | .0959.0054 |
| Randolph County | . 0040.0036 |
| Ripley County | .0844.0043 |
| Rush County | .0027.0025 |
| St. Joseph County | . 0412.0402 |
| Scott County | . 0037.0034 |
| Shelby County | .0869.0066 |
| Spencer County | .0032.0029 |

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| Starke County | .0036.0034 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Steuben County | .0053. 0051 |
| Sullivan County | .0033.0031 |
| Switzerland County | .0016.0014 |
| Tippecanoe County | . 02666.0274 |
| Tipton County | . 0025.0023 |
| Union County | .0012.0010 |
| Vanderburgh County | .0277.0266 |
| Vermillion County | .0025.0023 |
| Vigo County | .0166.0156 |
| Wabash County | . 0051.0046 |
| Warren County | .0013.0012 |
| Warrick County | .0092. 0094 |
| Washington County | .0044.0042 |
| Wayne County | .0106.0098 |
| Wells County | .0043. 0042 |
| White County | .0038.0036 |
| Whitley County | . 0051.0050 |

SECTION 246. IC 12-15-11.5-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "hospital" refers to an acute care hospital provider that:
(1) is licensed under IC 16-21;
(2) qualifies as a disproportionate share hospital under IC 12-15-16; and
(3) is the sole disproportionate share hospital in a city located in a Lake County. having a population of more than four hundred thousand $(400,009)$ but less than seven hundred theusand (700,000).
SECTION 247. IC 12-17.2-7.2-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.268-2019, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 7. (a) The office may establish a prekindergarten pilot program to provide grants for:
(1) qualified early education services in a manner consistent with how funds are distributed under the Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) grant program; and
(2) expansion plans as described in section 7.4(a)(2) of this chapter.
(b) The office shall administer the prekindergarten pilot program. The prekindergarten pilot program may include:
(1) eligible providers in Indiana; and
(2) potential eligible providers or existing eligible providers as described in section 7.4 of this chapter.
(c) Before July 1, 2017, the prekindergarten pilot program includes eligible providers in the following pilot counties:
(1) Allen.
(2) Jackson.
(3) Lake.
(4) Marion.
(5) Vanderburgh.

The total number of grants the office awards to eligible children in a county listed in this subsection during a state fiscal year may not be less than the total number of grants the office awarded to eligible children in that county during the immediately preceding state fiscal year unless the office determines that there is an insufficient number of eligible children or eligible providers in the county to justify the total number of grants for that county. Beginning July 1, 2020, the total number of grants during the immediately preceding state fiscal year shall include the number of grants issued under a preschool program established in March 2015 that operates in a the consolidated city.
(d) After June 30, 2017, and before July 1, 2019, in addition to the counties listed under subsection (c), the prekindergarten pilot program includes eligible providers in fifteen (15) additional counties. In determining which counties are designated as pilot counties under this subsection, the office shall give preference to counties that are primarily rural. The total number of grants the office awards to eligible children in a county designated under this subsection during a state fiscal year may not be less than the total number of grants the office awarded to eligible children in that county during the immediately preceding state fiscal year unless the office determines that there is an insufficient number of eligible children or eligible providers in the county to justify the total number of grants for that county.
(e) In addition to the counties listed in subsection (c) and counties designated under subsection (d), the prekindergarten pilot program includes eligible providers in any county in Indiana.
(f) Subject to the requirements of this chapter, the office shall determine:
(1) the eligibility requirements, application process, and selection process for awarding grants under the prekindergarten pilot program;
(2) the administration and reporting requirements for:
(A) eligible providers; and
(B) potential eligible providers or existing eligible providers; participating in the prekindergarten pilot program; and
(3) with the assistance of the early learning advisory committee,
an appropriate outcomes based accountability system for:
(A) eligible providers; and
(B) potential eligible providers or existing eligible providers.
(g) Before implementing the prekindergarten pilot program, the office shall submit the provisions of the prekindergarten pilot program to the state board of education for the state board of education's review and comment.
(h) The office shall, subject to the availability of funding, determine the number of eligible children who will participate in the prekindergarten pilot program. After December 31, 2019, the office shall, subject to the availability of funding, determine the number of limited eligibility children who will participate in the prekindergarten pilot program.

SECTION 248. IC 12-20-20-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.73-2005, SECTION 92, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 2. (a) If money is not available for the payment of township assistance claims under section 1 of this chapter, the township board shall appeal to borrow money under IC 12-20-24.
(b) This subsection does not apply to a Marion County. having a ensolidated eity. If the township board does not appeal to borrow money under IC 12-20-24 or if an appeal fails, the board of commissioners may borrow money or otherwise provide the money. If the county commissioners determine to borrow the money or otherwise provide the money, the county fiscal body shall promptly pass necessary ordinances and make the necessary appropriations to enable this to be done, after determining whether to borrow money by any of the following:
(1) A temporary loan against taxes levied and in the process of collection.
(2) The sale of county township assistance bonds or other county obligations.
(3) Any other lawful method of obtaining money for the payment of township assistance claims.
(c) This subsection applies only to a Marion County having a onsolidat eity If a township board does not appeal to borrow money under IC 12-20-24 or if an appeal fails, the board of commissioners shall borrow money or otherwise provide the money. The county fiscal body shall promptly pass necessary ordinances and make the necessary appropriations to enable this to be done, after determining whether to borrow money by any of the following methods:
(1) A temporary loan against taxes levied and in the process of collection.
(2) The sale of county township assistance bonds or other county obligations.
(3) Any other lawful method of obtaining money for the payment of township assistance claims.
SECTION 249. IC 12-24-18-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 107, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. This chapter applies to a eity having a population of more than thirty-six thousand five hundred $(36,500)$ but less than thirty-six thousand eight hundred twenty-five ( 36,825 ) the city of Richmond.

SECTION 250. IC 12-30-3-17 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 17. (a) This section applies to a county that does not have a eonsolidated eity. other than Marion County.
(b) The amount to be charged for the care and maintenance of each patient or resident in the county home shall be fixed as provided by law and may not exceed the maximum amount established by law.

SECTION 251. IC 12-30-3-18, AS AMENDED BY P.L.145-2006, SECTION 129, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 18. (a) This section applies to a Marion County. having a eonsolidated eity.
(b) The county home board shall fix a schedule of charges for the care and maintenance of patients or residents and the effective date of the schedule. A schedule of charges established under this section is not effective until after the charges have been approved by resolution of the city-county council. In establishing the schedule of charges, the county home board may fix different rates based on different types or classes of care. If the home is licensed under state or federal laws that authorize or fix different classes of care, those classifications authorized or fixed by law are a sufficient basis for classification in the schedule of charges. The schedule of charges may also provide that separate and additional charges may be charged for special treatments, drugs, medical service, appliances, and other auxiliary services that are not included in the classification of care.
(c) This section is the exclusive basis of determining the charges to be made to patients and residents of a county home and the provisions of any other laws regarding those rates, including laws concerning county institutions, relief of poor persons, township trustees, county offices of the division of family resources, and boards of commissioners, do not apply. However, a rate established under this section must be based on a fair and reasonable estimate of the cost of the care and may not anticipate any profit from rendering the care.

SECTION 252. IC 12-30-4-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.73-2005, SECTION 163, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 11. (a) Each township trustee as the administrator of township assistance shall pay to the county the amount fixed for each individual admitted into the county home or other charitable institution from the township, except those otherwise able to pay the cost of their care from their own resources or from other assistance awards. Except as provided in subsection (b), the amount that may be charged to the township may not exceed one hundred dollars (\$100) per month per individual.
(b) This subsection applies to a Lake County. having a population of more than four hundred thousand $(400,000)$ but less than seven hundred then $(700,000)$. The amount charged the township per individual may not exceed forty-eight dollars (\$48) per month or twelve dollars (\$12) per week.
(c) Each township shall levy a tax sufficient to meet those expenses.
(d) Payment and settlement shall be made in July and December of each year for the preceding year.

SECTION 253. IC 12-30-7-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 108, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. (a) This chapter applies to a Allen County that meets if both of the following conditions apply to the county:
(1) The eounty has a population of more than three hundred thousand $(300,000)$ but less than four humedred thousand (400,000).
(2) (1) The county maintains, owns, or maintains and owns a county home for the support and care of persons who are aged, blind, destitute, homeless, infirm, chronically ill, or in need of nursing or convalescent care, but who do not require hospitalization.
(3) (2) The county maintains, owns, or maintains and owns a hospital for the treatment of patients afflicted with tuberculosis and other chronic diseases that contracts with other counties for the treatment of citizens of the other counties.
(b) This chapter applies to a St. Joseph County that meets the following eonditions.
(1) The eounty has a poputation of more than two hundred fifty thousand $(250,000)$ but less than two hundred seventy thousand (270,000).
(2) if the county maintains or owns a county home for the support and care of persons who are aged, blind, destitute, homeless,

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infirm, chronically ill, or in need of nursing or convalescent care, but who do not require hospitalization.
SECTION 254. IC 13-11-2-74, AS AMENDED BY P.L.278-2019, SECTION 168, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 74. "Executive" means the following:
(1) The board of commissioners of a county that not have a eonsolidated eity. other than Marion County.
(2) The mayor of the consolidated city, for a Marion County. having a eonsolidated eity.
(3) The mayor of a city.
(4) The president of the town council of a town.

SECTION 255. IC 13-11-2-86 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 86. "Fiscal body" means the following:
(1) The county council, for a county not having a eonsolidated eity, other than Marion County.
(2) The city-county council of a the consolidated city and Marion County.
(3) The common council of a city.
(4) The town council of a town.
(5) The township board of a township. or
(6) The board of directors of a conservancy district.

SECTION 256. IC 13-17-5-5.4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 109, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 5.4. (a) This section applies to the following counties:
(1) A eounty having a population of more than seventy-one thousand $(71,000)$ but less than seventy-five thousand $(75,000)$. Floyd County.
(2) A eounty having a population of more than one hundred tent thousand ( 110,000 ) but less than one hundred eleven thousand ( 111,000 ). Clark County.
(b) For the purpose of determining the number of inspection stations operating in a county under this subsection, a temporary or portable inspection station counts as an inspection station. After July 1, 1997, the department must maintain in a county under subsection (a) an equal or greater number of inspection stations as were operating in the county on July 1, 1996.

SECTION 257. IC 13-17-5-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 110, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 9. (a) After December 31, 2006,
the board may not adopt a rule under air pollution control laws that requires motor vehicles to undergo a periodic test of emission characteristics in the following counties:
(1) A eounty having a population of more than seventy-one thousand $(71,000)$ but less than seventy-five thousand $(75,000)$. Floyd County.
(2) A eounty having a poputation of more than one hundred ten thousand $(110,000)$ but less than one hundred eleven thousand ( 111,000 ). Clark County.
(b) After December 31, 2006, 326 IAC 13-1.1 is void to the extent it applies to a county referred to in subsection (a).
(c) Unless the budget agency approves a periodic vehicle inspection program for a county referred to in subsection (a), the board shall amend 326 IAC 13-1.1 so that it does not apply after December 31, 2006, to a county referred to in subsection (a).
(d) The budget agency, after review by the budget committee, may approve in writing the implementation of a periodic vehicle inspection program for one (1) or more counties described in subsection (a) only if the budget agency determines that the implementation of a periodic vehicle inspection program in the designated counties is necessary to avoid a loss of federal highway funding for the state or a political subdivision. The approval must specify the counties to which the periodic vehicle inspection program applies and the time during which the periodic vehicle inspection program must be conducted in each designated county. The budget agency, after review by the budget committee, shall withdraw an approval given under this subsection for a periodic vehicle inspection program in a county if the budget agency determines that the suspension of the periodic vehicle inspection program will not adversely affect federal highway funding for the state or a political subdivision.

SECTION 258. IC 13-17-11-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 111, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 2. The department may not issue a permit for the construction or the operation of a thermal oxidation unit that would be used only to remediate soil contaminated by petroleum or a petroleum byproduct if the thermal oxidation unit would be constructed or operated in a county that:
(1) has a population of.
(A) more than four hundred thousand $(400,000)$ but less than seven hundred thousand ( 700,000 ); or
(B) more than one hundred fifty thousand $(150,000)$ but less than one humdred seventy thousand $(170,000)$, is Lake

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County or Porter County; and
(2) is located in an air quality control area that has been classified as a nonattainment area under the federal Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq.);
unless it can be demonstrated that the thermal oxidation unit is in compliance with a state implementation plan submitted under Section 182 of the federal Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7511a).

SECTION 259. IC 13-17-12-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 2. (a) For the maintenance of the quality of the air resource, a county may adopt and enforce ordinances controlling air pollution.
(b) In a county not having a emsolidated eity, other than Marion County, the ordinances may not include municipalities with an air pollution ordinance under air pollution control laws.
(c) In a Marion County, having a consolidated eity, a county air pollution ordinance may apply throughout the entire county, including territory inside the corporate boundaries of excluded cities.

SECTION 260. IC 13-17-12-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 3. A town, city, or county within an air quality basin may administer its air pollution control program in cooperation with one (1) or more towns, cities, or counties of Indiana in accordance with IC 36-1-7. However, a Marion County having a agreement under IC 36-1-7 to regulate air pollution inside an excluded city in the county.

SECTION 261. IC 13-17-12-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 6. A Marion County having a ensolidated eity may, subject to department approval, establish an air permit program that complies with:
(1) the federal Clean Air Act ( 42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq.), as amended by the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 (P.L. 101-549);
(2) regulations implementing Title V of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 ( 40 CFR 70 et seq.); and
(3) rules adopted by the board.

SECTION 262. IC 13-18-12-9 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 9. (a) This section applies only in a Allen County. having a population of more than three humdred thrusand $(300,000)$ but less than four hundred thousand $(400,000)$.
(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), the point source discharge of sewage, treated or untreated, from a dwelling or its associated
residential sewage disposal system to waters is prohibited.
(c) The point source discharge of treated sewage from an onsite residential sewage discharging disposal system to waters is permitted if:
(1) the local health department for the jurisdiction in which the system is located issues an operating permit for the system under subsection (d); and
(2) the discharge is authorized under a general permit issued under 40 CFR 122.28.
(d) In a county onsite waste management district established under IC 36-11 that performs all the functions related to onsite waste management listed in IC 36-11-2-1, the local health department for the jurisdiction in which the system is located may issue an operating permit for an onsite residential sewage discharging disposal system if the system is installed to repair a sewage disposal system that fails to meet public health and environmental standards and if:
(1) the local health department adopts procedural rules for monitoring onsite residential sewage discharging disposal systems in the jurisdiction, including fines or penalties, or both, for noncompliance, to ensure that:
(A) required maintenance is performed on the systems; and
(B) the systems do not discharge effluent that violates water quality standards;
(2) the local health department certifies, with respect to the system for which the permit is issued, that:
(A) the system is capable of operating properly;
(B) the system does not discharge effluent that violates water quality standards;
(C) an acceptable septic tank soil absorption system cannot be located on the property served by the system because of:
(i) soil characteristics;
(ii) size; or
(iii) topographical conditions;
of the property;
(D) the system:
(i) was properly installed by a qualified installer; and
(ii) provides the best available technology for residential discharging onsite sewage disposal systems; and
(E) the local health department has:
(i) investigated all technologies available for repair of the sewage disposal system that fails to meet public health and environmental standards other than the use of an onsite
residential sewage discharging disposal system; and (ii) determined that an onsite residential sewage discharging disposal system is the only possible technology that can be used to effect a repair of the sewage disposal system that fails to meet public health and environmental standards without causing unreasonable economic hardship to the system owner; and
(3) the system for which the permit is issued cannot be connected to a sanitary sewer because:
(A) there is not a sanitary sewer connection available;
(B) the sanitary sewer operator refuses connection; or
(C) unreasonable economic hardship would result to the system owner because of:
(i) the connection requirements of the sanitary sewer operator; or
(ii) the distance to the sanitary sewer.

SECTION 263. IC 13-20-11-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.159-2011, SECTION 30, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. The department shall designate employees of the department as landfill inspectors. However, the department may not designate a landfill inspector for a Marion County has a eomsolidated eity.

SECTION 264. IC 13-20-12-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS[EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. This chapter applies to a Lake County. having a population of more than four hundred thousand $(400,000)$ but less than seven hundred thousand $(700,000)$.

SECTION 265. IC 13-20-23-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 112, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. This chapter applies to townships located in a St. Joseph County. having a population of more than two humdred fifty thousand $(250,000)$ but less than two hundred seventy thousand ( 270,000 ).

SECTION 266. IC 13-21-3-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.60-2017, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 5. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) through (e), the board of a county district consists of the following members:
(1) Two (2) members appointed by the county executive from the membership of the county executive.
(2) One (1) member appointed by the county fiscal body from the membership of the fiscal body.
(3) One (1) member:
(A) who is the executive of the municipality having the largest population in the county if that municipality is a city; or
(B) appointed from the membership of the legislative body of a town if the town is the municipality having the largest population in the county.
(4) One (1) member of the legislative body of the municipality with the largest population in the county appointed by the legislative body of that municipality.
(5) One (1) of the following:
(A) A member who is the executive of a city in the county that is not the municipality having the largest population in the county and who is appointed by the executive of the county to represent the municipalities in the county other than the municipality having the largest population.
(B) A member who is a member of the legislative body of a town in the county that is not the municipality having the largest population in the county and who is appointed by the executive of the county to represent the municipalities in the county other than the municipality having the largest population.
(C) If the county contains only one (1) municipality, a member who is a freeholder whose freehold is located in the conservancy district that:
(i) is located entirely within the county; and
(ii) contains the greatest number of freeholds of any conservancy district located in the county;
and who is appointed to the board of the county district by the board of the conservancy district.
(6) One (1) additional member appointed by the county executive from the membership of the county executive.
(b) If a Lake County having a population of more than four hundred thousand $(400,000)$ but less than seven hundred thousand $(700,000)$ is designated as a county district, the executives of the three (3) cities in the county having the largest populations each serve as a member of the board or may appoint a member of the legislative body of their city to serve as a member of the board. If a St. Joseph County having a population of more than two hundred fifty thousand $(250,000)$ but less than two hundred seventy thousand $(270,000)$ is designated as a county district, the executives of the two (2) cities in the county having the largest populations each serve as a member of the board. If a $\mathbf{S t}$. Joseph County having a poputation of more that two hundred fifty thousand $(250,000)$ but less than two hundred seventy thousand
$(270,000)$ is designated as a county district, the board of that county district must include the following:
(1) One (1) member of the legislative body of the city having the second largest population in the county, appointed by the president of the city legislative body.
(2) One (1) member of the legislative body of a town located in the county, appointed by the judge of the circuit court in the county.
(c) If a Marion County having a emsolidated eity is designated a county district, the board of public works established under IC 36-3-5-6 constitutes the board of the county district.
(d) If a Lake County is designated as a county district, has a population of more than four hundred thousand $(400,000)$ but less than seven hundred thousand $(700,000)$, the board of the district consists of the following members:
(1) One (1) member appointed by the county executive from the membership of the county executive.
(2) Two (2) members appointed from the county fiscal body appointed from the membership of the county fiscal body.
(3) The executive of each second or third class city or a member of the legislative body of their city appointed by the executive.
(4) One (1) member of the legislative body of each town appointed by the legislative body.
(5) One (1) member of the legislative body of the municipality with the largest population in the county appointed by the legislative body of that municipality.
(6) If a local government unit in the county has an operating final disposal facility located within the unit's jurisdiction, one (1) member of the unit's board of public works appointed by the board of public works.
(e) This subsection applies only to a county that does not contain a city. If the county executive and the county fiscal body of a county designated as a county district agree, the board of the district shall consist of the following nine (9) or ten (10) members:
(1) The three (3) members of the county executive.
(2) Two (2) members of the county fiscal body, chosen by the county fiscal body.
(3) One (1) member of each of the town legislative bodies of the four (4) or five (5) towns in the county having the largest population, chosen by each town legislative body.
SECTION 267. IC 13-21-3-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 114, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
[EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 6. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) through (d), the board of a joint district consists of the following:
(1) One (1) member of the county executive of each participating county.
(2) One (1) member of the county fiscal body of each participating county.
(3) One (1) member:
(A) who is the executive of the municipality having the largest population in the county if that municipality is a city; or
(B) if a town is the municipality having the largest population in the county, who is appointed from the membership of the fiscal body of that town.
(4) One (1) member of the legislative body of the municipality having the largest population in each participating county, appointed by the legislative body of that municipality.
(5) One (1) or more members who are the executives of cities under subsection (b), if applicable.
(6) Additional members appointed by the executive of each participating county from the membership of the executive, as permitted under subsection (c).
(7) One (1) additional member appointed by the executive of the participating county having the largest population from the membership of the executive if the appointments made under subdivisions (1) through (6) result in an even number of members.
(b) If a Lake County having a population of more than four hundred thousand $(400,000)$ but less than seven hundred thousand $(700,000)$ has joined in a joint district, the executive of the three (3) cities in the county having the largest populations each serve as a member of the board. If a St. Joseph County having a poputation of more than hundred fifty thousand $(250,000)$ but less that twe hundred seventy theusand $(270,000)$ has joined in a joint district, the executive of the two (2) cities in the county having the largest populations each serve as a member of the board.
(c) An agreement between two (2) or more counties establishing a joint district may allow the executive of each county to appoint a certain number of additional members from the membership of the executive based upon the proportion of each county's population to the population of the entire district.
(d) An agreement among three (3) or more counties establishing a joint district may provide that:
(1) the membership; and
(2) the terms of office of members;
of the board will be determined by the terms of an agreement entered into by the executive of each county governing the operation of the district. All members of a board appointed under this subsection must be elected officials of a county or a municipality.
(e) The board of a joint district established under subsection (d) or IC 13-9.5-2-6(d) (before its repeal) after March 1, 1991:
(1) must include representation from the largest municipality in each county included in the joint district as recommended by the executive of the largest municipality and approved by the legislative body of the largest municipality; and
(2) may include representation from other municipalities in each county included in the joint district as recommended by the executive of a municipality and approved by the legislative body of the municipality.
(f) The board of a joint district may allow a member who is appointed from:
(1) the county executive;
(2) a county fiscal body; or
(3) a municipal legislative body;
to have the body on which the member serves designate an alternate member from that body to participate and exercise the right to vote with the board if the member is unable to attend a meeting.

SECTION 268. IC 13-21-3-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 7. (a) In:
(1) a joint district; or
(2) a single district in Lake County; having a population of more than four hundred thousand $(400,000)$ but less than sevent hundred thousand ( 700,000 ),
the board appointed under section 5 of this chapter may elect from the board's membership an executive committee having an odd number of members.
(b) An executive committee elected under subsection (a) for a joint district has only the powers invested in the committee by resolution of the board. An executive committee may exercise any powers of the board under this article that are delegated to the executive committee by resolution of the board.
(c) The board of the joint district may appoint one (1) or more alternates from among the membership of the board to:
(1) participate; and
(2) exercise the power to vote;
with the executive committee if a member of the executive committee is absent.
(d) A meeting of an executive committee may serve as the regularly scheduled monthly meeting of a board as required under IC 13-21-5-2.

SECTION 269. IC 13-21-3-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.189-2016, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 12. (a) Except as provided in section 14.5 of this chapter and subject to subsection (b), the powers of a district include the following:
(1) The power to develop and implement a district solid waste management plan under IC 13-21-5.
(2) The power to impose district fees on the final disposal of solid waste within the district under IC 13-21-13.
(3) The power to receive and disburse money, if the primary purpose of activities undertaken under this subdivision is to carry out the provisions of this article.
(4) The power to sue and be sued.
(5) The power to plan, design, construct, finance, manage, own, lease, operate, and maintain facilities for solid waste management.
(6) The power to enter with any person into a contract or an agreement that is necessary or incidental to the management of solid waste. Contracts or agreements that may be entered into under this subdivision include those for the following:
(A) The design, construction, operation, financing, ownership, or maintenance of facilities by the district or any other person.
(B) The managing or disposal of solid waste.
(C) The sale or other disposition of materials or products generated by a facility.
Notwithstanding any other statute, the maximum term of a contract or an agreement described in this subdivision may not exceed forty (40) years.
(7) The power to enter into agreements for the leasing of facilities in accordance with IC 36-1-10 or IC 36-9-30.
(8) The power to purchase, lease, or otherwise acquire real or personal property for the management or disposal of solid waste.
(9) The power to sell or lease any facility or part of a facility to any person.
(10) The power to make and contract for plans, surveys, studies, and investigations necessary for the management or disposal of solid waste.
(11) The power to enter upon property to make surveys,
soundings, borings, and examinations.
(12) The power to:
(A) accept gifts, grants, loans of money, other property, or services from any source, public or private; and
(B) comply with the terms of the gift, grant, or loan.
(13) The power to levy a tax within the district to pay costs of operation in connection with solid waste management, subject to the following:
(A) Regular budget and tax levy procedures.
(B) Section 16 of this chapter.

However, except as provided in sections 15 and 15.5 of this chapter, a property tax rate imposed under this article may not exceed eight and thirty-three hundredths cents (\$0.0833) on each one hundred dollars ( $\$ 100$ ) of assessed valuation of property in the district.
(14) The power to borrow in anticipation of taxes.
(15) The power to hire the personnel necessary for the management or disposal of solid waste in accordance with an approved budget and to contract for professional services.
(16) The power to otherwise do all things necessary for the:
(A) reduction, management, and disposal of solid waste; and
(B) recovery of waste products from the solid waste stream; if the primary purpose of activities undertaken under this subdivision is to carry out the provisions of this article.
(17) The power to adopt resolutions. However, a resolution is not effective in a municipality unless the municipality adopts the language of the resolution by ordinance or resolution.
(18) The power to do the following:
(A) Implement a household hazardous waste and conditionally exempt small quantity generator (as described in 40 CFR 261.5(a)) collection and disposal project.
(B) Apply for a household hazardous waste collection and disposal project grant under IC 13-20-20 and carry out all commitments contained in a grant application.
(C) Establish and maintain a program of self-insurance for a household hazardous waste and conditionally exempt small quantity generator (as described in 40 CFR 261.5(a)) collection and disposal project, so that at the end of the district's fiscal year the unused and unencumbered balance of appropriated money reverts to the district's general fund only if the district's board specifically provides by resolution to discontinue the self-insurance fund.
(D) Apply for a household hazardous waste project grant as described in IC 13-20-22-2 and carry out all commitments contained in a grant application.
(19) The power to enter into an interlocal cooperation agreement under IC 36-1-7 to obtain:
(A) fiscal;
(B) administrative;
(C) managerial; or
(D) operational;
services from a county or municipality.
(20) The power to compensate advisory committee members for attending meetings at a rate determined by the board.
(21) The power to reimburse board and advisory committee members for travel and related expenses at a rate determined by the board.
(22) The power to pay a fee from district money to:
(A) in a joint district, the county or counties in which a final disposal facility is located; or
(B) a county that:
(i) was part of a joint district;
(ii) has withdrawn from the joint district as of January 1, 2008; and
(iii) has established its own district in which a final disposal facility is located.
(23) The power to make grants or loans of:
(A) money;
(B) property; or
(C) services;
to public or private recycling programs, composting programs, or any other programs that reuse any component of the waste stream as a material component of another product, if the primary purpose of activities undertaken under this subdivision is to carry out the provisions of this article.
(24) The power to establish by resolution a nonreverting capital fund. A district's board may appropriate money in the fund for:
(A) equipping;
(B) expanding;
(C) modifying; or
(D) remodeling;
an existing facility. Expenditures from a capital fund established under this subdivision must further the goals and objectives contained in a district's solid waste management plan. Not more
than five percent (5\%) of the district's total annual budget for the year may be transferred to the capital fund that year. The balance in the capital fund may not exceed twenty-five percent ( $25 \%$ ) of the district's total annual budget. If a district's board determines by resolution that a part of a capital fund will not be needed to further the goals and objectives contained in the district's solid waste management plan, that part of the capital fund may be transferred to the district's general fund, to be used to offset tipping fees, property tax revenues, or both tipping fees and property tax revenues.
(25) The power to conduct promotional or educational programs that include giving awards and incentives that further:
(A) the district's solid waste management plan; and
(B) the objectives of minimum educational standards established by the department of environmental management. (26) The power to conduct educational programs under IC 13-20-17.5 to provide information to the public concerning:
(A) the reuse and recycling of mercury in:
(i) mercury commodities; and
(ii) mercury-added products; and
(B) collection programs available to the public for:
(i) mercury commodities; and
(ii) mercury-added products.
(27) The power to implement mercury collection programs under IC 13-20-17.5 for the public and small businesses.
(28) The power to conduct educational programs under IC 13-20.5 to provide information to the public concerning:
(A) reuse and recycling of electronic waste;
(B) collection programs available to the public for the disposal of electronic waste; and
(C) proper disposal of electronic waste.
(b) Before the county district of a Lake County that has a population of more than four humdred throusand $(400,000)$ but less than seven hern $(700,000)$ may exercise a power set forth in subsection (a) to:
(1) enter into a contract or other agreement to construct a final disposal facility;
(2) enter into an agreement for the leasing of a final disposal facility;
(3) sell or lease a final disposal facility; or
(4) borrow in anticipation of taxes;
the county district must submit a recommendation to the county
executive of the county concerning the county district's proposed exercise of the power, subject to subsections (c) and (d).
(c) In response to a recommendation submitted under subsection (b), the county executive may adopt a resolution:
(1) confirming the authority of the county district to exercise the power or powers referred to in subsection (b), as proposed in the recommendation; or
(2) denying the county district the authority to exercise the power or powers as proposed in the recommendation; subject to subsection (d).
(d) The county district may exercise one (1) or more powers referred to in subsection (b), as proposed in a recommendation submitted to the county executive under subsection (b), if:
(1) the county executive, in response to the recommendation, adopts a confirming resolution under subsection (c)(1) authorizing the county district to exercise the power or powers; or
(2) the county executive adopts no resolution under subsection (c) within forty-five (45) calendar days after the day on which the county district submits the recommendation to the county executive under subsection (b).
SECTION 270. IC 13-21-3-12.2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 115, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 12.2. (a) This section applies to a Vanderburgh County. having a population of more than one hundred seventy-five throusand $(175,000)$ but less than one hundrect eighty-five throusand ( 185,000 ).
(b) In addition to the powers granted to a district under section 12 of this chapter, a district may make grants or loans of money, property, or services to a public or private program to plant or maintain trees in an area of the district that is a right-of-way, public property, or vacant property.

SECTION 271.IC 13-21-3-14.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 116, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 14.5. (a) This section does not apply to the following:
(1) The continuation of waste management services that a solid waste district provides with its facilities or work force before March 15, 1996.
(2) Waste management services provided to the district under an agreement entered into by the district before March 15, 1996, with another person until the agreement terminates by its terms or is terminated for cause.
(3) The development, operation, and contracting for the development or operation of a publicly owned solid waste landfill in a LaPorte County having a population of more than one hundred eleven thousand $(111,000)$ but less than one hundred fifteen thousand $(115,000)$. if the operation of the landfill must have bun began before July 1, 2001.
(4) A contract entered into between the board and a third party before May 1, 1997, for the development or operation of a solid waste landfill in a Lake County having a population of more than four hundred thousand $(400,000)$ but less than seven hundred thousand $(700,000)$. if the third party is limited to those parties that submitted proposals to the board under a formal request for proposals that were selected by the board, before December 1, 1995, as finalists in the contract negotiations.
(5) A contract between a board and a third party to operate a facility that is owned by the district and for which construction was substantially complete before March 1, 1996.
(6) Activities conducted as part of household hazardous waste (as defined in IC 13-11-2-104) collection and disposal projects.
(7) A contract executed before April 1, 1998.
(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), a district may not:
(1) undertake to provide waste management services by means of its own work force; or
(2) contract with any person to provide waste management services.
(c) A district may perform the activities described in subsection (b):
(1) if:
(A) the board is able to adopt a resolution under subsection (d); and
(B) a private sector entity is not willing or able to provide waste management services at a reasonable cost to the district; or
(2) if the district is requested to do so by a unit of government that performs the activities with the unit's work force.
(d) The board may adopt a resolution determining that the district must either provide waste management services by means of its own work force or contract with a person to provide waste management services, only if the board finds that:
(1) the waste management service is not currently available in the district at a reasonable cost; and
(2) providing the waste management service by means of its own work force or by contract will benefit the public health, welfare,
and safety of residents of the district.
The board's determination must be supported with findings of fact.
(e) A district shall provide notice by publication under IC 5-3-1 and at the time of publication serve by first class mail to any person that delivers to the district an annual written request for notices before January 1 of any meeting to consider adoption of a resolution making a preliminary determination that it is necessary for the district to undertake to provide waste management services by means of its own work force or contract with any person to provide waste management services.
(f) Whenever a district evaluates the reasonableness of cost under this section, it shall:
(1) compare the cost of the same level of service provided in the district or in similar demographic areas within Indiana; and
(2) if the district wishes to provide waste management services with its own facilities or work force, the district must disclose the entire cost of providing the service by the district, including the following:
(A) Subsidies arising from taxes, fees, grants, or intergovernmental transfers.
(B) In-kind contributions of real estate, interests in real estate, equipment, personnel, or other assets.
(C) Discounts.
(D) Tax exemptions.
(g) A resolution adopted under subsection (d) may authorize a district to perform more than one (1) solid waste recycling, collection, or disposal event in the manner described in subsection (b) if:
(1) the duration of each event authorized by the resolution is not more than one (1) day; and
(2) all events authorized by the resolution will take place in one (1) calendar year.

SECTION 272. IC 13-21-3-15, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 117, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 15. (a) A district located in a Gibson County having a population of more than thirty-three thousand five hundred $(33,500)$ but less than thirty-four thousand $(34,000)$ may appeal to the department of local government finance to have a property tax rate in excess of the rate permitted by section 12 of this chapter. The appeal may be granted if the district establishes that all of the following conditions exist:
(1) The district is in the process of constructing a landfill.
(2) A higher property tax rate is necessary to pay the fees charged
by out of county landfills to dispose of solid waste generated in the district during the design and construction phases of the landfill being established by the district.
(b) The procedure applicable to maximum levy appeals under IC 6-1.1-18.5 applies to an appeal under this section. Any additional levy granted under this section may not exceed seven and thirty-three hundredths cents ( $\$ 0.0733$ ) on each one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed valuation of property in the district.
(c) The department of local government finance shall establish the tax rate if a higher tax rate is permitted.
(d) A property tax rate imposed under this section expires not later than December 31, 1997.

SECTION 273. IC 13-21-3-20, AS AMENDED BY P.L.113-2010, SECTION 94, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 20. (a) Notwithstanding this chapter, IC 13-21-5, and IC 13-21-13, and except as provided in subsection (b), unless the legislative body of a Marion County having a emolidated eity elects by ordinance to participate in the rules, ordinances, and governmental structures enacted or created under this article, the management of solid waste activities and the collection of fees on the disposal of solid waste in a final disposal facility located in that county are exempt from regulation or control under this article.
(b) The exemption under subsection (a) does not apply to IC 13-20-22-1.

SECTION 274. IC 13-21-13-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 118, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. (a) A board may impose fees on the disposal of solid waste in a final disposal facility located within the district. A fee imposed by a board in a LaPorte County with a population of more than one hundred elevent thousand $(111,000)$ but tess than one humdred fifteen thousand $(115,000)$ under this section may not exceed two dollars and fifty cents (\$2.50) a ton. A fee imposed by a board in other counties under this section may not exceed:
(1) two dollars and fifty cents (\$2.50) a ton; or
(2) the amount of a fee imposed by the board;
(A) under this section; and
(B) in effect on January 1, 1993;
whichever is greater.
(b) The board shall do the following:
(1) Set the amount of fees imposed under this section after a public hearing.
(2) Give public notice of the hearing.
(c) If solid waste has been subject to a district fee under this section, the total amount of the fee that was paid shall be credited against a district fee to which the solid waste may later be subject under this section.
(d) Except as provided in section 4 of this chapter, fees imposed under this chapter shall be imposed uniformly on public facilities and on privately owned or operated facilities throughout the district.
(e) A resolution adopted by a board that establishes fees under this chapter may contain a provision that authorizes the board to impose a penalty of not more than five hundred dollars ( $\$ 500$ ) per day because of:
(1) nonpayment of fees; or
(2) noncompliance with a condition in the resolution.
(f) A board may not impose fees for material used as alternate daily cover pursuant to a permit issued by the department under 329 IAC 10-20-13.

SECTION 275. IC 14-13-1-15 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 15. (a) The commission may design and implement a plan for the establishment and development of park, exposition, educational, athletic, and recreational projects to be located within one (1) mile of the banks of the White River in a consolidated eity and Marion County. The projects may include any of the following:
(1) Parks.
(2) Recreational facilities.
(3) Exposition facilities.
(4) Zoos, aquariums, aviaries, or other facilities for animal life.
(5) Facilities for entertainment, meetings, industrial and trade shows, athletic events, and other displays and events of cultural, educational, entertainment, and recreational value.
(6) Other facilities that the commission considers appropriate to the general public welfare and to the cultural, recreational, educational, or civic well-being of the public.
(b) In designing and implementing this plan, the commission may employ the architects, engineers, surveyors, planners, advisors, and consultants that the commission considers appropriate. The commission may seek and accept the advice and comments of other persons and entities, including political subdivisions and public agencies, that the commission considers appropriate.

SECTION 276. IC 14-13-2-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.160-2012, SECTION44, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 7. (a) The commission has:
(1) before July 1, 2012, five (5) members appointed by the governor; and
(2) after June 30, 2012, nine (9) members appointed by the governor.
(b) The following requirements apply to the governor's appointments under subsection (a)(1):
(1) One (1) member must be a representative of the department of natural resources. The member may not be an employee or elected official of a city, town, or county governmental unit.
(2) The remaining four (4) members must meet the following requirements:
(A) Four (4) members must reside in a:
(i) city;
(ii) town; or
(iii) township (if the member resides in an unincorporated area of the county);
that borders the Little Calumet River.
(B) At least three (3) of the members must have a background in:
(i) construction;
(ii) project management; or
(iii) flood control;
or a similar professional background.
(C) A member may not be an employee or elected official of a city, town, or county governmental unit.
(c) The following apply to the membership of the commission after June 30, 2012:
(1) Before August 1, 2012, the governor shall appoint four (4) additional members to the commission for four (4) year terms as follows:
(A) One (1) member nominated by the mayor of a the city having a population of more than eighty thousand five hundrect $(80,500)$ but less than one hundred thousand $(100,000)$. of

## Hammond.

(B) One (1) member nominated by the mayor of a the city having a population of more than eighty thousand $(80,000)$ but tess than eighty thousand four hundred ( 80,400 ). of Gary.
(C) Two (2) members nominated by the board of county commissioners of Lake County.
(2) Notwithstanding section 8 of this chapter, the term of the member described in subsection (b)(1) expires January 7, 2013. The governor shall appoint one (1) member nominated by the
department of natural resources for a four (4) year term beginning January 7, 2013.
(3) Notwithstanding section 8 of this chapter, the terms of the members described in subsection (b)(2) expire January 1, 2014. The governor shall appoint for four (4) year terms beginning January 1, 2014, four (4) members, each of whom must have been nominated by the executive of a municipality located in the watershed other than a city described in subdivision (1).
(4) A member appointed to succeed a member appointed under subdivision (1) or (2) must be nominated by the nominating authority that nominated the member's predecessor, and a member appointed to succeed a member appointed under subdivision (3) must be nominated by the executive of a municipality located in the watershed other than a city described in subdivision (1).
(d) The following apply to a member appointed under subsection (c) and to any member appointed to succeed a member appointed under subsection (c):
(1) After July 31, 2012, not more than five (5) members of the commission may belong to the same political party.
(2) Each member must have a background in:
(A) construction;
(B) project management;
(C) flood control; or
(D) a similar professional background.
(3) A member may not be an employee or elected official of a city, town, or county governmental unit.
(4) The members:
(A) appointed under subsection (c)(3); or
(B) appointed to succeed members appointed under subsection
(c)(3);
must be from different municipalities.
(5) Neither the two (2) members appointed under subsection (c)(1)(C) nor any two (2) members appointed to succeed them may be from the same district created under IC 36-2-2-4(b).
SECTION 277. IC 14-13-8-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. (a) This section applies to a marina located in a Lake County. hing a population of more than four hundred thousand $(400,000)$ but less than seven hundred thousand $(700,000)$.
(b) The state may not give money or other consideration to a marina unless the marina fulfills the following conditions:
(1) Provides a boat ramp without charge for access by Indiana
residents to the waters served by the marina.
(2) Provides access to marina property without charge for fishing by Indiana residents in the waters served by the marina.
(3) Dedicates at least eight percent ( $8 \%$ ) of the total number of parking spaces at the marina for parking of vehicles, including boat trailers, by Indiana residents without charge.
SECTION 278. IC 14-15-3-17, AS AMENDED BY P.L.195-2017, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 17. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a person may not operate a motorboat within two hundred (200) feet of the shore line of a lake or channel of the lake at a speed greater than idle speed.
(b) This subsection applies to lakes formed by hydroelectric dams in a
(1) more than twenty-four thousand five hundred $(24,500)$ but less that $(25,000)$, or White County.
(2) more than twenty thousand $(20,000)$ but less than wenty thrusand five hundred ( 20,500 ). Carroll County.
A person may not operate a motorboat within fifty (50) feet of the shore line at a speed greater than idle speed. However, on tributaries of lakes described in this subsection that are formed by hydroelectric dams, a person operating a motor boat may not approach or pass within two hundred (200) feet of the shore line of the tributary at a speed greater than idle speed. For the purposes of this chapter, tributaries on lakes formed by hydroelectric dams do not include the principal body of water flowing into the lakes.

SECTION 279. IC 14-25-3-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 5. (a) Whenever the department designates a restricted use area, the department shall approve an order to that effect and adopt a rule under IC 4-22-2.
(b) In addition to the publication of notice provided for in IC 4-22-2, the department shall, for the purposes of this chapter only, do the following:
(1) Give notice by publication one (1) time each week for three
(3) consecutive weeks in all of the newspapers of general circulation in the area to be designated as a restricted use area.
(2) Give ten (10) days written notice to all public utilities privately or publicly owned engaged in furnishing water to residents of the restricted use area.
(3) Give ten (10) days written notice to:
(A) the executive of each city and town;
(B) the president of each county executive in a county that
toes not have a emolidated eity, other than Marion County; and
(C) the county executive in a Marion County; that has a eonsolidated eity, in the restricted use area.
(4) Have the notice posted at least ten (10) days before the hearing as follows:
(A) At the door of the courthouse.
(B) At the city or town hall if there is a city or town hall in the restricted use area.
(C) In at least three (3) other public places.
(c) Proof of the notice shall be made at the hearing by the affidavits of the publishers of the newspapers and of the persons who posted and sent the other notices required by this section.

SECTION 280. IC 14-26-2-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 3. (a) As used in this chapter, "public freshwater lake" means a lake that has been used by the public with the acquiescence of a riparian owner.
(b) The term does not include the following:
(1) Lake Michigan.
(2) A lake lying wholly or in part within the corporate boundaries of any of the three (3) cities having the largest population in a Lake County. having a population of more than four hundred thousand $(400,000)$ but less than seven hundred theusand ( 700,000 ).
(3) A privately owned body of water:
(A) used for the purpose of; or
(B) created as a result of;
surface coal mining.
SECTION 281. IC 14-26-2-11 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 11. (a) This section applies to a private lake that lies wholly or in part within any of the three (3) cities having the largest population in a Lake County. having a population of more than four hundred thousand $(400,000)$ but less than seven hundred thrusand ( 700,000 ).
(b) Sand mining may be conducted at the lake only if approved by resolution of the legislative body of the city after a public hearing.
(c) A sand mining operation at the lake:
(1) is subject to and shall be conducted in accordance with the regulations and permit process of the United States Army Corps of Engineers and the United States Environmental Protection Agency; and
(2) is subject to local supervision and monitoring by the city engineer of the city in which the lake lies.
(d) A person performing the sand mining is liable for any damages directly attributable to the sand mining operation to any real property located within a one (1) mile radius of the lake.
(e) After mining operations are completed, the lake may not be used as a sanitary landfill or as a hazardous waste site.

SECTION 282. IC 14-26-6-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 120, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 2. This chapter does not apply to any of the following:
(1) An artificial lake that is created or used in or in connection with the following:
(A) Supplying a city or town with water.
(B) The generation of electric energy.
(C) The storage of water for a use described in clause (A) or (B).
(2) The waters of Lake Michigan.
(3) A lake owned or controlled by the department.
(4) The waters of an artificial lake in a town located in a Noble County. having a population of more than forty-sevent theusand five hurdred $(47,500)$ but less than forty-eight throusand $(48,000)$.
SECTION 283. IC 14-27-6-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 121, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. This chapter applies to the following:
(1) A eity having a population of more than one hundred ten thousand $(110,000)$ but less than one hundred fifty thousand $(150,000)$. The city of Evansville.
(2) The eounty in which a eity described in subdivision (1) exists. Vanderburgh County.
SECTION 284. IC 14-28-1-22.2, AS ADDED BY P.L.199-2021, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 22.2. (a) This section applies to local floodplain administrators in a Hendricks County. having a population of more than one hundred forty thousand $(140,000)$ but less that one hundred fifty thousand ( 150,000 ).
(b) A local floodplain administrator may issue a variance approving a structure located within a floodway without a permit issued by the director of the department under section 22 of this chapter if:
(1) the structure is not used as an abode or residence;
(2) the structure is constructed after January 1, 2018, but not later
than July 1, 2020; and
(3) the lowest floor of the structure is not more than fifteen-hundredths ( 0.15 ) of a foot below two (2) feet above the one hundred (100) year flood elevation.
(c) This section expires July 1, 2022.

SECTION 285. IC 14-32-4-18, AS AMENDED BY P.L.129-2011, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 18. (a) The supervisors of a district:
(1) may employ necessary personnel, subject to IC 36-2-5-3 and IC 36-2-5-7; and
(2) shall:
(A) determine the qualifications and duties of the personnel; and
(B) provide supervision to personnel.
(b) In any district except a district containing a the consolidated city, an employee of the district:
(1) is considered to be an employee of the county in which the employee works, except as provided in subsection (c); and
(2) is eligible for and shall be included in all fringe benefit programs provided for employees of the county.
(c) An employee of a district whose position is funded entirely from sources outside the county in which the employee works solely on the basis of the funding of the employee's position is not considered an employee of the county.

SECTION 286. IC 14-33-2-18, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 122, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 18. (a) This section applies only to a district to be located in a Hendricks County. having a population of more than one hundred forty thousand $(140,000)$ but hess than one hundred fifty thousand ( 150,000 ).
(b) If the court determines that a petition conforms to the requirements, the court shall enter an order referring the petition to the commission.
(c) The commission shall make a determination and report to the court whether the proposed district should be established after determining whether the proposed district meets the following conditions:
(1) The proposed district appears to be necessary.
(2) The proposed district holds promise of economic and engineering feasibility.
(3) The proposed district seems to offer benefits in excess of costs and damages for purposes other than the following:
(A) Water supply.
(B) Storage of water for augmentation of stream flow.
(C) Sewage disposal.
(4) Whether the public health will be served immediately or prospectively by the establishment of the district for any of the following purposes:
(A) Water supply.
(B) Sewage disposal.
(C) Storage of water for augmentation of stream flow.
(D) Any combination of these purposes.
(5) The proposed district proposes to cover and serve a proper area.
(6) The proposed district can be established and operated in a manner compatible with established:
(A) districts;
(B) flood control projects;
(C) reservoirs;
(D) lakes;
(E) drains;
(F) levees;
(G) regional water districts;
(H) regional sewer districts; and
(I) other water management or water supply projects.
(d) The fact that all the land included in the proposed district is owned by one (1) freeholder or a limited number of freeholders is not a sufficient reason for the commission or the court to make unfavorable findings on:
(1) the question of the establishment of the district; and
(2) later, if the district is established, the approval of the district plan.
However, it must appear from the evidence that the land is subdivided or intended for subdivision and development and that the accomplishment of the purposes proposed and in the manner proposed would be necessary and desirable for the person acquiring and using the land after subdivision and development.

SECTION 287. IC 14-33-5.4-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 123, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. (a) This chapter applies only to conservancy districts located wholly within a Starke County. having a population of more than twenty-three thousand three hundred $(23,300)$ but less than
(b) This article governs conservancy districts located wholly within
a Starke County having a population of more than twenty-three thousand three hundred ( 23,300 ) but hess thant twenty-four thousand $(24,000)$ generally except when this article conflicts with a section of this chapter.

SECTION 288. IC 14-33-9-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 4. (a) This section applies to districts:
(1) established after July 1, 1983; and
(2) containing all or part of a Allen County. having a population of more thant three humdred throusand $(300,000)$ but less than four hundred thrusand ( 400,000 ).
(b) Each year the board shall submit two (2) copies of the estimated budget formulated by the district for the next budget year to the fiscal body of the county described in subsection (a) at least ten (10) days before the board holds the public hearing on the estimated budget under IC 6-1.1-17-3.
(c) The fiscal body:
(1) shall hold a public hearing on the budget; and
(2) may lower but may not increase any item in the estimated budget.
Notice of the hearing shall be published in accordance with IC 5-3-1, except that notice must be published at least five (5) days before the hearing date.
(d) The county fiscal body shall deliver two (2) copies of the budget approved under subsection (c) to the board at least two (2) days before the date fixed for the public hearing on the budget held by the board under IC 6-1.1-17-3. The board may not approve a total budget in excess of the amount approved by the county fiscal body.

SECTION 289. IC 14-33-17-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. This chapter applies to two (2) districts:
(1) where at least part of the external boundaries of the two (2) districts coincide;
(2) that are located in a Lake County; having a population of more than four hundred thousand $(400,000)$ but less than seven humdred thousand $(700,000)$; and
(3) where the territory of each district contains part of the same town.
SECTION 290. IC 14-33-22-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. This chapter applies only to a district located in whole or in part in a Marion County. having a eonsolidated eity.

SECTION 291. IC 14-33-24-6, AS ADDED BY P.L.148-2020, SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 6. A proposed conservancy district may be established as a reservoir conservancy district under this chapter if:
(1) the proposed conservancy district will be established for the purposes of:
(A) developing forests, wildlife areas, parks, and recreational facilities if feasible in connection with beneficial water management, as provided in IC 14-33-1-1(a)(6);
(B) the operation, maintenance, and improvement of:
(i) a work of improvement for water based recreational purposes; or
(ii) another work of improvement that could have been built for any other purpose authorized by IC 14-33-1-1;
as provided in IC 14-33-1-1(a)(9); or
(C) both of the purposes set forth in clauses (A) and (B);
(2) the boundaries of the proposed conservancy district will encompass part or all of a reservoir located partly within a the consolidated city; and
(3) at least twenty-five percent ( $25 \%$ ) of the surface of the reservoir located within the boundaries of the proposed conservancy district is owned by a utility governed by a board of directors for utilities under IC 8-1-11.1-3.
SECTION 292. IC 16-19-3-27 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 27. (a) The state department of health shall:
(1) study the use of:
(A) effluent filters;
(B) recirculation media filters;
(C) aeration treatment units;
(D) drip irrigation;
(E) graveless trenches; and
(F) new technologies;
for residential septic systems that will cause systems to perform satisfactorily as alternatives to currently operating systems that do not perform satisfactorily because of soil characteristics, lot sizes, topographical conditions, or high water tables; and
(2) take all actions necessary to develop plans and specifications for use of the technologies listed in subdivision (1) in residential septic systems.
(b) The executive board shall adopt reasonable rules under IC 4-22-2 to:
(1) promulgate the plans and specifications developed under subsection (a); and
(2) allow for the issuance of operating permits for:
(A) residential septic systems that are installed in compliance with the plans and specifications promulgated under subdivision (1); and
(B) onsite residential sewage discharging disposal systems in a Allen County having a population of more than three hundred throusand $(300,000)$ but less than four hundred thousand $(400,009)$ that comply with IC 13-18-12-9.
SECTION 293. IC 16-20-1-30, AS ADDED BY P.L.220-2011, SECTION 311, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 30. (a) fm a eounty having a population of more than two hundred seventy thousand $(270,000)$ and less than four hundred thousand $(400,000)$, as reported by the 1980 decenniat eensts, employees An individual who were employees of was an employee of a city-county health department in Allen County under IC 16-1-7-16 (before its repeal) on December 31, 1985, are is entitled to the benefits relating to vacation, sick leave, insurance, and clothing allowance permitted under IC 16-1-7-16 (before its repeal).
(b) The benefits provided under subsection (a) are subject to satisfactory job performance.

SECTION 294. IC 16-20-2-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 124, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 2. (a) Except as provided in IC 16-20-3, the executive of each county shall by ordinance establish and maintain a local health department.
(b) The executive of a Tippecanoe County having a population of more than one hundred seventy thousand $(170,000)$ but less than one hundred senty-five thousand $(175,000)$ may only establish and maintain one (1) local health department having countywide jurisdiction.
(c) The county executive in a Tippecanoe County having a population of more than one hundred seventy thousand $(170,000)$ but less than one hundred seventy-five thousand $(175,000)$ may adopt health ordinances that apply to the entire county.
(d) A health ordinance adopted by a city legislative body after December 31, 1993, in a Tippecanoe County having a population of more than one hundred seventy thousand $(170,000)$ but less than one hundred seventy-five thrusand $(175,000)$ is void.

SECTION 295. IC 16-20-2-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.5-2017, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE

APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 7. (a) In the following counties, the county executive and the executive of the most populous city located in the county shall appoint the members of the local board of health as provided in subsection (b):
(1) A Vanderburgh County. having a population of more thatr one hundred seventy-five thousand $(175,000)$ but less than one hundred eighty-five thousand $(185,000)$.
(2) A Floyd County. having a population of more than seventy-one thousand $(71,000)$ but less than seventy-five thousand $(75,000)$.
(b) The executive of each second class city located in a county described in subsection (a) shall appoint a number of members of the board in the proportion that the city's population is to the total county population to the nearest whole fraction. The appointments made under this subsection shall be made in order, according to the population of a city, with the city having the largest population making the first appointments. The county executive shall appoint the remaining number of members of the county board of health.

SECTION 296. IC 16-20-2-18, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 127, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 18. (a) This section applies to a Tippecanoe County. having a population of more than one hundred seventy thousand $(170,000)$ but less than one hundred seventy-five thousand $(175,000)$.
(b) Each year the county fiscal officer shall transfer to the community health clinic located in the county an amount equal to the revenue raised from a property tax rate of one hundred sixty-seven thousandths of one cent ( $\$ 0.00167$ ) for each one hundred dollars ( $\$ 100$ ) of assessed valuation of the taxable property in the county.
(c) The transfer shall be made in four (4) equal installments before the end of January, April, July, and October. The transfer shall be made without the necessity of an appropriation.

SECTION 297. IC 16-20-4-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 128, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 5. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), the legislative body of a second class city may by resolution provide for a full-time city health department.
(b) A local official, city legislative body, city fiscal body, or county may not establish a full-time or part-time city health department in a Tippecanoe County. having a population of more than one hundred seventy thrusand ( $(170,000)$ but less than one hundred seventy-five thousand $(175,000)$.
(c) A health ordinance adopted by a city legislative body after December 31, 1993, in a Tippecanoe County having a population of more than one hundred seventy thousand $(170,000)$ but less than one hundred seventy-five throusand $(175,000)$ is void.

SECTION 298. IC 16-20-4-27, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 130, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 27. (a) This section applies to eaeh eity having a population of any of the following cities:
(1) More than twenty-nine thousand five hundred $(29,500)$ but tess than twenty-nime thousand six hundred (29,600). The city of West Lafayette.
(2) More than sixity-five thousand $(65,090)$ but hess than seventy then $(70,000)$. The city of Lafayette.
(b) Each year the fiscal officer of each city shall transfer to the community health clinic located in the eounty in which the eity is toed Tippecanoe County an amount equal to the revenue raised from a property tax rate of sixty-seven hundredths of one cent ( $\$ 0.0067$ ) for each one hundred dollars ( $\$ 100$ ) of assessed valuation of the taxable property in the city.
(c) The transfer shall be made in four (4) equal installments before the end of January, April, July, and October. The transfer shall be made without the necessity of an appropriation.

SECTION 299. IC 16-22-2-3.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 131, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 3.1. (a) This section applies to a hospital operated under IC 16-12-4-2 (before its repeal on July 1, 1993) that is located in a Jackson County. having a population of more thant forty-two thousand three hundred $(42,300)$ but hess than forty-three thousand ( 43,000 ).
(b) The management of a hospital is under the control of a governing board. The governing board consists of nine (9) members appointed by the county executive as follows:
(1) Three (3) members must be members of the county executive.
(2) Six (6) members meeting the following requirements:
(A) At least four (4) members must be residents of the county. (B) Not more than two (2) members appointed under this subdivision may reside in a county other than the county in which the hospital is located. A member who is not a resident of the county in which the hospital is located must:
(i) be an Indiana resident; and
(ii) be appointed upon a submission made under section 11
of this chapter by the governing board of the hospital to the
appointing authority.
(C) One (1) member appointed under this subdivision may also be a licensed physician.
(c) The term of each member of the governing board is three (3) years.
(d) If a vacancy occurs due to the expiration of an appointed member's term and the county executive does not fill the vacancy within sixty (60) days from the date of expiration, the member whose term has expired is automatically reappointed for another term.

SECTION 300. IC 16-22-2-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 132, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 4. (a) This section applies to the governing boards board of a county hospitats hospital in a Knox County. having a population of more than thirry-eight thousand two hundred $(38,200)$ but less than thirty-eight thousand five hundred $(38,500)$.
(b) Subject to subsection (c), the governing board of a county hospital consists of seven (7) members, as follows:
(1) Three (3) members must be the members of the county executive.
(2) Four (4) members, one (1) of whom may be a licensed physician, shall be appointed by the judge of the circuit court of the county.
(c) Not more than two (2) members of a governing board appointed under this section may reside in a county other than the county in which the hospital is located. A member who is not a resident of the county in which the hospital is located must:
(1) be an Indiana resident; and
(2) be appointed upon a submission made under section 11 of this chapter by the governing board of the hospital to the appointing authority.
(d) The term of office for members of the governing board, other than the members of the county executive, is two (2) years.

SECTION 301. IC 16-22-2-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 133, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 5. (a) This section applies to a county hospitals hospital in eounties having a population of more than seventeen throusand three hundred fifty $(17,350)$ but less than eighteen thousand ( 18,000 ). Rush County.
(b) Subject to subsection (e), the hospital and the affairs and business of the hospital shall be under the management and control of a governing board consisting of seven (7) members as follows:
(1) Three (3) members must be members of the county executive.
(2) Two (2) members shall be appointed by the county fiscal body, one (1) of whom may be a licensed physician.
(3) Two (2) members shall be appointed by the county executive.
(c) One (1) of the members initially appointed by the county fiscal body serves for one (1) year and one (1) of the members initially appointed serves for two (2) years. After the initial appointment, the members serve for two (2) years.
(d) One (1) of the members initially appointed by the county executive serves for one (1) year and one (1) of the members initially appointed serves for two (2) years. After the initial appointment, the members serve for two (2) years.
(e) Not more than two (2) members of a governing board appointed under this section may reside in a county other than the county in which the hospital is located. A member who is not a resident of the county in which the hospital is located must:
(1) be an Indiana resident; and
(2) be appointed upon a submission made under section 11 of this chapter by the governing board of the hospital to the appointing authority.
SECTION 302. IC 16-22-2-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 134, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 7. (a) Except as provided in subsection (d), a governing board of four (4) members in existence on September 2, 1971, may petition the county executive to increase the size of the board to five (5), six (6), seven (7), eight (8), or nine (9) members. If the county executive approves the petition, the county executive shall appoint new members to increase the number of board members to the chosen size in the following manner:
(1) All members must be residents of the county in which the hospital is located except in the following circumstances:
(A) If a determination is made to increase a board size to five (5) or six (6) members, one (1) member may be a resident of an Indiana county other than the county in which the hospital is located if the member to be appointed was recommended by the governing board as set forth in section 11 of this chapter to fill the vacancy.
(B) If a determination is made to increase a board size to at least seven (7) members, not more than two (2) members may be residents of an Indiana county other than the county in which the hospital is located if the member to be appointed was recommended by the governing board as set forth in
section 11 of this chapter to fill the vacancy.
(2) If a board size of five (5) members is chosen, a new member shall be appointed for an initial term of one (1) year.
(3) If a board size of six (6) members is chosen, the new members shall be appointed in the following order as necessary:
(A) One (1) new member for an initial term of one (1) year.
(B) One (1) new member for an initial term of two (2) years. (4) If a board size of seven (7) members is chosen, the new members shall be appointed in the following order as necessary:
(A) One (1) new member for an initial term of one (1) year.
(B) One (1) new member for an initial term of two (2) years.
(C) One (1) new member for an initial term of three (3) years.
(5) If a board size of eight (8) members is chosen, the new members shall be appointed in the following order as necessary:
(A) One (1) new member for an initial term of one (1) year.
(B) One (1) new member for an initial term of two (2) years.
(C) One (1) new member for an initial term of three (3) years.
(D) One (1) new member for an initial term of four (4) years. (6) If a board size of nine (9) members is chosen, the new members shall be appointed in the following order as necessary:
(A) Two (2) new members for an initial term of one (1) year.
(B) One (1) new member for an initial term of two (2) years.
(C) One (1) new member for an initial term of three (3) years.
(D) One (1) new member for an initial term of four (4) years.
(7) If a board size of seven (7), eight (8), or nine (9) members is chosen, two (2) members may be licensed physicians.
(b) A governing board that has increased its size may petition the county executive to decrease the size of the board. However, a decrease under this subsection may only be accomplished through:
(1) the vacancy of a member's position, either through expiration of the member's term or any other cause; or
(2) removal of a member as provided under applicable law.
(c) There is no limit to the number of times a governing board may seek to increase or decrease its size under this section.
(d) For a governing board of four (4) members located in: a having a population of:
(1) more than foutteen thousand $(14,000)$ but less than fifteen thousand ( 15,000 ), Newton County;
(2) more than twenty-four thousand five hundred $(24,500)$ but less than $(25,000)$, White County; or
(3) more than thirity-three thousand two hundred $(33,200)$ but less than thinty-three thousand two humedred fifty $(33,250)$, Clinton

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County;
the county executive may increase the number of board members to five (5), six (6), or seven (7), subject to the limitations of this section. After the initial appointments, each board member shall be appointed to serve for a term of four (4) years.

SECTION 303. IC 16-22-2-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 135, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 12. (a) This section applies to governing boards of a county hospital in a eounty having a population of more tham: the following counties:
(1) seventeen thousand three hundred fifty $(17,350)$ but less than eighteen thousand ( 18,000 ), Rush County.
(2) wenty-six thousand $(26,000)$ but less than twenty-six thousand five hundred ( 26,500 ), and Randolph County.
(3) forty-two thousand three hundred $(42,300)$ but less that forty-three thousand $(43,000)$. Jackson County.
(b) The appointing authority shall appoint a member to fill a vacancy on the governing board within sixty (60) days after the vacancy occurs.

SECTION 304. IC 16-22-3-27.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 27.5. (a) This section applies in a county when:
(1) the board has authorized the hospital to enter into a lease or sublease contract or a loan agreement with the state authority under this chapter; and
(2) the lease or sublease contract or the loan agreement provides that a portion of the lease or loan payment is to be paid from taxes.
(b) The county council or the city-county council in the case of a Marion County with a eonsolidated eity shall annually levy a tax that is sufficient to produce each year along with other available funds an amount that is sufficient to pay the portion of the lease or loan payment that is required to be paid from taxes.
(c) The board shall transfer the following to a fund to be used to pay the portion of the lease or loan payment that is not required to be paid from taxes:
(1) Any net revenue of the hospital that is required to be used for the lease or loan payment.
(2) Any net revenue of the hospital that is required to be retained as a reserve for a purpose that the board determines if the board determines that the money is not needed in reserve for additional construction, equipment, betterment, maintenance, or operation.
(d) In fixing and determining the levy that is necessary for the lease or loan payment that is payable from taxes, the county council shall consider the amounts that have been transferred from the net revenues of the hospital under subsection (c).
(e) If funds other than taxes are not available to pay the portion of the lease or loan payment that is required to come from taxes, a county is not relieved from the county's obligation to pay from taxes any lease or loan payment that is payable from taxes.
(f) The tax levy provided in this section is reviewable in the manner that other tax levies are reviewable to ascertain that the levy is sufficient to produce the amount of the lease or loan payment that is required to be paid from taxes.
( g ) One-half ( $1 / 2$ ) of the annual lease or loan payment shall be paid semiannually to the state authority after the semiannual settlement of tax collections.

SECTION 305. IC 16-22-8-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 6. (a) There is created in a Marion County entaining a eonsolidated eity a distinct municipal corporation known as "The Health and Hospital Corporation of =——Marion County".
(b) The municipal corporation, in its corporate name, may do the following:
(1) Sue and be sued in a court of competent jurisdiction.
(2) Enter into contracts.
(3) Acquire and dispose of real, personal, and mixed property by deed, purchase, gift, grant, devise, lease, condemnation, or otherwise.
(4) Make and adopt appropriate ordinances, regulations, orders, rules, and resolutions.
(5) Do all things reasonable or necessary to carry out the work and perform the corporation's duties under this chapter.
SECTION 306. IC 16-22-8-34, AS AMENDED BY P.L.229-2019, SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 34. (a) The board or corporation may do all acts necessary or reasonably incident to carrying out the purposes of this chapter, including the following:
(1) As a municipal corporation, sue and be sued in any court with jurisdiction.
(2) To serve as the exclusive local board of health and local department of health within the county with the powers and duties conferred by law upon local boards of health and local departments of health.
(3) To adopt and enforce ordinances consistent with Indiana law and administrative rules for the following purposes:
(A) To protect property owned or managed by the corporation.
(B) To determine, prevent, and abate public health nuisances.
(C) To establish isolation and quarantine regulations in accordance with IC 16-41-9.
(D) To license, regulate, and establish minimum sanitary standards for the operation of a business handling, producing, processing, preparing, manufacturing, packing, storing, selling, distributing, or transporting articles used for food, drink, confectionery, or condiment in the interest of the public health.
(E) To control:
(i) rodents, mosquitos, and other animals, including insects, capable of transmitting microorganisms and disease to humans and other animals; and
(ii) the animals' breeding places.
(F) Subject to subsection (c), to require persons to connect to available sewer systems and to regulate the disposal of domestic or sanitary sewage by private methods. However, the board and corporation have no jurisdiction over publicly owned or financed sewer systems or sanitation and disposal plants.
(G) To control rabies.
(H) For the sanitary regulation of water supplies for domestic use.
(I) To protect, promote, or improve public health. For public health activities and to enforce public health laws, the state health data center described in IC 16-19-10 shall provide health data, medical information, and epidemiological information to the corporation.
(J) To detect, report, prevent, and control disease affecting public health.
(K) To investigate and diagnose health problems and health hazards.
(L) To regulate the sanitary and structural conditions of residential and nonresidential buildings and unsafe premises.
(M) To regulate the remediation of lead hazards.
(N) To license and regulate the design, construction, and operation of public pools, spas, and beaches.
(O) To regulate the storage, containment, handling, use, and disposal of hazardous materials.
(P) To license and regulate tattoo and body piercing facilities.
(Q) To regulate the storage and disposal of waste tires.
(4) To manage the corporation's hospitals, medical facilities, and mental health facilities.
(5) To furnish health and nursing services to elementary and secondary schools within the county.
(6) To furnish medical care to insured and uninsured residents of the county.
(7) To furnish dental services to the insured and uninsured residents of the county.
(8) To establish public health programs.
(9) To adopt an annual budget ordinance and levy taxes.
(10) To incur indebtedness in the name of the corporation.
(11) To organize the corporation into divisions.
(12) To acquire and dispose of property.
(13) To receive charitable contributions and gifts as provided in 26 U.S.C. 170.
(14) To make charitable contributions and gifts.
(15) To establish a charitable foundation as provided in 26 U.S.C. 501.
(16) To receive and distribute federal, state, local, or private grants.
(17) To receive and distribute grants from charitable foundations.
(18) To establish corporations and enter into partnerships and joint ventures to carry out the purposes of the corporation. This subdivision does not authorize the merger of the corporation with a hospital licensed under IC 16-21.
(19) To erect, improve, remodel, or repair corporation buildings.
(20) To determine operating procedures.
(21) To do the following:
(A) Adopt a schedule of reasonable charges for nonresidents of the county for medical and mental health services.
(B) Collect the charges from the patient, the patient's insurance company, or a government program.
(C) Require security for the payment of the charges.
(22) To adopt a schedule of and to collect reasonable charges for medical and mental health services.
(23) To enforce Indiana laws, administrative rules, ordinances, and the code of the health and hospital corporation of the county.
(24) To purchase supplies, materials, and equipment.
(25) To employ personnel and establish personnel policies.
(26) To employ attorneys admitted to practice law in Indiana.
(27) To acquire, erect, equip, and operate the corporation's hospitals, medical facilities, and mental health facilities.
(28) To dispose of surplus property in accordance with a policy by the board.
(29) To determine the duties of officers and division directors.
(30) To fix the compensation of the officers and division directors.
(31) To carry out the purposes and object of the corporation.
(32) To obtain loans for hospital expenses in amounts and upon terms agreeable to the board. The board may secure the loans by pledging accounts receivable or other security in hospital funds. (33) To establish fees for licenses, services, and records. The corporation may accept payment by credit card for fees. IC 5-14-3-8(d) does not apply to fees established under this subdivision for certificates of birth, death, or stillbirth registration.
(34) To use levied taxes or other funds to make intergovernmental transfers to the state to fund governmental health care programs, including Medicaid and Medicaid supplemental programs.
(b) The board shall exercise the board's powers and duties in a manner consistent with Indiana law, administrative rules, and the code of the health and hospital corporation of the county.
(c) This subsection does not affect a septic tank elimination program approved by the commission. Except as provided in subsection (d), if, within a Marion County: entaining a emsolidated eity.
(1) a main sewer line is extended for the purpose of connecting one (1) or more residential or commercial properties to a sanitary sewer system; and
(2) the extension connecting the residential or commercial property or properties referred to in subdivision (1) to the sanitary sewer system, when completed, will be located close enough to the property line of a residential property served by a septic system to authorize the board or corporation to order the connection of the residential property to the extension under the ordinances adopted under section 6(b)(4) of this chapter;
the board or corporation may not exercise its power under subsection (a)(3)(F) to require the residential property served by the septic system to be connected to the extension referred to in subdivision (1).
(d) The board or corporation may exercise its power under subsection (a)(3)(F) to require a residential property served by a septic system to be connected to an extension described in subsection (c) if:
(1) the state department of health; or
(2) the board or corporation;
determines that the septic system serving the residential property is failing, as described in IC 36-9-23-30.1(b).

SECTION 307. IC 16-22-9-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. This chapter applies to a menty and of the following:
(1) A county containing a second class city.
(2) A comsolidated eity. Marion County.

SECTION 308. IC 16-23-7-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 136, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. This chapter applies to a nonprofit hospital corporation:
(1) in: a eity having a population of:
(A) more than one hundred ten thousand $(110,000)$ but less than one hundred fifty thousand $(150,000)$; the city of Evansville; or
(B) more than one hundred thousand ( 100,000 ) but less than one hundred ten thousand ( 110,000 ), the city of South Bend;
(2) in a city without a city hospital or other means for furnishing the city's citizens hospital care; and
(3) that owns property in the city that:
(A) is used for hospital purposes; and
(B) has a value of at least four hundred thousand dollars ( $\$ 400,000$ ).
SECTION 309. IC 16-23-8-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 137, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. This chapter applies to a nonprofit hospital corporation:
(1) in: a eity having a population of:
(A) more than fifty-five thousand $(55,000)$ but less than sixty thousand ( 60,000 ); the city of Anderson; or
(B) more that sixity thousand $(60,000)$ but less than sixty-five thousand ( 65,000 ), the city of Terre Haute;
(2) in a county without a city or other public hospital;
(3) that admits persons for care and treatment without regard to race, color, or religious creed;
(4) the revenue of which derived from the care of persons able to pay and from all other sources is expended in the maintenance and operation of the hospital and for the care of persons who are unable to pay to the extent of the hospital's ability to do so;
(5) the revenue of which is insufficient to support and maintain the hospital and enable the hospital to supply the need and
demand for hospital care and nursing in the city, either alone or in conjunction with other hospitals in the city; and
(6) in a city that has no city hospital under the city's control that is supported entirely by public money.
SECTION 310. IC 16-23-9-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 138, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. This chapter applies to a nonprofit hospital corporation that:
(1) is located in a township having a population of more than eight thousand $(8,000)$ but less that ten thousand $(10,000)$ loeatect in a eounty having a population of more than forty-sevent thousand $(47,000)$ but less than forty-seven thousand five hundred $(47,500)$, German Township in Marshall County;
(2) has a majority of members who are residents of the township;
(3) is managed by directors, a majority of whom are residents of the township and who serve without compensation;
(4) is free from political or sectarian influence and is required by the hospital's articles of incorporation to be so managed and maintained perpetually; and
(5) is unable to be maintained and supported and to perform the hospital service reasonably needed and required for the people of the township without assistance, as determined by the township trustee and township board.
SECTION 311. IC 16-23.5-1-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2007, SECTION 191, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 3. "Board of commissioners" includes, in the case of a Marion County, having a the city-county council.

SECTION 312. IC 16-23.5-1-6, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2007, SECTION 191, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 6. "County council" includes, in the case of a Marion County, having a eonsolidated eity, the city-county council.

SECTION 313. IC 16-24-1-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 139, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 4. (a) The county executive of a St. Joseph County having a population of more than two hundred fifty thousand $(250,000)$ but less than wo hundred seventy thousand $(270,000)$ may use the county's tuberculosis hospitals to treat patients with tuberculosis and for other purposes necessary to qualify under the Medicare and Medicaid programs. At the discretion of the county executive, tuberculosis hospitals may become affiliated with a hospital
in the community to enable the tuberculosis hospital to be fully utilized under all programs available.
(b) The superintendent of hospitals located in a county described under subsection (a) must be a qualified hospital administrator or an experienced physician selected by the governing board. The board shall delegate to the superintendent and all other personnel the duties of the board's respective positions.

SECTION 314. IC 16-24-1-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 140, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 9. (a) This section applies to a eounty having a population of: the following counties:
(1) more than three hundred thousand $(300,000)$ but less than four humdred thousand $(400,000)$; or Allen County.
(2) more than two hundred fifty thousand $(250,000)$ but less than two humdred seventy thousand ( 270,000 ). St. Joseph County.
(b) The board of managers of the hospital consists of seven (7) members chosen by the county executive. The members must:
(1) be chosen without regard for political affiliation;
(2) be citizens of the county; and
(3) include at least two (2) licensed physicians.
(c) The term of office of each member of the board is four (4) years. The terms of not more than two (2) of the managers expire annually. The terms of the members of the board may not be altered. The initial appointments are for the respective terms of three (3) years, two (2) years, and one (1) year. Appointments of successors are for terms of four (4) years. Appointments to fill vacancies are for the unexpired term.

SECTION 315. IC 16-24-1-15, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 141, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 15. (a) This section applies to a county having a population of any of the following counties:
(1) More than one hundred seventy-five thousand ( 175,000 ) but tess than one humirled eighty-five thrusand $(185,000)$. Vanderburgh County.
(2) More than one hundred twenty-five thousand $(125,000)$ but tess than one hundred thirty-five thousand $(135,000)$. Madison County.
(3) More than one hundred eighty-five thousand $(185,000)$ but tess than two hundred fifty thousand $(250,000)$. Elkhart County. (4) More than one hundred fifteen thousand $(115,000)$ but less than one hundred twenty-five thousand ( 125,000 ). Delaware County.
(b) The board of managers of a hospital for the treatment of patients afflicted with tuberculosis or other diseases, including chronic diseases and those requiring convalescent care, that contracts with other counties for the treatment of the citizens of other counties, may provide not more than one-half $(1 / 2)$ of the cost of a program of group life insurance and group health, accident, and hospitalization insurance for the hospital's employees. The members of the families and dependents of the employees may participate in a program of group health, accident, and hospitalization insurance at no cost to the hospital.

SECTION 316. IC 16-24-1-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 142, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 16. (a) The governing board shall appoint a business manager for a tuberculosis hospital located in the following counties:
(1) Having a eonsolidated eity. Marion County.
(2) Having a population of more than three hundred thousand $(300,000)$ but less than four hundred thousand $(400,000)$. Allen County.
(3) Having a population of more than two hundred fifty thousand $(250,000)$ but less than two hundred seventy thousand $(270,000)$. St. Joseph County.
(b) The business manager is directly responsible to and serves at the pleasure of the governing board. The governing board shall prescribe the duties of the business manager.

SECTION 317. IC 16-24-2-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 143, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. (a) As used in this section, "county" refers to any of the following:
(1) A eounty having a population of more than three hundred thousand $(300,000)$ but less than four humdred thousand $(400,000)$. Allen County.
(2) A eounty having a population of more than two hundred fifty thousand $(250,000)$ but less than two hundred seventy theusand $(270,000)$. St. Joseph County.
(3) A eounty having a population of more than one hundrect seventy-five thousand $(175,000)$ but less than one hundrect eighty-five thand $(185,000)$. Vanderburgh County.
(4) A eounty having a population of more that one hundrect twenty-five thousand $(125,000)$ but less than one hundred thirty-five ( 135,000 ). Madison County.
(b) This chapter applies to a county, if the county meets the following conditions:
(1) The county owns a hospital for the treatment of patients with tuberculosis or other diseases, including chronic diseases and diseases requiring convalescent care.
(2) The county contracts with other counties for the treatment of the citizens of those other counties.
SECTION 318. IC 16-41-22-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "governing body" means the following:
(1) County executive of a county.
(2) City-county fiscal and legislative body of a the consolidated city.
(3) Fiscal and legislative body of a city.
(4) Town fiscal and legislative body.

SECTION 319. IC 16-41-25-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.261-2019, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. (a) The state department shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 that provide for a reasonable period not exceeding thirty (30) days in which a plan review and permit for residential septic systems must be approved or disapproved.
(b) This subsection applies to a Kosciusko County. a population of more than seventy-seven theusand $(77,000)$ but less than eighty thousand $(80,000)$. As used in this subsection, "fill soil" means soil transported and deposited by humans or soil recently transported and deposited by natural erosion forces. A rule that the state department adopts concerning the installation of residential septic systems in fill soil may not prohibit the installation of a residential septic system in fill soil on a plat if:
(1) before the effective date of the rule, the plat of the affected lot was recorded;
(2) there is not an available sewer line within seven hundred fifty (750) feet of the property line of the affected lot; and
(3) the local health department determines that the soil, although fill soil, is suitable for the installation of a residential septic system.
SECTION 320. IC 20-20-8-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.215-2018(ss), SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 8. (a) The report must include the following information:
(1) Student enrollment.
(2) Graduation rate (as defined in IC 20-26-13-6) and the graduation rate excluding students that receive a graduation waiver under IC 20-32-4-4 or IC 20-32-4-4.1.
(3) Attendance rate.
(4) The following test scores, including the number and percentage of students meeting academic standards:
(A) All state standardized assessment scores.
(B) Scores for assessments under IC 20-32-5-21 (before its expiration on July 1, 2018), if appropriate.
(C) For a freeway school, scores on a locally adopted assessment program, if appropriate.
(5) Average class size.
(6) The school's performance category or designation of school improvement assigned under IC 20-31-8.
(7) The number and percentage of students in the following groups or programs:
(A) Alternative education, if offered.
(B) Career and technical education.
(C) Special education.
(D) High ability.
(E) Limited English language proficiency.
(F) Students receiving free or reduced price lunch under the national school lunch program.
(G) Students in foster care.
(8) Advanced placement, including the following:
(A) For advanced placement tests, the percentage of students:
(i) scoring three (3), four (4), and five (5); and
(ii) taking the test.
(B) For the Scholastic Aptitude Test:
(i) the average test scores for all students taking the test;
(ii) the average test scores for students completing the Indiana diploma with a Core 40 with academic honors designation program; and
(iii) the percentage of students taking the test.
(9) Course completion, including the number and percentage of students completing the following programs:
(A) Academic honors curriculum.
(B) Core 40 curriculum.
(C) Career and technical programs.
(10) The percentage of graduates considered college and career ready in a manner prescribed by the state board.
(11) School safety, including:
(A) the number of students receiving suspension or expulsion for the possession of alcohol, drugs, or weapons; and
(B) the number of incidents reported under IC 20-33-9.
(12) Financial information and various school cost factors required to be provided to the office of management and budget under IC 20-42.5-3-5.
(13) The number and percentage of each of the following within the school corporation:
(A) Teachers who are certificated employees (as defined in IC 20-29-2-4).
(B) Teachers who teach the subject area for which the teacher is certified and holds a license.
(C) Teachers with national board certification.
(14) The percentage of grade 3 students reading at grade 3 level. (15) The number of students expelled, including the percentage of students expelled disaggregated by race, grade, gender, free or reduced price lunch status, eligibility for special education, and students in foster care.
(16) Chronic absenteeism, which includes the number of students who have been absent from school for ten percent ( $10 \%$ ) or more of a school year for any reason.
(17) Habitual truancy, which includes the number of students who have been absent ten (10) days or more from school within a school year without being excused or without being absent under a parental request that has been filed with the school.
(18) The number of students who have dropped out of school, including the:
(A) reasons for dropping out; and
(B) percentage of students who have dropped out, disaggregated by race, grade, gender, free or reduced price lunch status, eligibility for special education, and students in foster care.
(19) The number of out of school suspensions assigned, including the percentage of students suspended disaggregated by race, grade, gender, free or reduced price lunch status, eligibility for special education, and students in foster care.
(20) The number of in school suspensions assigned, including the percentage of students suspended disaggregated by race, grade, gender, free or reduced price lunch status, eligibility for special education, and students in foster care.
(21) The number of student work permits revoked.
(22) The number of students receiving an international baccalaureate diploma.
(b) Section 3(a) of this chapter does not apply to the publication of information required under this subsection. This subsection applies to
schools, including charter schools, located in a Marion County, having a defined in IC 36-3-1-7). A separate report including the information reported under subsection (a) must be:
(1) disaggregated by race, grade, gender, free or reduced price lunch status, eligibility for special education, and students in foster care; and
(2) made available on the Internet as provided in section 3(b) of this chapter.
SECTION 321. IC 20-23-4-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.233-2015, SECTION 53, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 11. (a) A county committee for the reorganization of school corporations consists of nine (9) members. All the members of the committee are appointed by the judge of the circuit court of the county. Appointments under this subsection are subject to subsections (f) through (h).
(b) Before the time specified in this section, the judge of the circuit court shall call into a county convention each of the township trustees of the county and the members of each local board of school trustees or board of school commissioners in the county to advise the judge in the selection of the members of the county committee. Except as provided in subsection (c), the judge must give at least ten (10) days notice of the convention by publication in:
(1) one (1) newspaper of general circulation published in the affected area; or
(2) if a newspaper is not published in the affected area, in a newspaper having a general circulation in the affected area.
(c) In a Lake County, having a population of more than four hundred thousand $(400,000)$ but less than seven hundred thousand $(700,000)$, the judge of the circuit court shall publish the notice referred to in subsection (b) in two (2) newspapers of general circulation published in the affected area or having a general circulation in the affected area. The notice must specify:
(1) the date, time, place, and purpose of the county convention; and
(2) that the county convention is open to all residents of the county.
(d) At the county convention, the judge of the circuit court shall:
(1) explain or have explained; and
(2) afford an opportunity for attendees to discuss; the provisions of this chapter.
(e) Not later than ten (10) days after the date of the county
convention, the judge of the circuit court shall select the appointive members of the county committee.
(f) One (1) member of the county committee:
(1) must be a member of:
(A) the board of school trustees if the county has a board of school trustees; or
(B) the board of school commissioners if the county has a board of school commissioners; and
(2) may not be a township trustee.
(g) One (1) member of the county committee must be:
(1) a superintendent of schools;
(2) a principal of:
(A) a school city;
(B) a school town; or
(C) a consolidated school or corporation; or
(3) a superintendent of a community school corporation.
(h) The members of the county committee not referred to in subsections (f) through (g):
(1) may not be members of or employed by a governing body;
(2) may not be:
(A) township trustees; or
(B) employees of township trustees; and
(3) are appointed without regard to political affiliation.
(i) The judge of the circuit court shall give written notice immediately to each person selected for appointment to the county committee. Each person selected shall notify the judge of the circuit court in writing not later than ten (10) days after receipt of the notice whether the person accepts the appointment. If a person:
(1) refuses an appointment; or
(2) fails to notify the judge of the circuit court of the person's acceptance or refusal of an appointment;
the judge shall select a qualified replacement for appointment to the county committee.
(j) Not later than thirty (30) days after the date of the county convention, the county committee shall meet to organize and to elect from its membership:
(1) a chairperson;
(2) a treasurer; and
(3) a secretary.

The secretary may be the county superintendent or the superintendent of one (1) of the school corporations in the county.
(k) The chairperson and the members of the county committee serve
without compensation. Subject to approval by the state board, the chairperson of the county committee shall:
(1) secure necessary office space and equipment;
(2) engage necessary clerical help; and
(3) receive reimbursement for any necessary expenses incurred by the chairperson with respect to duties in connection with the county committee.
(1) Members of the county committee hold office for terms of four (4) years until the reorganization program in the county is completed, subject to replacement as prescribed in this chapter. An appointed member who ceases to be a resident of the county may not continue to serve on a county committee.
(m) An individual appointed member of a county committee or the appointed members as a group are not disqualified from serving on a county committee because they fail at any time to meet the qualifications for appointment by the judge of the circuit court, other than county residence, if they met the qualifications at the time of their appointments.
(n) Vacancies shall be filled by the remaining members of the committee without regard for the qualifications for appointment by the judge of the circuit court.
(o) Meetings of the county committee shall be held:
(1) upon call of the chairperson; or
(2) by a petition to hold a meeting signed by a majority of the members of the committee.
(p) A majority of the committee constitutes a quorum.

SECTION 322. IC 20-23-4-34, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 34. (a) This section applies to a community school corporation located in a Marion County. entaining a eonsolidated eity.
(b) The same method used to cast votes for all other offices for which candidates have qualified to be on the election ballot must be used for the school board offices on the election ballot.

SECTION 323. IC 20-23-4-36, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 36. (a) This section applies to a school corporation located in a Marion County. eontaining a eonsolidated eity.
(b) The same method used to cast votes for all other offices for which candidates have qualified to be on the election ballot must be used for the governing body offices on the election ballot.

SECTION 324. IC 20-23-4-44, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 145, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 44. (a) This section applies only to a school corporation with territory in a Tippecanoe County. having a population of more than one humdred seventy thousand $(170,000)$ but less than one hundred seventy-five thousand $(175,000)$.
(b) This section applies if there is a:
(1) tie vote in an election for a member of the governing body of a school corporation; or
(2) vacancy on the governing body of a school corporation.
(c) Notwithstanding any other law, if a tie vote occurs among any of the candidates for the governing body or a vacancy occurs on the governing body, the remaining members of the governing body, even if the remaining members do not constitute a majority of the governing body, shall by a majority vote of the remaining members:
(1) select one (1) of the candidates who shall be declared and certified elected; or
(2) fill the vacancy by appointing an individual to fill the vacancy.
(d) An individual appointed to fill a vacancy under subsection (c)(2):
(1) must satisfy all the qualifications required of a member of the governing body; and
(2) shall fill the remainder of the unexpired term of the vacating member.
(e) If a tie vote occurs among the remaining members of the governing body or the governing body fails to act within thirty (30) days after the election or the vacancy occurs, the fiscal body (as defined in IC 3-5-2-25) of the township in which the greatest percentage of population of the school district resides shall break the tie or make the appointment. A member of the fiscal body who was a candidate and is involved in a tie vote may not cast a vote under this subsection.
(f) If the fiscal body of a township is required to act under this section and a vote in the fiscal body results in a tie, the deciding vote to break the tie vote shall be cast by the executive.

SECTION 325. IC 20-23-5-6, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 6. As used in this chapter, "school corporation" means:
(1) a school corporation created under IC 20-23-4; and
(2) any other school corporation established under any other statute of the state of Indiana, which has common boundaries with
any school corporation or corporations formed under IC 20-23-4. The term does not include any public school corporation located in whole or any part in a Marion County. eontaining a eonsolidated eity.

SECTION 326. IC 20-23-7-9, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 9. (a) This section applies to a metropolitan or consolidated school corporation located in a Marion County. eontaining a eonsolidated eity.
(b) The same method used to cast votes for other offices for which candidates have qualified to be on the election ballot shall be used for the school board offices on the election ballot.

SECTION 327. IC 20-23-8-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 146, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 7. (a) A plan or proposed plan must contain the following items:
(1) The number of members of the governing body, which shall be:
(A) three (3);
(B) five (5); or
(C) seven (7);
members.
(2) Whether the governing board shall be elected, appointed, or both.
(3) If appointed, when and by whom, and a general description of the manner of appointment that conforms with the requirements of IC 20-23-4-28.
(4) A provision that the members of an elected governing board shall be elected at the general election at which county officials are elected.
(5) If the governing board will have members who are elected and members who are appointed, the following information:
(A) The number of appointed members.
(B) When and by whom each of the appointed members are appointed.
(C) A general description of the manner of appointment that conforms with the requirements of IC 20-23-4-28.
(D) The number of elected members.
(E) A general description of the manner of election that conforms with the requirements of IC 20-23-4-27.
(6) The limitations on:
(A) residence;
(B) term of office; and
(C) other qualifications;
required by members of the governing body.
(7) The time the plan takes effect.

A plan or proposed plan may have additional details to make the provisions of the plan workable. The details may include provisions relating to the commencement or length of terms of office of the members of the governing body taking office under the plan.
(b) Except as provided in subsection (a)(1), in a eity having a population of more than fiffy-five thousand $(55,000)$ but less than sixty thouran ( 60,000 ), the city of Anderson, the governing body described in a plan may have up to nine (9) members.

SECTION 328. IC 20-23-8-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.43-2021, SECTION 62, IS AMENDEDTO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 13. (a) This section applies to a school corporation located in a eity having a population of more than eighty thousand $(80,000)$ but less than eighty thousand four hundred $(80,400)$. the city of Gary.
(b) The city legislative body may adopt an ordinance to increase the membership of the governing body of a school corporation to seven (7) members.
(c) The ordinance must provide the following:
(1) The additional members of the governing body are to be appointed by the city executive.
(2) If the plan is subsequently changed to provide for the election of governing body members:
(A) the membership of the governing body may not be less than seven (7); and
(B) the members of the governing body are to be elected.
(3) The initial terms of the members appointed under this section.
(4) The effective date of the ordinance.
(d) An ordinance adopted under this section:
(1) supersedes a part of the plan that conflicts with the ordinance;
(2) must be filed with the secretary of education under section 22 of this chapter; and
(3) may only be amended or repealed by the city legislative body.

SECTION 329. IC 20-23-12-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 148, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "school corporation" means a school corporation that is located in a eity having a population of more than eighty thousand $(80,000)$ but less than eighty thousand four hundred $(80,400)$. the city of Gary.

SECTION 330. IC 20-23-13-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.219-2013,

SECTION 83, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. (a) In a community school corporation established under IC 20-23-4 that has a population of more than eighty thousand five hundred $(80,500)$ but less than one hundred thousand ( 100,000 ), in the city of Hammond, the governing body consists of a board of trustees of five (5) members elected in the manner provided in this chapter.
(b) The governing body members shall be elected at the times provided and shall succeed the retiring members in the order and manner as set forth in this chapter.
(c) The term of each person elected to serve on the governing body begins on the date set in the school corporation's organization plan. The date set in the organization plan for an elected member of the governing body to take office may not be more than fourteen (14) months after the date of the member's election. If the school corporation's organization plan does not set a date for an elected member of the governing body to take office, the member takes office January 1 that immediately follows the person's election.

SECTION 331. IC 20-23-14-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 150, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "school corporation" means a school corporation that is located in a eity having a population of more than twelve thousand five hundred $(12,500)$ but tess than twelve thrusand seven hundred $(12,700)$. the city of Lake Station.

SECTION 332. IC 20-23-15-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 151, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "school corporation" means a school corporation that:
(1) is located in: a having a population of. (A) more than three hundred thousand $(300,000)$ but less than four hedred ( 400,000 ), Allen County; or (B) more than two hundred fifty thousand $(250,000)$ but less than two hundred seventy thousand ( 270,000 ), St. Joseph County; and
(2) has at least twenty thousand $(20,000)$ students.

SECTION 333. IC 20-23-17-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 153, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. This chapter applies to a school corporation
( 1 ) located in a eity that has a population of more that forty-seven
thousand $(47,000)$ but less than forty-nine theusand $(49,000)$, the

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city of Mishawaka. and
(2) for whieh a referendum has been held.
(A) as required by statute, and
(B) in whieh a majority of the votes east approves ehoosing the nembers of the governing borty as provided int this ehapter.
SECTION 334. IC 20-23-17.2-1, AS AMENDEDBY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 154, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. This chapter applies to a school corporation located in a eity that has a population of more tham twenty-nime thousand six hundred ( 29,600 ) but less than twenty-nime theus nine hundred ( 29,900 ). the city of East Chicago.

SECTION 335. IC 20-24-1-2.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.81-2019, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 2.5. "Authorizer" means, for a charter school, one (1) of the following:
(1) Subject to IC 20-24-2.2-1.2, a governing body.
(2) A state educational institution that offers a four (4) year baccalaureate degree.
(3) The executive (as defined in IC 36-1-2-5) of a the consolidated city.
(4) The charter board.
(5) Subject to IC 20-24-2.2-1.2, a governing board of a nonprofit college or university that provides a four (4) year educational program for which it awards a baccalaureate or more advanced degree, including the following:

Anderson University<br>Bethel University<br>Butler University<br>Calumet College of St. Joseph<br>DePauw University<br>Earlham College<br>Franklin College<br>Goshen College<br>Grace College<br>Hanover College<br>Holy Cross College<br>Huntington University<br>Indiana Tech<br>Indiana Wesleyan University<br>Manchester University<br>Marian University<br>Martin University

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Oakland City University
Rose-Hulman Institute of Technology
Saint Mary-of-the-Woods College
Saint Mary's College
Taylor University
Trine University
University of Evansville
University of Indianapolis
University of Notre Dame
University of Saint Francis
Valparaiso University
Wabash College.
SECTION 336. IC 20-24-2.3-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.280-2013, SECTION 19, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. This chapter applies only to an authorizer that is the executive of a the consolidated city.

SECTION 337. IC 20-24-2.3-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.280-2013, SECTION 19, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 3. (a) The Indianapolis charter school board is established.
(b) The Indianapolis charter school board is composed of the following nine (9) members appointed to four (4) year terms:
(1) Six (6) members are appointed by the executive.
(2) Three (3) members are appointed by the president of the city-county council for the emsolidated eity. of Marion County.
(c) The executive shall appoint the chairperson of the Indianapolis charter school board.
(d) A majority of the members appointed to the Indianapolis charter school board constitutes a quorum. The affirmative votes of a majority of the voting members appointed to the Indianapolis charter school board are required for the Indianapolis charter school board to take action.

SECTION 338. IC 20-24-3-5.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.127-2016, SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 5.5. (a) This section applies to an authorizer that is not the executive of a the consolidated city.
(b) Before issuing a charter, the authorizer must conduct a public hearing concerning the establishment of the proposed charter school. The public hearing must be held within the school corporation where the proposed charter school would be located. If the location of the proposed charter school has not been identified, the public hearing must be held within the county where the proposed charter school
would be located. At the public hearing, the governing body of the school corporation in which the proposed charter school will be located must be given an opportunity to comment on the effect of the proposed charter school on the school corporation, including any foreseen negative impacts on the school corporation.

SECTION 339. IC 20-24-3-18.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.218-2015, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 18.5. (a) Notwithstanding IC 20-24-1-2.5 and except as provided in subsection (b), an adult high school as defined in IC 20-24-1-2.3 may only be authorized by the charter board or the executive of a the consolidated city.
(b) This section does not prohibit an authorizer from renewing a charter of an adult high school that was initially authorized by the authorizer prior to July 1, 2014.
(c) An authorizer may not authorize an adult high school under this section unless the general assembly makes an appropriation for the adult high school under IC 20-24-7-13.5.

SECTION 340. IC 20-24-5-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.216-2021, SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 5. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), and (g) and section 4.5 of this chapter, a charter school must enroll any eligible student who submits a timely application for enrollment.
(b) This subsection applies if the number of applications for a program, class, grade level, or building exceeds the capacity of the program, class, grade level, or building. If a charter school receives a greater number of applications than there are spaces for students, each timely applicant must be given an equal chance of admission. The organizer must determine which of the applicants will be admitted to the charter school or the program, class, grade level, or building by random drawing in a public meeting, with each timely applicant limited to one (1) entry in the drawing. However, the organizer of a charter school located in a Marion County with a emsolidated eity shall determine which of the applicants will be admitted to the charter school or the program, class, grade level, or building by using a publicly verifiable random selection process.
(c) A charter school may limit new admissions to the charter school to:
(1) ensure that a student who attends the charter school during a school year may continue to attend the charter school in subsequent years;
(2) ensure that a student who attends a charter school during a
school year may continue to attend a different charter school held by the same organizer in subsequent years;
(3) allow the siblings of a student alumnus or a current student who attends a charter school or a charter school held by the same organizer to attend the same charter school the student is attending or the student alumnus attended;
(4) allow preschool students who attend a Level 3 or Level 4 Paths to QUALITY program preschool to attend kindergarten at a charter school if the charter school and the preschool provider have entered into an agreement to share services or facilities;
(5) allow each student who qualifies for free or reduced price lunch under the national school lunch program to receive preference for admission to a charter school if the preference is specifically provided for in the charter school's charter and is approved by the authorizer; and
(6) allow each student who attends a charter school that is co-located with the charter school to receive preference for admission to the charter school if the preference is specifically provided for in the charter school's charter and is approved by the charter school's authorizer.
(d) This subsection applies to an existing school that converts to a charter school under IC 20-24-11. During the school year in which the existing school converts to a charter school, the charter school may limit admission to:
(1) those students who were enrolled in the charter school on the date of the conversion; and
(2) siblings of students described in subdivision (1).
(e) A charter school may give enrollment preference to children of the charter school's founders, governing body members, and charter school employees, as long as the enrollment preference under this subsection is not given to more than ten percent $(10 \%)$ of the charter school's total population.
(f) A charter school may give enrollment preference to children who attend another charter school that is closed or non-renewed under IC 20-24-4-3 or IC 20-24-9-4.
(g) A charter school may not suspend or expel a charter school student or otherwise request a charter school student to transfer to another school on the basis of the following:
(1) Disability.
(2) Race.
(3) Color.
(4) Gender.
(5) National origin.
(6) Religion.
(7) Ancestry.

A charter school student may be expelled or suspended only in a manner consistent with discipline rules established under IC 20-24-5.5.

SECTION 341. IC 20-24-7-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.221-2015, SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TOREAD AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 4. (a) Services that a school corporation provides to a charter school, including transportation, may be provided at not more than one hundred three percent ( $103 \%$ ) of the actual cost of the services.
(b) This subsection applies to an authorizer that is a state educational institution described in IC 20-24-1-2.5(2). Except as provided in subsection ( f ), in a state fiscal year, a state educational institution may receive from the organizer of a charter school authorized by the state educational institution an administrative fee equal to not more than three percent ( $3 \%$ ) of the total amount the organizer receives during the state fiscal year from basic tuition support (as defined in IC 20-43-1-8).
(c) This subsection applies to the executive of a the consolidated city that authorizes a charter school. Except as provided in subsection (f), in a state fiscal year, the executive may collect from the organizer of a charter school authorized by the executive an administrative fee equal to not more than three percent ( $3 \%$ ) of the total amount the organizer receives during the state fiscal year for basic tuition support.
(d) This subsection applies to an authorizer that is a nonprofit college or university that is approved by the state board of education. Except as provided in IC 20-24-2.2-1.5 and subsection (f), in a state fiscal year, a private college or university may collect from the organizer of a charter school authorized by the private college or university an administrative fee equal to not more than three percent ( $3 \%$ ) of the total amount the organizer receives during the state fiscal year for basic tuition support.
(e) This subsection applies to the charter board. Except as provided in subsection ( f ), in a state fiscal year, the charter school board may collect from the organizer of a charter school authorized by the charter board an administrative fee equal to not more than three percent ( $3 \%$ ) of the total amount the organizer receives during the state fiscal year for basic tuition support.
(f) This subsection applies to an adult high school. An authorizer described in subsections (b) through (e) may collect an administrative fee equal to not more than three percent ( $3 \%$ ) of the total state
appropriation to the adult high school for a state fiscal year under section 13.5 of this chapter.
(g) An authorizer's administrative fee may not include any costs incurred in delivering services that a charter school may purchase at its discretion from the authorizer. The authorizer shall use its funding provided under this section exclusively for the purpose of fulfilling authorizing obligations.
(h) Except for oversight services, a charter school may not be required to purchase services from its authorizer as a condition of charter approval or of executing a charter contract, nor may any such condition be implied.
(i) A charter school may choose to purchase services from its authorizer. In that event, the charter school and authorizer shall execute an annual service contract, separate from the charter contract, stating the parties' mutual agreement concerning the services to be provided by the authorizer and any service fees to be charged to the charter school. An authorizer may not charge more than market rates for services provided to a charter school.
(j) Not later than ninety (90) days after the end of each fiscal year, each authorizer shall provide to each charter school it authorizes an itemized accounting of the actual costs of services purchased by the charter school from the authorizer. Any difference between the amount initially charged to the charter school and the actual cost shall be reconciled and paid to the owed party. If either party disputes the itemized accounting, any charges included in the accounting, or charges to either party, either party may request a review by the department. The requesting party shall pay the costs of the review.

SECTION 342. IC 20-25-1-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005, SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. This article applies to a common school corporation that:
(1) is located in whole or in part in the most populous township in a Marion County; having a population of more than seven hendred thens ( 700,000 ), and
(2) serves the largest geographical territory of any school corporation in the township.
SECTION 343. IC 20-25-5-9, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005, SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 9. As used in this chapter, "school corporation" means a public school corporation of the state located in whole or in part in a Marion County. emtaining a eonsolidated eity.

SECTION 344. IC 20-25.7-5-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.220-2021,

SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 5. (a) IC 20-24-5-5 (with the exception of IC 20-24-5-5(g)) does not apply to a participating innovation network charter school that enters into an agreement with the board to reconstitute or establish an eligible school.
(b) Except as provided in subsections (c) and (d), a participating innovation network charter school must enroll any eligible student who submits a timely application for enrollment.
(c) A participating innovation network charter school that reconstitutes or establishes an eligible school may limit new admissions to the participating innovation network charter school to: (1) ensure that any student with legal settlement in the attendance area, or in the school corporation if the school does not have a defined attendance area, may attend the charter school;
(2) ensure that a student who attends the participating innovation network charter school during a school year may continue to attend the charter school in subsequent years;
(3) allow the siblings of a student alumnus or a current student who attends the participating innovation network charter school to attend the charter school;
(4) allow preschool students who attend a Level 3 or Level 4 Paths to QUALITY program preschool to attend kindergarten at the participating innovation network charter school if the participating innovation network charter school and the school corporation or preschool provider have entered into an agreement to share services or facilities;
(5) allow each student who qualifies for free or reduced price lunch under the national school lunch program to receive preference for admission to the participating innovation network charter school if the preference is specifically provided for in the charter and is approved by the authorizer; and
(6) allow each student who attended a turnaround academy or attends a school that is located in the same school building as the participating innovation network charter school to receive preference for admission to the participating innovation network charter school if the preference is specifically provided for in the participating innovation network charter school's charter and is approved by the authorizer of the participating innovation network charter school.
(d) A participating innovation network charter school with a curriculum that includes study in a foreign country may deny admission to a student if:
(1) the student:
(A) has completed fewer than twenty-two (22) academic credits required for graduation; and
(B) will be in the grade 11 cohort during the school year in which the student seeks to enroll in the participating innovation network charter school; or
(2) the student has been suspended (as defined in IC 20-33-8-7) or expelled (as defined in IC 20-33-8-3) during the twelve (12) months immediately preceding the student's application for enrollment for:
(A) ten (10) or more school days;
(B) a violation under IC 20-33-8-16;
(C) causing physical injury to a student, a school employee, or a visitor to the school; or
(D) a violation of a school corporation's drug or alcohol rules. For purposes of subdivision (2)(A), student discipline received under IC 20-33-8-25(b)(7) for a violation described in subdivision (2)(B) through (2)(D) must be included in the calculation of the number of school days that a student has been suspended.
(e) A participating innovation network charter school may give enrollment preferences to children of the participating innovation network charter school's founders, governing board members, and participating innovation network charter school employees, as long as the enrollment preference under this subsection is not given to more than ten percent ( $10 \%$ ) of the participating innovation charter school's total population and there is sufficient capacity for a program, class, grade level, or building to ensure that any student with legal settlement in the attendance area may attend the school.
(f) This subsection applies to an existing charter school that enters into an innovation network agreement with the board. During the charter school's first year of operation as a participating innovation network charter school, the charter school may limit admission to:
(1) those students who were enrolled in the charter school on the date it entered into the innovation network agreement; and (2) siblings of students described in subdivision (1).
(g) This subsection applies if the number of applications for a program, class, grade level, or building exceeds the capacity of the program, class, grade level, or building. If a participating innovation network charter school receives a greater number of applications than there are spaces for students, each timely applicant must be given an equal chance of admission. The participating innovation network charter school that is not in a Marion County eontaining a onsolidated
eity must determine which of the applicants will be admitted to the participating innovation network charter school or the program, class, grade level, or building by random drawing in a public meeting with each timely applicant limited to one (1) entry in the drawing. However, the participating innovation network charter school located in a Marion County with a shall determine which of the applicants will be admitted to the participating innovation network charter school or the program, class, grade level, or building by using a publicly verifiable random selection process.

SECTION 345. IC 20-26-11-6.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.155-2020, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 6.5. (a) Notwithstanding this chapter, a school corporation shall accept a transferring student who does not have legal settlement in the school corporation if:
(1) the student's parent is a current employee of the transferee school corporation with an annual salary of at least:
(A) eight thousand dollars ( $\$ 8,000$ ); or
(B) three thousand dollars $(\$ 3,000)$ earned due to being included as an employee in the extracurricular portion of the transferee school corporation's current collective bargaining agreement;
(2) the student's parent currently resides in Indiana; and
(3) the transferee school corporation has the capacity to accept the student.
(b) If the number of students who request to transfer to a transferee school corporation under this section causes the school corporation to exceed the school corporation's maximum student capacity, the governing body shall determine which students will be admitted as transfer students by random drawing in a public meeting. However, the governing body of a school corporation located in a Marion County with a shall determine which students will be admitted by using a publicly verifiable random selection process.
(c) Notwithstanding this chapter and IC 20-43, if a school corporation has adopted a policy of not accepting the transfer of any student who does not have legal settlement within the school corporation, the school corporation may not enroll and may not report for purposes of state tuition support a student under this section whose parent does not meet the requirements described in subsection (a).

SECTION 346. IC 20-46-8-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.159-2020, SECTION 64, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. (a) A school corporation may impose an annual property tax levy for its operations fund.
(b) For property taxes first due and payable in 2019, the maximum permissible property tax levy a school corporation may impose for its operations fund (IC 20-40-18) is the following:

STEP ONE: Determine the sum of the following:
(A) The 2018 maximum permissible transportation levy determined under IC 20-46-4 (repealed January 1, 2019).
(B) The 2018 maximum permissible school bus replacement levy determined under IC 20-46-5 (repealed January 1, 2019).
(C) The 2018 amount that would be raised from a capital projects fund tax rate equal to the sum of:
(i) the maximum capital projects fund rate that the school corporation was authorized to impose for 2018 under IC 20-46-6 (repealed January 1, 2019), after any adjustment under IC 6-1.1-18-12 (but excluding any rate imposed for qualified utility and insurance costs); plus
(ii) the capital projects fund rate imposed for qualified utility and insurance costs in 2018.
(D) For school corporations described in IC 36-10-13-7, the 2018 levy as provided in section 6 of this chapter (repealed January 1, 2019) to provide funding for an art association.
(E) For a school corporation in a St. Joseph County, hatig a population of more that two hundred fifty thousand ( 250,000 ) but less than two hundred seventy thousand $(270,000)$, the 2018 levy as provided in section 7 of this chapter (repealed January 1, 2019) to provide funding for a historical society.
(F) For a school corporation described in IC 36-10-14-1, the 2018 levy as provided in section 8 of this chapter (repealed January 1, 2019) to provide funding for a public playground. STEP TWO: Determine the product of:
(A) The amount determined in STEP ONE, after eliminating the effects of temporary excessive levy appeals and any other temporary adjustments made to each of these levies for 2018 (regardless of whether the school corporation imposed the entire amount of that maximum permissible levy for the previous year); multiplied by
(B) the maximum levy growth quotient determined under IC 6-1.1-18.5-2.
STEP THREE: Determine the result of the following:
(A) Determine the sum of:
(i) the amount determined in STEP TWO; plus
(ii) the amount granted due to an appeal to increase the levy for transportation for 2019.
(B) Make the school bus replacement adjustment for 2019.
(c) After 2019, the maximum permissible property tax levy a school corporation may impose for its operations fund for a particular year is the following:

STEP ONE: Determine the product of:
(A) the maximum permissible property tax levy for the school corporation's operations fund for the previous year, after eliminating the effects of temporary excessive levy appeals and any other temporary adjustments made to the levy for the previous year (regardless of whether the school corporation imposed the entire amount of the maximum permissible levy for the previous year); multiplied by
(B) the maximum levy growth quotient determined under IC 6-1.1-18.5-2.
STEP TWO: Determine the result of the following:
(A) Determine the sum of:
(i) the amount determined in STEP ONE; plus
(ii) the amount granted due to an appeal to increase the maximum permissible operations fund levy for the year under section 3 of this chapter for transportation.
(B) Make the school bus replacement adjustment permitted by section 3 of this chapter.
SECTION 347. IC 21-17-5-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.30-2011, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 5. (a) This section applies only to a police officer who meets the minimum basic training and educational requirements adopted by the law enforcement training board under IC 5-2-1-9 as necessary for employment as a law enforcement officer.
(b) A police officer appointed under this chapter may exercise the powers granted under this chapter upon any real property owned or occupied by the educational institution employing the police officer, including the streets passing through and adjacent to the educational institution. An institution may extend a police officer's territorial jurisdiction in accordance with subsection (c).
(c) An institution may extend a police officer's territorial jurisdiction to the entire state, or to any part of the state, if:
(1) the board of trustees adopts a resolution specifically describing the territorial jurisdiction of a police officer appointed under this chapter, and
(2) the board of trustees notifies the:
(A) superintendent of the state police department; and
(B) sheriff of the county in which the institution is primarily
located (or the chief of police of the consolidated city, if the institution is primarily located in a eonsolidated eity), Marion County);
of the boundaries of the extended territorial jurisdiction.
The institution shall provide the persons described in subdivision (2)(A) and (2)(B) with notice of the extended jurisdiction every two (2) years, by January 31 of the second year.
(d) If a police officer appointed under this section exercises the officer's police powers outside of the county in which the institution is primarily located, the officer shall notify the sheriff (or, in the case of a the consolidated city, the chief of police) as soon as practicable.

SECTION 348. IC 21-39-4-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.30-2011, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 6. (a) A police officer may exercise the powers granted under this chapter as follows:
(1) A police officer may exercise the officer's powers upon real property owned or occupied by the state educational institution employing the police officer, including the streets passing through and adjacent to the state educational institution.
(2) This subdivision applies only to a police officer who meets the minimum basic training and educational requirements adopted by the law enforcement training board under IC 5-2-1-9 as necessary for employment as a law enforcement officer. An institution may extend a police officer's territorial jurisdiction to the entire state, or to any part of the state, if:
(A) the board of trustees adopts a resolution specifically describing the territorial jurisdiction of a police officer appointed under this chapter; and
(B) the board of trustees notifies the:
(i) superintendent of the state police department; and
(ii) sheriff of the county in which the institution is primarily located (or the chief of police of the consolidated city, if the institution is primarily located in a emsolidated eity), Marion County);
of the boundaries of the extended territorial jurisdiction. The institution shall provide the persons described in clause (B)(i) and (B)(ii) with notice of the extended jurisdiction every two (2) years, by January 31 of the second year.
(b) If a police officer appointed under this section exercises the officer's police powers outside of the county in which the institution is primarily located, the officer shall notify the sheriff (or, in the case of a the consolidated city, the chief of police) as soon as practicable.

SECTION 349. IC 22-11-3.1-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 157, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 2. (a) A contractor doing work, other than work for a political subdivision, in: a eounty having a population of:
(1) more than four humedred thousand (400,000), but hess thatr seven hundred thousand $(700,000)$, Lake County; or
(2) more than one hundred fifty thousand $(150,000)$ but less than one hundred seventy thousand ( 170,000 ), Porter County;
must obtain a unified license bond as provided in this chapter. This unified license bond is in lieu of any other bond for this type of work required by the county or a city or town within that county, and the bond must be in an amount equal to five thousand dollars $(\$ 5,000)$.
(b) The unified license bond shall be held for compliance with the ordinances and regulations governing business in the county, or a city or town within that county. The unified license bond required by this chapter shall be filed with the county recorder.

SECTION 350. IC 22-13-2-8.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.218-2014, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 8.5. (a) The commission shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 for outdoor event equipment at outdoor performances to protect the safety of persons at the outdoor performances. The commission may:
(1) exempt small assemblies of outdoor event equipment, as defined by the commission, from some or all fees or other requirements that otherwise would apply to outdoor event equipment under a rule adopted under this section or another building law; or
(2) establish alternative procedures, fees, or other requirements, or any combination, for small assemblies of outdoor event equipment, as defined by the commission.
(b) The commission may adopt temporary rules in the manner provided for the adoption of emergency rules under IC 4-22-2-37.1 to carry out subsection (a), including temporary rules concerning a schedule of fees for design releases or inspections, or both. A temporary rule adopted under this subsection expires on the earliest of the following:
(1) The date specified in the temporary rule.
(2) The date another temporary rule adopted under this subsection or a rule adopted under IC 4-22-2 supersedes or repeals the previously adopted temporary rule.
(3) January 1, 2016.
(c) Subject to this section, a city, town, or county that regulated outdoor event equipment before March 15, 2012, under an ordinance adopted before March 15, 2012, may, if the ordinance is in effect on March 15, 2012, continue to regulate outdoor event equipment under the ordinance after March 14, 2012, in the same manner that the city, town, or county applied the ordinance before March 15, 2012. However, a statewide code of fire safety laws or building laws governing outdoor event equipment that is adopted by the commission under this section after March 14, 2012, takes precedence over any part of a city, town, or county ordinance that is in conflict with the commission's adopted code. The ordinances to which this section applies include Chapter 536 of the Revised Code of the Consolidated City and County Indianapolis/Marion, Indiana Codified through Ordinance No. 36, 2011, passed August 15, 2011. (Supp. No. 27). A city, town, or county to which this subsection applies need not be certified or approved under IC 22-15-3-1 or another law to continue to regulate outdoor event equipment after March 14, 2012.
(d) This subsection applies to cities, towns, and counties described in subsection (c) and any other city, town, or county that, after March 14,2012 , adopts an ordinance governing outdoor event equipment that is approved by the commission or the state building commissioner. The city, town, or county shall require compliance with:
(1) the rules adopted under this section;
(2) orders issued under IC 22-13-2-11 that grant a variance to the rules adopted under this section;
(3) orders issued under IC 22-12-7 that apply the rules adopted under this section; and
(4) a written interpretation of the rules adopted under this section binding on the unit under IC 22-13-5-3 or IC 22-13-5-4;
on both private and public property located within the boundaries of the city, town, or county, including, in the case of a the consolidated city, the state fairgrounds. This subsection does not limit the authority of a unit (as defined in IC 36-1-2-23) under IC 36-7-2-9 to enforce building laws and orders and written interpretations related to building laws.

SECTION 351. IC 23-2-6-28, AS AMENDED BY P.L.27-2007, SECTION21, IS AMENDED TOREAD ASFOLLOWS[EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 28. (a) The commissioner may make investigations in or outside Indiana that the commissioner finds necessary or appropriate to:
(1) determine whether any person has violated or is about to violate this chapter or any rule or order of the commissioner; or
(2) aid in the enforcement of this chapter.
(b) The commissioner may charge as costs of an investigation or examination all reasonable expenses, including a per diem prorated on the salary of the commissioner or an employee. All reasonable expenses of investigation, examination, or hearing shall be paid by the party under investigation or examination.
(c) The commissioner may publish information concerning any violation of this chapter or any rule or order of the commissioner. The commissioner shall upon request make available for inspection and copying under IC 5-14-3 information concerning any violation of this chapter or any rule or order of the commissioner.
(d) For purposes of an investigation or a proceeding under this chapter, the commissioner or an officer or employee designated by rule or order may do any of the following:
(1) Administer oaths and affirmations.
(2) Subpoena witnesses and compel the attendance of witnesses.
(3) Take evidence.
(4) Require the production of books, papers, correspondence, memoranda, agreements, or other documents or records that the commissioner finds to be relevant or material to the investigation or proceeding.
(e) If a person does not give testimony or produce the documents required by the commissioner or the commissioner's designee under an administrative subpoena, the commissioner or the designee may petition for a court order compelling compliance with the subpoena or the giving of the required testimony.
(f) A petition for an order of compliance under subsection (e) may be filed in any of the following:
(1) The circuit or superior court of a Marion County. a emsolidated eity.
(2) The circuit or superior court where service may be obtained on the person refusing to comply with the subpoena if the person is within Indiana.
(3) The appropriate court of the state having jurisdiction over the person refusing to comply with the subpoena if the person is outside Indiana.
(g) Costs of investigations, examinations, and hearings and civil penalties recovered under this chapter shall be deposited in the securities division enforcement account established under IC 23-19-6-1(f). With the approval of the budget agency, the funds in the securities division enforcement account may be used to augment and supplement the funds appropriated for the administration of this
chapter.
SECTION 352. IC 25-37-1-11 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 11. (a) Towns and cities may tax, license, and regulate transient merchants and charge a fee for the transaction of business by them. Towns and cities may provide for punishment of violators, subject to the limitations of IC 36-1-3.
(b) This subsection does not apply to a Marion County. having a ensolidated eity. A city or town license may not be in lieu of a county license. This chapter does not supersede any ordinance regulating transient merchants.
(c) This subsection applies to a Marion County having a eonsolidated eity. A transient merchant is not required to obtain a county transient merchant license under this chapter. A transient merchant may not transact business in a municipality located wholly or partially within the county unless the transient merchant and the owner of the property to be offered for sale (or sold if the property is not owned by the vendor) have first obtained a license from the fiscal officer of the municipality under this chapter.

SECTION 353. IC 25-37-1-14 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 14. (a) This section applies to a Marion County. having a onsolidated eity.
(b) A veteran who holds an honorable discharge from the armed forces of the United States is exempt from the payment of a fee for a transient merchant license issued under this chapter by a municipality located wholly or partially within the county.
(c) Upon the presentation of the veteran's certificate and papers of discharge and proof of the veteran's identity, the official designated by the municipality shall issue a transient merchant license to the veteran. A person licensed under this section shall comply with all ordinances of the county or municipality governing transient merchants.

SECTION 354. IC 25-37-1-15, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 158, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 15. A eounty having a population of more than seventeen thousand two hundred fifty $(17,250)$ but less than seventeent throusand three hundred fifty $(17,350)$ Parke County may require that the holder of a registered retail merchant's certificate under IC 6-2.5-8 obtain a transient merchant license.

SECTION 355. IC 28-7-1-0.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.129-2020, SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 0.5 . The following definitions apply throughout this chapter:
(1) "Automated teller machine" (ATM) means a piece of unmanned electronic or mechanical equipment that performs routine financial transactions for authorized individuals.
(2) "Branch" office" means an office, agency, or other place of business at which deposits are received, share drafts are paid, or money is lent to members of a credit union. The term does not include:
(A) the principal office of a credit union;
(B) the principal office of a credit union affiliate;
(C) a branch office of a credit union affiliate;
(D) an automated teller machine; or
(E) a night depository.
(3) "Credit union" is a cooperative, nonprofit association, incorporated under this chapter, for the purposes of educating its members in the concepts of thrift and to encourage savings among its members. A credit union should provide a source of credit at a fair and reasonable rate of interest and provide an opportunity for its members to use and control their own money in order to improve their economic and social condition.
(4) "Department" refers to the department of financial institutions.
(5) "Surplus" means the credit balance of undivided earnings after losses. The term does not include statutory reserves.
(6) "Unimpaired shares" means paid in shares less any losses for which no reserve exists and for which there is no charge against undivided earnings.
(7) "Related credit union service organization" means, in reference to a credit union, a credit union service organization (as defined and formed under Part 712 of the regulations of the National Credit Union Administration, 12 CFR 712) in which the credit union has invested under section 9(a)(4) of this chapter.
(8) "Premises" means any office, branch, suboffice, service center, parking lot, real estate, or other facility where the credit union transacts or will transact business.
(9) "Furniture, fixtures, and equipment" means office furnishings, office machines, computer hardware, computer software, automated terminals, and heating and cooling equipment.
(10) "Fixed assets" means:
(A) premises; and
(B) furniture, fixtures, and equipment.
(11) "Audit period" means a twelve (12) month period designated by the board of directors of a credit union.
(12) "Community" means:
(A) a second class city;
(B) a third class city;
(C) a town;
(D) a county other than a Marion County; containing a eonsolidated eity,
(E) a census tract;
(F) a township; or
(G) any other municipal corporation (as defined in IC 36-1-2-10).
(13) "Control of a related interest" refers to a situation in which an individual directly or indirectly, or through or in concert with one (1) or more other individuals, possesses any of the following:
(A) The ownership of, control of, or power to vote at least twenty-five percent ( $25 \%$ ) of any class of voting securities of the related interest.
(B) The control in any manner of the election of a majority of the directors of the related interest.
(C) The power to exercise a controlling influence over the management or policies of the related interest. For purposes of this clause, an individual is presumed to have control, including the power to exercise a controlling influence over the management or policies of a related interest, if the individual:
(i) is an executive officer or a director of the related interest and directly or indirectly owns, controls, or has the power to vote more than ten percent ( $10 \%$ ) of any class of voting securities of the related interest; or
(ii) directly or indirectly owns, controls, or has the power to vote more than ten percent ( $10 \%$ ) of any class of voting securities of the related interest and no other person owns, controls, or has the power to vote a greater percentage of that class of voting securities.
(14) "Executive officer" includes any of the following officers of a credit union:
(A) The chairman of the board of directors.
(B) The president.
(C) A vice president.
(D) The cashier.
(E) The secretary.
(F) The treasurer.
(15) "Immediate family", for purposes of section 17.2 of this chapter, means the spouse of an individual, the individual's minor
children, and any of the individual's children, including adults, residing in the individual's home.
(16) "Officer" means any individual who is not solely a director or committee member and participates or has the authority to participate in major policymaking functions of a credit union, regardless of whether:
(A) the individual has an official title;
(B) the individual's title designates the individual as an assistant; or
(C) the individual is serving without salary or other compensation.
(17) "Related interest", with respect to an individual, means:
(A) a partnership, a corporation, or another business organization that is controlled by the individual; or
(B) a political campaign committee:
(i) controlled by the individual; or
(ii) the funds or services of which benefit the individual. (18) Except as provided in section 9(a)(4) of this chapter, "capital and surplus" means the sum of:
(A) undivided profits;
(B) reserve for contingencies;
(C) regular reserve; and
(D) allowance for loan and lease losses.

SECTION 356. IC 31-9-2-12 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 12. "Center", for purposes of IC 31-31-9, means any secure juvenile detention center that operates in a Marion County eontaining a eonsolidated eity except for a center operated by the federal government. The term includes a juvenile detention facility.

SECTION 357. IC 31-9-2-25 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 25. "Council", for purposes of IC 31-31-9, refers to the city-county council of the consolidated eity within the Marion County.

SECTION 358. IC 31-12-2-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. This chapter applies only to the following:
(1) A judieial eireuit in whieh there is toeated a eonsolidated eity Marion County and if the judges of the superior court and the judge of the circuit court determine that the social conditions in the county and the number of domestic relations cases in the courts make the procedures provided under this chapter necessary for the full and proper consideration of the cases and the
effectuation of the purposes of this chapter.
(2) A eounty having a population of more than four hundred thousand $(400,000)$ but less than seven hundrect thousand $(700,000)$ in which Lake County and if the judge of the circuit court determines that the social conditions in the county and the number of domestic relations cases in the county's courts make the procedures provided under this chapter necessary for the full and proper consideration of the cases and the effectuation of the purposes of this chapter.
SECTION 359. IC 31-12-2-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 2. For:
(1) any judiciat eirecuit in which there is foeated a eonsolidated eity, Marion County, the judges described in section 1(1) of this chapter may establish a bureau of the courts; and
(2) a eounty having a population of more than four hundred thousand $(400,000)$ but less than seven hundred thousand ( 7000,000 ), Lake County, the judge of the circuit court may establish a bureau of the court; known as the "Domestic Relations Counseling Bureau".

SECTION 360. IC 31-31-8-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 160, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 4. (a) This section applies to a eounty having a population of more than one hundred eleven thousand $(111,000)$ but less than one hundred fifteen thousand $(115,000)$. LaPorte County.
(b) Notwithstanding section 3 of this chapter, the juvenile court shall operate a juvenile detention facility or juvenile shelter care facility established in the county. However, the county legislative body shall determine the budget for the juvenile detention facility or juvenile shelter care facility. The expenses for the juvenile detention facility shall be paid from the county general fund.

SECTION 361. IC 31-31-9-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. This chapter applies to a Marion County. having a eonsolidated eity.

SECTION 362. IC 31-33-3-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008, SECTION 574, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. (a) A community child protection team is established in each county. The community child protection team is a countywide, multidisciplinary child protection team. The team must include the following thirteen (13) members who reside in, or provide services to residents of, the county in which the team is to be formed:
(1) The director of the local office that provides child welfare services in the county or the local office director's designee.
(2) Two (2) designees of the juvenile court judge.
(3) The county prosecuting attorney or the prosecuting attorney's designee.
(4) The county sheriff or the sheriff's designee.
(5) Either:
(A) the president of the county executive in a county not entaining a mollidated eity othan Marion County or the president's designee; or
(B) the executive of a the consolidated city in a Marion County mantaining a emolidated er the executive's designee.
(6) A director of a court appointed special advocate or guardian ad litem program or the director's designee in the county in which the team is to be formed.
(7) Either:
(A) a public school superintendent or the superintendent's designee; or
(B) a director of a local special education cooperative or the director's designee.
(8) Two (2) persons, each of whom is a physician or nurse, with experience in pediatrics or family practice.
(9) Two (2) residents of the county.
(10) The chief law enforcement officer of the largest law enforcement agency in the county (other than the county sheriff) or the chief law enforcement officer's designee.
(b) The director of the local office serving the county shall appoint, subject to the approval of the director of the department, the members of the team under subsection (a)(7), (a)(8), and (a)(9).

SECTION 363. IC 32-24-2-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "fiscal officer" means:
(1) the city controller of a the consolidated city or second class city;
(2) the city clerk-treasurer of a third class city; or
(3) the town clerk-treasurer of a town.

SECTION 364. IC 32-25-4-3.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 161, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 3.5. (a) This section applies only to a condominium located on the shore of a lake located in a with a population of more thant three thousand $(3,000)$ but less tham
three thousand one hundred $(3,100)$ loeated in a eounty having a population of more than forty-sevent thousand $(47,000)$ but less than forty-seven thousand five hundred $(47,500)$. Union Township in Marshall County.
(b) Except as otherwise provided in a statement described in:
(1) IC 32-25-7-1 (a)(10) and included in:
(A) the declaration; or
(B) an amendment to the declaration, if the amendment is approved by at least ninety-five percent ( $95 \%$ ) of co-owners; or
(2) IC 32-25-8-2 (12) and included in:
(A) the bylaws; or
(B) an amendment to the bylaws, if the amendment is approved by the percentage of votes set forth in the bylaws under IC 32-25-8-2(11);
part or all of the common areas and facilities of a condominium may be conveyed or subjected to a security interest by the association of co-owners if at least ninety-five percent ( $95 \%$ ) of the co-owners, including at least ninety-five percent ( $95 \%$ ) of the co-owners of condominium units not owned by the declarant, agree to the action. However, if the common areas and facilities proposed to be conveyed or encumbered under this section include any limited common areas and facilities, all the owners of the limited common areas and facilities to be conveyed or encumbered must agree to the conveyance or encumbrance.
(c) An agreement to convey or encumber common areas and facilities under this section must be evidenced by an agreement:
(1) executed in the same manner as a deed or any other instrument recognized by the state for the conveyance or transfer of interests in title; and
(2) signed by:
(A) at least ninety-five percent ( $95 \%$ ) of the co-owners, as required by this section; or
(B) another percentage of the co-owners specified in a statement described in subsection (b)(1) or (b)(2).
An agreement under this subsection is effective upon being recorded.
(d) Proceeds from the conveyance or encumbrance of common areas and facilities under this section shall be distributed to co-owners as common profits under IC 32-25-8-6. However, if the common areas and facilities conveyed or encumbered under this section include limited common areas and facilities, proceeds from the conveyance or encumbrance of the limited common areas and facilities shall be
distributed to the owners of the limited common areas and facilities according to the percentage of the owners' undivided interest in the limited common areas and facilities.
(e) A conveyance or encumbrance of common areas and facilities not made in accordance with:
(1) this section; or
(2) a statement described in subsection (b)(1) or (b)(2); is void.

SECTION 365. IC 32-25-7-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 162, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. (a) The owner of the land on which a condominium is declared shall record with the recorder of the county in which the land is situated a declaration. Except as provided in section 2 or 3 of this chapter, the declaration must include the following:
(1) A description of the land on which the building and improvements are or are to be located.
(2) A description of the building, stating:
(A) the number of stories and basements; and
(B) the number of condominium units.
(3) A description of the common areas and facilities.
(4) A description of the limited common areas and facilities, if any, stating to which condominium units their use is reserved.
(5) The percentage of undivided interest in the common areas and facilities appertaining to each condominium unit and its owner for all purposes, including voting.
(6) A statement of the percentage of votes by the condominium unit owners required to determine whether to:
(A) rebuild;
(B) repair;
(C) restore; or
(D) sell;
the property if all or part of the property is damaged or destroyed.
(7) Any covenants and restrictions in regard to the use of:
(A) the condominium units; and
(B) common areas and facilities.
(8) Any further details in connection with the property that:
(A) the person executing the declaration considers desirable; and
(B) are consistent with this article.
(9) The method by which the declaration may be amended in a manner consistent with this chapter.
(10) This subdivision applies only to a condominium located on the shore of a lake located in a thenship a popultion of more than three throusand $(3,000)$ but less than three thousand one hundred $(3,100)$ loeated in a eounty having a poputation of more than forty-seven thousand $(47,000)$ but less than forty-seven thousand five hurdred ( 47,500 ). Union Township in Marshall County. A statement of the percentage of votes by the condominium unit owners required to convey or encumber part or all of the common areas and facilities. A statement under this subdivision may not allow less than ninety-five percent ( $95 \%$ ) of the condominium unit owners, or less than ninety-five percent ( $95 \%$ ) of the owners of condominium units not owned by the declarant, to convey or encumber part or all of the common areas and facilities. If the declaration does not include a statement under this subdivision, IC 32-25-4-3.5 applies.
(b) A true copy of the bylaws shall be annexed to and made a part of the declaration.
(c) The record of the declaration shall contain a reference to the:
(1) book;
(2) page; and
(3) date of record;
of the floor plans of the building affected by the declaration.
SECTION 366. IC 33-26-8-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "qualifying county" means a eounty having a population of more than four hundred thousand $(400,000)$ and less than seven hundred thousand $(700,000)$. Lake County.

SECTION 367. IC 33-34-1-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 2. (a) There are established township small claims courts in each Marion County. eontaining a eonsolidated eity.
(b) The name of each court shall be the " $\qquad$ Township of Marion County Small Claims Court" (insert the name of the township in the blank).

SECTION 368. IC 33-35-2-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.143-2015, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 5. The city court of each of the five (5) cities having the largest populations and the town court of the town having the largest population in a eounty having a population of more than four hundred thousand $(400,000)$ but less than seven hundred thousand $(700,000)$ Lake County have concurrent civil jurisdiction with the circuit court of the county where the amount in controversy does not
exceed six thousand dollars $(\$ 6,000)$. The court has jurisdiction in any action where the parties or the subject matter are in the county in which the city or town is located. However, the city or town court does not have jurisdiction in:
(1) actions for slander or libel;
(2) matters relating to decedents' estates, appointment of guardians, and all related matters;
(3) dissolution of marriage actions; or
(4) injunction or mandate actions.

SECTION 369. IC 33-35-2-6.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.74-2012, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 6.5 . A city court in a eity having a population of more than ten thousand five hundred $(10,500)$ but less than eleven thoust $(11,000)$ the city of Wabash has concurrent jurisdiction with the circuit court in civil cases in which the amount in controversy does not exceed one thousand five hundred dollars ( $\$ 1,500$ ). However, the city court does not have jurisdiction in actions for:
(1) slander;
(2) libel;
(3) foreclosure of mortgage on real estate, in which the title to real estate is in issue;
(4) matters relating to a decedent's estate, appointment of guardians, and all related matters; and
(5) actions in equity.

SECTION 370. IC 33-35-3-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 3. (a) The bailiff of a city court must be a police officer of the city assigned to the court by the chief of police, under direction of the board of public safety. However, the judge of the city court may appoint another person to serve as bailiff.
(b) The bailiff shall give bond payable to the city in the penal sum of one thousand dollars $(\$ 1,000)$, with surety to be approved by the mayor, conditioned on the faithful and honest discharge of the bailiff's duties. The bond shall be filed in the office of the controller or clerk-treasurer.
(c) The bailiff shall do the following:
(1) Be present at the sessions of the court, maintaining order and performing all other duties subject to the order of the court.
(2) Take charge of all executions issued by the court and see to the collection of the executions.
(3) Keep, in books to be furnished by the controller or clerk-treasurer, an accurate account and docket of all executions
that come into the bailiff's hands, showing the:
(A) names of the defendants;
(B) date and number of the execution;
(C) amount of fines, fees, or penalties imposed; and
(D) disposition of the execution.
(4) Make and deliver a written report to the clerk of the court on Tuesday of each week, showing all money collected by the bailiff during the previous week, giving the:
(A) names of the defendants;
(B) number of executions; and
(C) amount of fines, fees, or penalties collected;
and pay the money to the clerk, taking the clerk's receipt for the payments.
(d) The salary of the bailiff shall be fixed as salaries of other police officers are fixed.
(e) The bailiff of a city court of each of the three (3) eities having the largest populations in a eounty having a poputation of more than four hundred thousand $(400,000)$ but tess than sevent hundred thousand $(700,000)$ cities of Hammond, Gary, and East Chicago shall be appointed by the judge of the court. The bailiff shall serve and execute all processes issued by the court and is entitled to receive a salary fixed by the common council of the city. In addition, the bailiff may collect a fee from a defendant for the bailiff's own use on all execution sales of property under an execution or attachment as follows:
(1) On the first fifty dollars (\$50), ten percent ( $10 \%$ ).
(2) On more than fifty dollars (\$50) and not more than three hundred dollars (\$300), five percent ( $5 \%$ ).
(3) On all sums over three hundred dollars (\$300), three percent (3\%).
(4) Any additional sum necessarily expended by the bailiff in collecting the judgment.
A bailiff may use the bailiff's private vehicle in the performance of the bailiff's duties and is entitled to receive a sum for mileage equal to the sum paid per mile to state officers and employees. The payment to the bailiff is subject to the approval of the judge. The judge shall include in the budget for the court sufficient money to provide for the anticipated claims of the bailiff. The common council shall make annual appropriations that are necessary to carry out this subsection.

SECTION 371. IC 33-35-3-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2007, SECTION 220, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 9. (a) This section applies after June 30, 2005.
(b) A clerk of a city court in a eounty having a population of more than four hundred thousand ( 400,000 ) but less that sevent hundred thousand $(700,000)$ Lake County shall deposit all court costs collected by the clerk in accordance with IC 33-37-7-12. The fees received by the controller from the clerk shall be paid into the city treasury at the time of the semiannual settlement for city revenue.
(c) If the party instituting an action or a proceeding recovers judgment, the judgment must also include as costs an amount equal to the small claims costs fee, the small claims garnishee service fee, and the small claims service fee prescribed under IC 33-37-4-5 (before its repeal) or IC 33-37-4-6.
(d) Money paid in advance for costs remaining unexpended at the time a civil action or proceeding is terminated, whether by reason of small claims costs fee, small claims service fee, and additional fees dismissal or otherwise, must be returned to the party or parties making payment. However, this section does not apply to civil actions or proceedings instituted by or on behalf of the state or any of the state's political subdivisions.

SECTION 372. IC 33-35-4-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 2. (a) Special judges of a city court are entitled to the compensation allowed special judges in the circuit court, to be paid out of the city treasury on the certificate of the regular judge and the warrant of the city controller or clerk-treasurer.
(b) A city court judge may not receive any fees or compensation other than the judge's salary, as established under subsection (e).
(c) A city court judge of each of the three (3) eities having the targest populations in a eounty having a population of more thant four hundred throusand $(400,000)$ but tess that sevent humdred throusand $(700,000)$ cities of Hammond, Gary, and East Chicago is entitled to receive, for additional services that this article requires to be performed, three thousand five hundred dollars $(\$ 3,500)$ per year in addition to the salary otherwise provided. The fiscal body of the city shall appropriate the money necessary to pay the additional compensation.
(d) A town court judge is entitled to receive the compensation that is prescribed by the fiscal body of the town.
(e) A city court judge is entitled to receive compensation that is prescribed by the fiscal body of the city.

SECTION 373. IC 33-35-5-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 4. (a) A city atrts court of the three (3) eities having the largest populations in eounties
having a population of more than four hundred thousand $(400,000)$ but less than seven hern $(700,000)$ each of the cities of Hammond, Gary, and East Chicago shall keep the following books of record on the civil side of the court:
(1) A loose leaf minute book, similar to that kept by the circuit court, each case to be numbered consecutively in order of its filing.
(2) Index and cross-index book, containing the names of all parties to each action with the number of the case opposite the name.
(3) A fee book as is provided for city courts.
(4) An order book in which all orders of a cause are written consecutively when final judgment or order is entered.
(b) The case should bear the same number as originally given to the case when filed and must be arranged in the order book consecutively according to the original number given to the case when filed. All orders, proceedings, records of issuing execution, returns of execution, and satisfactions of execution shall be grouped together, if practical, on one (1) page or on consecutive pages when there is not sufficient room to group it on one (1) page. All costs in a cause shall be taxed on the margin of the page containing the final order or judgment. All orders not connected with a specific case, such as general appointments made by the judge, shall be entered in the minute book under a separate number and recorded in the record book under that number.

SECTION 374. IC 33-35-5-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 8. (a) All judgments, decrees, orders, and proceedings of city and town courts have the same force as those of the circuit court. A judgment becomes a lien on real estate when a transcript of the judgment is filed with the clerk of the circuit court.
(b) All orders of sale and executions affecting real estate from the city court of the three (3) eities having the largest populations in a eounty having a population of more than four hundred thousand $(400,000)$ but less that sevent hundred thousand $(700,000)$ city of Hammond, the city of Gary, and the city of East Chicago shall be issued by the clerk of the circuit court to the sheriff upon the filing of a certified copy of the judgment. When the copy is filed, the court rendering the judgment has no further jurisdiction of the case except to furnish a transcript for appeal. The life of a lien may be continued in force when the action is started in the city court, as though the action were filed in the circuit court, by filing with the clerk of the circuit court a certificate, certified to by the judge of the city court and
containing:
(1) the names of the parties to the suit;
(2) the nature of the action;
(3) the description of the property affected; and
(4) the amount in controversy.

The judge shall enter minutes on the docket showing the issuing of the certificates.

SECTION 375. IC 33-35-5-10 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 10. (a) A party in a civil action who desires to take an appeal from the city court of the three (3) eities having the largest populations in a eounty having a population of more than four hundred thousand $(400,000)$ but less than sevent hundred thousand $(700,000)$ city of Hammond, the city of Gary, or the city of East Chicago shall file a bond, to the approval of the city court, within thirty (30) days after the date of rendition of final judgment, and the motion to correct errors within ten (10) days after the rendition of final judgment. The transcript and motion shall be filed in the court to which the appeal is taken within thirty (30) days after the motion has been signed by the court.
(b) All errors saved shall be reviewed as far as justice warrants, and for that purpose, a complete transcript of all the evidence is not required. An error occurring during the trial, not excepted to at the time, may be made available upon appeal by setting it forth in a motion for a new trial. Upon application within the time fixed, either of the parties to the suit may obtain either:
(1) a correct statement, to be prepared by the party requesting the signing of the same, of the facts in a narrative form appearing on the trial and of all questions of law involved in the case and the decisions of the court upon the questions of law; or
(2) a correct stenographic report;
and the expense of procuring the correct statement or correct stenographic report shall be paid by the party requesting the correct statement or correct stenographic report.
(c) The appeal shall be:
(1) submitted on the date filed in the court to which the appeal is taken;
(2) advanced on the docket of that court; and
(3) as determined at the earliest practical date, without any extension of time for filing of briefs;
but the court to which an appeal is taken may, on application, hear oral arguments.
(d) If judgment is affirmed on appeal, it may be increased by ten
percent ( $10 \%$ ), in addition to any interest that may be allowed, if the appeal is found to be frivolous.
(e) A change of venue may be taken from the judge to whom the case is appealed as provided by law for taking changes of venue from the judge of the circuit court.
(f) The court to which an appeal is taken shall render its opinion in abbreviated form by simply citing the controlling authorities in the case, unless it appears that some new question of practice, procedure, or law is involved that would warrant a more extensive opinion.

SECTION 376. IC 33-39-6-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 164, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 7. The prosecuting attorney of each judicial eireurit of the seeond elass within a eounty having a population of more than two hundred fifty thousand $(250,000)$ but less than two hundred seventy thousand $(270,000)$ St. Joseph County shall devote the prosecuting attorney's full professional time to the duties of the prosecuting attorney's office. The prosecuting attorney may not engage in the private practice of law for the term for which the prosecuting attorney was elected or appointed, and the prosecuting attorney is entitled to a minimum annual salary that is not less than the salary of the judge of the circuit court of the same judicial circuit.

SECTION 377. IC 33-40-3-10 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 10. (a) In a eounty with a population of more than four hundred thousand $(400,000)$ and fess than seven hundred thousand $(700,000)$ in whieh Lake County, if a county public defender service is not provided, a supplemental public defender services fund must be established in each city for providing funding for a public defender to represent indigent defendants in a city court.
(b) Sections 2 through 9 of this chapter apply to the locally established supplemental public defender services fund established under subsection (a). However, funds otherwise required to be delivered to the county fiscal officer for maintaining a supplemental public defender services fund under this chapter shall be deposited with the local fiscal officer.

SECTION 378. IC 33-40-7-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.13-2013, SECTION 82, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. This chapter does not apply to a eounty that: the following counties:
(1) eontains a ansolidated eity, Marion County.
(2) has a population of:
(A) more than three hundred thousand $(300,000)$ but less than
four humdred thousand ( 400,000 );
(B) more than hwo hundred fifty thousand ( 250,000 ) but less than two hudred seventy thousand ( 270,000 ), or
$(C)$ more than one hundred seventy-five thousand $(175,000)$ but less than one hundred eighty-five thousand ( 185,000 ); or Allen County.
(3) St. Joseph County.
(4) Vanderburgh County.
(3) has a population of more than four hundred thousand $(400,000)$ but less than seven hundred thousand $(700,000)$,
(5) Lake County, except as provided in sections 5 and 11 of this chapter.
SECTION 379. IC 33-41-1-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 165, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. (a) To facilitate and expedite the trial of causes, the judge of each circuit, superior, probate, and juvenile court of each county shall appoint an official reporter.
(b) The official reporter shall, when required by the recorder's appointing judge, do the following:
(1) Be promptly present in the appointing judge's court.
(2) Record the oral evidence given in all causes by any approved method, including both questions and answers.
(3) Note all rulings of the judge concerning the admission and rejection of evidence and the objections and exceptions to the admission and rejection of evidence.
(4) Write out the instructions of the court in jury trials.
(c) In counties in which the circuit or probate court sits as a juvenile court, the official reporter of the circuit court or probate court, as the case may be:
(1) shall report the proceedings of the juvenile court as part of the reporter's duties as reporter of the circuit or probate court; and (2) except as provided in subsection (d), may not receive additional compensation for the reporter's services for reporting the proceedings of the juvenile court.
(d) In counties in which a circuit court has juvenile jurisdiction and where there is a juvenile referee and the circuit judge is the judge of the juvenile court, the salary of the juvenile court reporter is one hundred twenty-five dollars (\$125) per month in addition to any compensation the reporter receives as reporter of the circuit court.
(e) The official reporters of juvenile courts shall:
(1) be paid the same amount for their services and in the same manner;
(2) have the same duties; and
(3) be subject to the same restrictions; as is provided for by law for the official reporters of the other courts. However, in a Marion County, having a population of more than six hundred theus $(600,000)$, the judge of the juvenile court may appoint court reporters as necessary for compliance with the law in regard to the reporting of cases and facilitating and expediting the trial of causes, each of whom is entitled to receive a salary of at least three hundred dollars ( $\$ 300$ ) per month.

SECTION 380. IC 34-30-2-153.4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 153.4. IC 36-3-5-2.6 (Concerning the personal liability of the controller of a the consolidated city).

SECTION 381. IC 34-35-2-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 5. (a) This section applies in a eounty havint a population of more than four humdred thousand $(400,000)$ but less than seven hundred thousand $(700,000)$. Lake County.
(b) Whenever a change of venue is taken from the county in any civil action pending in any circuit, superior, or probate court of Indiana, if the parties to the action agree in open court within three (3) days from the date of the filing of the affidavit or motion for change of venue from the county to which county the change of venue of the action shall be changed, it is the duty of the court to send, transfer, and venue the action to the agreed upon county.
(c) In the absence of an agreement described in subsection (b), the nonmoving party shall, within two (2) days after receipt of notice of the filing of change of venue from the county, submit to the moving parties the names of two (2) counties which must be selected from the adjoining counties or the five (5) nonadjoining counties, the county seats of which are nearest measured along the most direct improved and main traveled highways to the county seat of the county from which the change of venue is sought.
(d) If the venue of the action has already been changed from an adjoining county, the name of the adjoining county shall not be included in the written list to be submitted by the nonmoving party under subsection (c).
(e) The moving party shall strike one (1) of the two (2) counties submitted within two (2) days after receipt of the names of the counties, and the action shall be sent to the county remaining.
(f) If the nonmoving party fails or refuses to name the counties as provided in this section, the court shall, not later than two (2) days after
the deadline has expired, name the counties. If the moving party fails or refuses to strike off the name of one (1) of the named counties within the time limit provided in this section, the clerk of the court shall strike off the names for the party within two (2) days.

SECTION 382. IC 35-33.5-2-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.105-2007, SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. (a) A prosecuting attorney or, if the prosecuting attorney is unavailable, a chief deputy prosecuting attorney specifically authorized by the prosecuting attorney, may submit an application for a warrant or an extension to a circuit or superior court where:
(1) the county that the prosecuting attorney represents is located;
and
(2) the communication subject to the warrant is anticipated to be sent or received.
The prosecuting attorney or authorized chief deputy prosecuting attorney may not delegate the responsibility of applying for a warrant or an extension to another deputy prosecuting attorney.
(b) One (1) of the following persons must serve as a coapplicant for a warrant or an extension under subsection (a):
(1) The superintendent of the state police department.
(2) The police chief of a the consolidated city where the communication subject to the warrant is anticipated to be sent or received.
(3) The sheriff of the Marion County eontaining a eonsolidated eity where the communication subject to the warrant is anticipated to be sent or received.
(c) Only the state police department may install equipment used to intercept an electronic communication under this chapter.
(d) The state police department may:
(1) operate or monitor equipment used to intercept an electronic communication; or
(2) if the interception of an electronic communication is performed on behalf of another law enforcement agency, permit the law enforcement agency to operate or monitor the equipment under the supervision of the department.
(e) The superintendent of the state police department may terminate an interception under this chapter if the superintendent of the state police department determines that there is probable cause to believe that the allegations concerning the offense that are the basis of the interception are without merit. If an interception of an electronic communication is terminated under this subsection, the law
enforcement agency that is the co-applicant for the interception shall reimburse the state police department for the department's expenses incurred in connection with the application for interception, including the costs of removing equipment related to the interception.
(f) If the interception of an electronic communication is performed on behalf of another law enforcement agency, the law enforcement agency shall reimburse the department for the department's expenses in connection with the installation, operation, and maintenance of equipment used to intercept an electronic communication.

SECTION 383. IC 35-38-2-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 166, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. (a) Whenever it places a person on probation, the court shall:
(1) specify in the record the conditions of the probation; and
(2) advise the person that if the person violates a condition of probation during the probationary period, a petition to revoke probation may be filed before the earlier of the following:
(A) One (1) year after the termination of probation.
(B) Forty-five (45) days after the state receives notice of the violation.
(b) In addition, if the person was convicted of a felony and is placed on probation, the court shall order the person to pay to the probation department the user's fee prescribed under subsection (d). If the person was convicted of a misdemeanor, the court may order the person to pay the user's fee prescribed under subsection (e). The court may:
(1) modify the conditions (except a fee payment may only be modified as provided in section 1.7(b) of this chapter); or
(2) terminate the probation; at any time. If the person commits an additional crime, the court may revoke the probation.
(c) If a clerk of a court collects a probation user's fee, the clerk:
(1) may keep not more than three percent ( $3 \%$ ) of the fee to defray the administrative costs of collecting the fee and shall deposit any fee kept under this subsection in the clerk's record perpetuation fund established under IC 33-37-5-2; and
(2) if requested to do so by the county auditor, city fiscal officer, or town fiscal officer under clause (A), (B), or (C), may transfer not more than three percent ( $3 \%$ ) of the fee to the:
(A) county auditor, who shall deposit the money transferred under this subdivision into the county general fund;
(B) city general fund when requested by the city fiscal officer; or
(C) town general fund when requested by the town fiscal officer.
(d) In addition to any other conditions of probation, the court shall order each person convicted of a felony to pay:
(1) not less than twenty-five dollars (\$25) nor more than one hundred dollars ( $\$ 100$ ) as an initial probation user's fee;
(2) a monthly probation user's fee of not less than fifteen dollars (\$15) nor more than thirty dollars (\$30) for each month that the person remains on probation;
(3) the costs of the laboratory test or series of tests to detect and confirm the presence of the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) antigen or antibodies to the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) if such tests are required by the court under section 2.3 of this chapter;
(4) an alcohol abuse deterrent fee and a medical fee set by the court under IC 9-30-9-8, if the court has referred the defendant to an alcohol abuse deterrent program; and (5) an administrative fee of one hundred dollars (\$100); to either the probation department or the clerk.
(e) In addition to any other conditions of probation, the court may order each person convicted of a misdemeanor to pay:
(1) not more than a fifty dollar (\$50) initial probation user's fee;
(2) a monthly probation user's fee of not less than ten dollars (\$10) nor more than twenty dollars (\$20) for each month that the person remains on probation;
(3) the costs of the laboratory test or series of tests to detect and confirm the presence of the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) antigen or antibodies to the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) if such tests are required by the court under section 2.3 of this chapter; and
(4) an administrative fee of fifty dollars (\$50); to either the probation department or the clerk.
(f) The probation department or clerk shall collect the administrative fees under subsections (d)(5) and (e)(4) before collecting any other fee under subsection (d) or (e). All money collected by the probation department or the clerk under this section shall be transferred to the county treasurer, who shall deposit the money into the county supplemental adult probation services fund. The fiscal body of the county shall appropriate money from the county supplemental adult probation services fund:
(1) to the county, superior, circuit, or municipal court of the county that provides probation services to adults to supplement
adult probation services; and
(2) to supplement the salaries of probation officers in accordance with the schedule adopted by the county fiscal body under IC 36-2-16.5.
(g) The probation department or clerk shall collect the administrative fee under subsection (e)(4) before collecting any other fee under subsection (e). All money collected by the probation department or the clerk of a city or town court under this section shall be transferred to the fiscal officer of the city or town for deposit into the local supplemental adult probation services fund. The fiscal body of the city or town shall appropriate money from the local supplemental adult probation services fund to the city or town court of the city or town for the court's use in providing probation services to adults or for the court's use for other purposes as may be appropriated by the fiscal body. Money may be appropriated under this subsection only to those city or town courts that have an adult probation services program. If a city or town court does not have such a program, the money collected by the probation department must be transferred and appropriated as provided under subsection ( f ).
(h) Except as provided in subsection (j), the county or local supplemental adult probation services fund may be used only to supplement probation services and to supplement salaries for probation officers. A supplemental probation services fund may not be used to replace other funding of probation services. Any money remaining in the fund at the end of the year does not revert to any other fund but continues in the county or local supplemental adult probation services fund.
(i) A person placed on probation for more than one (1) crime:
(1) may be required to pay more than one (1) initial probation user's fee; and
(2) may not be required to pay more than one (1) monthly probation user's fee per month;
to the probation department or the clerk.
(j) This subsection applies to a city or town located in a eounty having a population of more than one hundred eighty-five thousand $(185,000)$ but less than two hundred fifty thousand $(250,000)$. Elkhart County. Any money remaining in the local supplemental adult probation services fund at the end of the local fiscal year may be appropriated by the city or town fiscal body to the city or town court for use by the court for purposes determined by the fiscal body.
(k) In addition to other methods of payment allowed by law, a probation department may accept payment of fees required under this
section and section 1.5 of this chapter by credit card (as defined in IC 14-11-1-7). The liability for payment is not discharged until the probation department receives payment or credit from the institution responsible for making the payment or credit.
(l) The probation department may contract with a bank or credit card vendor for acceptance of bank or credit cards. However, if there is a vendor transaction charge or discount fee, whether billed to the probation department or charged directly to the probation department's account, the probation department may collect a credit card service fee from the person using the bank or credit card. The fee collected under this subsection is a permitted additional charge to the money the probation department is required to collect under subsection (d) or (e).
(m) The probation department shall forward the credit card service fees collected under subsection (1) to the county treasurer or city or town fiscal officer in accordance with subsection (f) or (g). These funds may be used without appropriation to pay the transaction charge or discount fee charged by the bank or credit card vendor.

SECTION 384. IC 35-44.2-2-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.32-2019, SECTION 33, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 3. (a) This subsection does not apply to the following:
(1) A state educational institution (as defined in IC 21-7-13-32).
(2) A municipality (as defined in IC 36-1-2-11).
(3) A county.
(4) An airport authority operating in a the consolidated city.
(5) A capital improvements board of managers operating in a the consolidated city.
(6) A board of directors of a public transportation corporation operating in a the consolidated city.
(7) A municipal corporation organized under IC 16-22-8-6.
(8) A public library.
(9) A library services authority.
(10) A hospital organized under IC 16-22 or a hospital organized under IC 16-23.
(11) A school corporation (as defined in IC 36-1-2-17).
(12) A regional water or sewer district organized under IC 13-26 or under IC 13-3-2 (before its repeal).
(13) A municipally owned utility (as defined in IC 8-1-2-1).
(14) A board of an airport authority under IC 8-22-3.
(15) A conservancy district.
(16) A board of aviation commissioners under IC 8-22-2.
(17) A public transportation corporation under IC 36-9-4.
(18) A commuter transportation district under IC 8-5-15.
(19) A solid waste management district established under IC 13-21 or IC 13-9.5 (before its repeal).
(20) A county building authority under IC 36-9-13.
(21) A soil and water conservation district established under IC 14-32.
(22) The northwestern Indiana regional planning commission established by IC 36-7-7.6-3.
(b) A disbursing officer (as described in IC 5-11-10) who knowingly or intentionally pays a claim that is not:
(1) fully itemized; and
(2) properly certified to by the claimant or some authorized person in the claimant's behalf, with the following words of certification: I hereby certify that the foregoing account is just and correct, that the amount claimed is legally due, after allowing all
just credits, and that no part of the same has been paid;
commits a violation of the itemization and certification rule, a Class C infraction. However, the violation is a Class A misdemeanor if the person has a prior unrelated adjudication or conviction for a violation of this section within the previous five (5) years.

SECTION 385. IC 36-1-1.5-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.234-2013, SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TOREAD AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. This chapter does not apply to a Marion County. having a eonsolidated eity.

SECTION 386. IC 36-1-2-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 3. "City" refers to a the consolidated city or other incorporated city of any class, unless the reference is to a school city.

SECTION 387. IC 36-1-2-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.186-2006, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 4. "Clerk" means the following:
(1) The clerk of the circuit court, for a county.
(2) The county auditor, for a board of county commissioners or county council.
(3) The clerk of the city-county council, for a the consolidated city.
(4) The city clerk, for a second class city.
(5) The clerk-treasurer, for a third class city.
(6) The clerk-treasurer, for a town. or
(7) The chief executive officer of a political subdivision not described in subdivisions (1) through (6).
SECTION 388. IC 36-1-2-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.278-2019,

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SECTION 178, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 5. "Executive" means the following:
(1) The board of commissioners, for a county that does not have a eonstidated eity other than Marion County.
(2) The mayor of the consolidated city, for a Marion County. having a eonsolidated eity.
(3) The mayor, for a city.
(4) The president of the town council, for a town.
(5) The trustee, for a township.
(6) The superintendent, for a school corporation.
(7) The chief executive officer, for any other political subdivision. SECTION 389. IC 36-1-2-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.186-2006, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 6. "Fiscal body" means the following:
(1) The county council, for a county not having a eonsolidatect eity, other than Marion County.
(2) The city-county council, for a the consolidated city or Marion County. having a eonsolidated eity,
(3) The common council, for a city other than a the consolidated city.
(4) The town council, for a town.
(5) The township board, for a township.
(6) The governing body or budget approval body, for any other political subdivision that has a governing body or budget approval body. or
(7) The chief executive officer of any other political subdivision that does not have a governing body or budget approval body.
SECTION 390. IC 36-1-2-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.227-2005, SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 7. "Fiscal officer" means the following:
(1) The auditor, for a county not having a eonsolidated eity, other than Marion County.
(2) The controller, for: a:
(A) the consolidated city;
(B) Marion County, having a eonsolidated eity, except as otherwise provided; or
(C) a second class city.
(3) The clerk-treasurer, for a third class city.
(4) The clerk-treasurer, for a town. or
(5) The trustee, for a township.

SECTION 391. IC 36-1-2-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.22-2021,

SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 9. "Legislative body" means the following:
(1) The board of county commissioners, for a county not subject to IC 36-2-3.5 or IC 36-3-1.
(2) The county council, for a county subject to IC 36-2-3.5.
(3) The city-county council, for a the consolidated city or Marion County. having a eomsolidated eity.
(4) The common council, for a city other than a the consolidated city.
(5) The town council, for a town.
(6) The township board, for a township.
(7) The governing body of any other political subdivision that has a governing body.
(8) The chief executive officer of any other political subdivision that does not have a governing body.
SECTION 392. IC 36-1-2-24, AS AMENDED BY P.L.278-2019, SECTION 180, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 24. "Works board" means the following:
(1) The board of commissioners, for a county not a molidated eity other than Marion County.
(2) The board of public works or board of public works and safety, for a city.
(3) The town council, for a town.

SECTION 393. IC 36-1-3.5-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 2. (a) This section applies to each the consolidated city and its Marion County.
(b) Jurisdiction over the following local matters, which before the 1982 regular session of the general assembly have been subjects of statutory concern, is transferred to the legislative body of the consolidated city and Marion County:
(1) Powers, duties, functions, and obligations of department of administration (formerly governed by IC 18-4-7 and IC 18-4-18).
(2) Certain powers, duties, functions, and obligations of department of metropolitan development (formerly governed by IC 18-4-8-1 through IC 18-4-8-7, IC 18-4-8-10(3), IC 18-4-8-12, IC 18-4-8-13, IC 18-4-8-14, and IC 19-8-23).
(3) Certain powers, duties, functions, and obligations of department of public safety (formerly governed by IC 18-4-12-1
through IC 18-4-12-7, IC 18-4-12-9 through IC 18-4-12-12,
IC 18-4-12-14 through IC 18-4-12-16, IC 18-4-12-18,
IC 18-4-12-28 through IC 18-4-12-35, IC 18-4-12-37,

IC $18-4-12-38$, IC $18-4-12-40$, IC $18-4-12-42$, IC 18-4-12-45, IC 18-4-12-49 through IC 18-4-12-59, IC 19-1-1, and IC 19-1-6). (4) Certain powers, duties, functions, and obligations of department of public works (formerly governed by IC 18-4-2-16, IC 18-4-9-2, IC 18-4-9-3, IC 19-2-11, IC 19-2-14.5-1, IC 19-2-14.5-3, IC 19-2-14.5-4, IC 19-2-17, IC 19-2-18, IC 19-2-21, IC 19-2-22, IC 19-2-23, IC 19-4-22, and IC 19-5-10). (5) Territory of solid waste special service district (formerly governed by IC 19-2-14.5-5 and IC 19-2-14.5-6).
(6) Certain powers, duties, functions, and obligations of Indiana department of transportation (formerly governed by IC 8-17-2, IC $18-4-10-3$, IC $18-4-10-14$, IC $19-5-3$, IC $19-5-4$, and IC 19-5-10).
(7) Street vacation procedures (formerly governed by IC 19-5-20).
(8) Certain powers, duties, functions, and obligations of department of parks and recreation (formerly governed by IC 18-4-13).
SECTION 394. IC 36-1-3.5-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 170, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 4. (a) This section applies to cities in counties other than the following counties:
(1) A having a eonsolidated eity. Marion County.
(2) Lake County.
(3) St. Joseph County.
(b) Jurisdiction over the following local matters, which before the 1981 regular session of the general assembly have been subjects of statutory concern, is transferred to the legislative body of each city having a population of more than fifty thousand $(50,000)$ :
(1) Regulation of sewers and drains (formerly governed by IC 19-2-11).
(2) Benefits for certain municipal utility employees (formerly governed by IC 19-3-29).
(c) Jurisdiction over the following local matter, which before the 1981 regular session of the general assembly has been the subject of statutory concern, is transferred to the legislative body of each city having a population of more than thirty-five thousand $(35,000)$, but less than fifty thousand $(50,000)$ :

Regulation of sewers and drains (formerly governed by IC 19-2-11).
SECTION 395. IC 36-1-8-14.3, AS ADDED BY P.L.74-2021, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 14.3. (a) PILOTS may be imposed under this
section for an assessment date occurring after December 31, 2021.
(b) As used in this section, the following terms have the meanings set forth in IC 6-1.1-1:
(1) Assessed value.
(2) Exemption.
(3) Owner.
(4) Person.
(5) Property taxation.
(6) Real property.
(7) Township assessor.
(c) As used in this section, "PILOTS" means payments in lieu of taxes.
(d) As used in this section, "property owner" means the owner of real property described in IC 6-1.1-10-16.7.
(e) Subject to the approval of a property owner, the governing body of a political subdivision may adopt an ordinance to require the property owner to pay PILOTS at times set forth in the ordinance with respect to real property that is subject to an exemption under IC 6-1.1-10-16.7. The ordinance remains in full force and effect until repealed or modified by the governing body, subject to the approval of the property owner.
(f) The PILOTS must be calculated so that the PILOTS are in an amount that is:
(1) agreed upon by the property owner and the governing body of the political subdivision;
(2) a percentage of the property taxes that would have been levied by the governing body for the political subdivision upon the real property described in subsection (e) if the property were not subject to an exemption from property taxation; and
(3) not more than the amount of property taxes that would have been levied by the governing body for the political subdivision upon the real property described in subsection (e) if the property were not subject to an exemption from property taxation.
(g) PILOTS shall be imposed as are property taxes and shall be based on the assessed value of the real property described in subsection (e). Except as provided in subsection (k), the township assessor, or the county assessor if there is no township assessor for the township, shall assess the real property described in subsection (e) as though the property were not subject to an exemption.
(h) PILOTS collected under this section shall be deposited in the unit's affordable housing fund established under IC 5-20-5-15.5 and used for any purpose for which the affordable housing fund may be
used.
(i) PILOTS shall be due as set forth in the ordinance and bear interest, if unpaid, as in the case of other taxes on property. PILOTS shall be treated in the same manner as taxes for purposes of all procedural and substantive provisions of law.
(j) This section does not apply to a Marion County that entains a molidated eity or to a political subdivision of the Marion County.
(k) If the duties of the township assessor have been transferred to the county assessor as described in IC 6-1.1-1-24, a reference to the township assessor in this section is considered to be a reference to the county assessor.

SECTION 396. IC 36-1-11-3.1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 3.1. (a) In addition to any other reason for disapproving a disposal of property under section 3 of this chapter, the executive of a the consolidated city may disapprove a sale of a tract of residential property to any bidder who does not by affidavit declare that:
(1) the bidder will reside on that property for at least one (1) year after the bidder obtains possession of it; and
(2) the bidder is eligible to purchase the property under section 16 of this chapter.
(b) When the executive exercises disapproval under this section, the property may be sold to the highest bidder who also presents an affidavit declaring that:
(1) the bidder will reside on that property for a one (1) year period after the bidder obtains possession; and
(2) the bidder is eligible to purchase the property under section 16 of this chapter.
SECTION 397. IC 36-1-11-3.2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 177, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 3.2. (a) This section applies to a eity having a population of the following cities:
(1) more than eighty throusand $(80,000)$ but less than eighty thousand four hundred ( 80,400 ), The city of Gary.
(2) more than twenty-uime thousand six hundred $(29,600)$ but less than twenty-nine thousand nine hundred ( 29,900 ), or The city of East Chicago.
(3) more than eighty thousand five hundred $(80,500)$ but less than one hundred thousand ( 100,000 ). The city of Hammond.
(b) Notwithstanding section 3(c) of this chapter, the fiscal body of a city must approve:
(1) every sale of real property having an appraised value of ten thousand dollars $(\$ 10,000)$ or more;
(2) every lease of real property for which the total annual rental payments will be five thousand dollars $(\$ 5,000)$ or more; and (3) every transfer of real property under section 14 or 15 of this chapter.
SECTION 398. IC 36-1-14-1.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.226-2013, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1.5. (a) This section applies to a mminieipality that meets both of the following: the city of Peru if the city
(1) The munieipality has a municipally owned utility that has donated funds of the municipally owned utility to a local economic development organization before July 1, 2012.
(2) The municipality is a eity having a population of more tham eleven thousand $(11,000)$ but less than eleven thousand four hundred fifty $(11,450)$.
(b) As used in this section, "local economic development organization" includes the following:
(1) A nonprofit corporation established under state law whose primary purpose is the promotion of industrial or business development in Indiana, the retention or expansion of Indiana businesses, or the development of entrepreneurial activities in Indiana.
(2) A nonprofit educational organization whose primary purpose is educating and developing local leadership for economic development initiatives.
(3) Any similar organization, including a partnership between private enterprise and one (1) or more units, the purposes of which include:
(A) promoting development activities in one (1) or more units;
(B) coordinating local efforts to attract jobs and new business investment;
(C) providing assistance to existing businesses to foster growth and job retention; and
(D) sustaining and improving the quality of life in the units served.
(c) A municipal legislative body, with the approval of the board (as defined in IC 8-1.5-3-2) of the municipality's municipally owned utility, may donate funds from the municipally owned utility's surplus earnings (as defined in IC 8-1.5-3-11) to a local economic development organization as long as the terms and conditions of any bond ordinance, resolution, indenture, contract under IC 8-1-2.2, or similar instrument
binding upon the municipally owned utility are complied with before the donation is made.

SECTION 399. IC 36-1.5-4-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.186-2006, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. (a) Any of the following may reorganize under this chapter:
(1) Two (2) or more counties. A county reorganizing under this subdivision must be adjacent to at least one (1) other county participating in the reorganization.
(2) Two (2) or more townships located entirely within the same county. A township reorganizing under this subdivision must be adjacent to at least one (1) other township participating in the reorganization.
(3) Two (2) or more municipalities. A municipality reorganizing under this subdivision must be adjacent to at least one (1) other municipality participating in the reorganization.
(4) Two (2) or more school corporations. A school corporation reorganizing under this subdivision must be adjacent to at least one (1) other school corporation participating in the reorganization.
(5) Two (2) or more municipal corporations, other than a unit or a school corporation, that have substantially equivalent powers. A municipal corporation reorganizing under this subdivision must be adjacent to at least one (1) other municipal corporation participating in the reorganization.
(6) Two (2) or more special taxing districts that are adjacent to at least one (1) other special taxing district participating in the reorganization.
(7) A township and a municipality that is located in any part of the same township.
(8) A county and one (1) or more townships that are located in the county.
(9) A municipality and a county that does not eontain a molidated eity other than Marion County.
(10) A school corporation and a county or municipality in which a majority of the students of the school corporation have legal settlement (as defined by IC 20-18-2-11).
(11) A municipal corporation, other than a unit or a school corporation, and a county or municipality in which a majority of the population of the municipal corporation resides.
(b) If a political subdivision reorganizes under this article with one (1) or more other political subdivisions:
(1) any political subdivisions that did not participate in the public question on the reorganization are not reorganized under this article;
(2) the reorganization affects only those political subdivisions in which the reorganization is approved as specified in this article; and
(3) the reorganization does not affect the rights, powers, and duties of any political subdivisions in the county in which the reorganization is not approved as specified in this article.
SECTION 400. IC 36-1.5-4-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.233-2015, SECTION 334, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 5. (a) Exeept as provided in subseetion (b), A reorganization approved under this chapter takes effect when all of the following have occurred:
(1) The later of:
(A) the date that a copy of a joint certification from the county election board in each county in which reorganizing political subdivisions are located that indicates that:
(i) the reorganization has been approved by the voters of each reorganizing political subdivision; or
(ii) in the case of a reorganization described in section 1(a)(7) or $1(a)(9)$ of this chapter, the reorganization has been approved as set forth in section 32(b) or 32(c) of this chapter;
is recorded as required by section 31 of this chapter; or
(B) the date specified in the finally adopted plan of reorganization.
(2) The appointed or elected officers of the reorganized political subdivision are elected (as prescribed by section 36 of this chapter) or appointed and qualified, if:
(A) the reorganized political subdivision is a new political subdivision and reorganizing political subdivisions are not being consolidated into one (1) of the reorganizing political subdivisions;
(B) the reorganized political subdivision will have different boundaries than any of the reorganizing political subdivisions; (C) the reorganized political subdivision will have different appointment or election districts than any of the reorganizing political subdivisions; or
(D) the finally adopted plan of reorganization requires new appointed or elected officers before the reorganization becomes effective.
(b) A reorganization approved under this ehapter may not take effeet during the year preeeding a year in which a fecteral decennial eenstrs is eondueted. A consolidation that would otherwise take effeet during the year preeeding a year in whieh a federat deeennial eensus is eondured takes effeet Jantury 4 of the year in whieh a federal deeennial eenstus is eondureded.

SECTION 401. IC 36-2-1-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.113-2010, SECTION 113, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 2. (a) If the resident voters in a specified territory in two (2) or more contiguous counties desire to change the boundaries of their respective counties, they may file a petition with the executives of their respective counties requesting that the territory be transferred. The petition must:
(1) be signed by at least the number of voters resident in the territory requested to be transferred required to place a candidate on the ballot under IC 3-8-6-3;
(2) contain a clear, distinct description of the requested boundary change; and
(3) not propose to decrease the area of any county below four hundred (400) square miles in compliance with Article 15, Section 7 of the Constitution of the State of Indiana.
(b) Whenever a petition under subsection (a) is filed with a county executive, the executive shall determine, at its first meeting after the petition is filed:
(1) whether the signatures on the petition are genuine; and
(2) whether the petition complies with subsection (a).
(c) If the determinations under subsection (b) are affirmative, the executive shall certify the question to the county election board of each affected county. The county election boards shall jointly order a special election to be held, scheduling the election so that the election is held on the same date in each county interested in the change, but not later than thirty (30) days and not on the same date as a general election. The election shall be conducted under IC 3-10-8-6. All voters of each interested county are entitled to vote on the question. The question shall be placed on the ballot in the form prescribed by IC 3-10-9-4 and must state "Shall the boundaries of $\qquad$ County and
$\qquad$ County change?".
(d) After an election under subsection (c), the clerk of each county shall make a certified copy of the election returns and not later than five (5) days after the election file the copy with the auditor of the county. The auditor shall, not later than five (5) days after the filing of the returns in the auditor's office, make a true and complete copy of the
returns, certified under the auditor's hand and seal, and deposit the copy with the auditor of every other county interested in the change.
(e) After copies have been filed under subsection (d), the auditor of each county shall call a meeting of the executive of the county, which shall examine the returns. If a majority of the voters of each interested county voted in favor of change, the executive shall:
(1) enter an order declaring their boundaries to be changed as described in the petition; and
(2) if the county has received territory from the transfer, adopt revised descriptions of:
(A) county commissioner districts under IC 36-2-2-4; and
(B) county council districts under IC 36-2-3-4;
so that the transferred territory is assigned to at least one (1) county commissioner district and at least one (1) county council district.
(f) The executive of each county shall file a copy of the order described in subsection (e)(1) with:
(1) the office of the secretary of state; and
(2) the circuit court clerk of the county.

Exeept as prided in sure (g), The transfer of territory becomes effective when the last county order is filed under this subsection.
(g) An order deelaring eounty boundaries to be ehanged may not take effect during the year preeeding a year in whieh a fecterat teeennial eensus is eonductect. Ant order that wouth otherwise take effeet during the year preeeding a year in which a federal deeennial eenstus is eondured takes effect Jantuary 4 of the year in whieh a federal teeennial eensus is eonductect.
(h) (g) An election under this section may be held only once every three (3) years.
(i) Notwithstanding subsection (g) as that subsection existed on Deeember 31, z009, a boundary ehange that took effeet Jantuary $z$, 2010, beeause of the applieation of subsection (g), as that subsection existed on Becember 31, 2009, is instead eonsidered to take effect Jantary 1,2010 , without an amended order or any other additional aetion being requirect.

SECTION 402. IC 36-2-2-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.278-2019, SECTION 182, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. Except as specifically provided, this chapter does not apply to a eotnty having a eonsolidated eity. Marion County.

SECTION 403. IC 36-2-2-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.271-2013, SECTION46, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 4. (a) This subsection does not apply to a
having a poputation of the following counties:
(1) more than four hundred thousand $(400,000)$ but less than seven hedred thousand $(700,000)$, or Lake County.
(2) more that two hundred fiffy thousand $(250,000)$ but less than two hundred (270,000). St. Joseph County.
The executive shall divide the county into three (3) districts that are composed of contiguous territory and are reasonably compact. The district boundaries drawn by the executive must not cross precinct boundary lines and must divide townships only when a division is clearly necessary to accomplish redistricting under this section. If necessary, the county auditor shall call a special meeting of the executive to establish or revise districts.
(b) This subsection applies to a eonty having a population of more than four hundred thousand $(400,000)$ but less than seven humdred thousand $(700,000)$. Lake County. A county redistricting commission shall divide the county into three (3) single-member districts that comply with subsection (d). The commission is composed of:
(1) the members of the Indiana election commission;
(2) two (2) members of the senate selected by the president pro tempore, one (1) from each political party; and
(3) two (2) members of the house of representatives selected by the speaker, one (1) from each political party.
The legislative members of the commission have no vote and may act only in an advisory capacity. A majority vote of the voting members is required for the commission to take action. The commission may meet as frequently as necessary to perform its duty under this subsection. The commission's members serve without additional compensation above that provided for them as members of the Indiana election commission, the senate, or the house of representatives.
(c) This subsection applies to a eounty having a population of more than two hundred fifty thousand $(250,000)$ but less than two hundred seventy thousand $(270,000)$. St. Joseph County. The executive shall divide the county into three (3) single-member districts that comply with subsection (d).
(d) Single-member districts established under subsection (b) or (c) must:
(1) be compact, subject only to natural boundary lines (such as railroads, major highways, rivers, creeks, parks, and major industrial complexes);
(2) contain, as nearly as is possible, equal population; and
(3) not cross precinct lines.
(e) Except as provided by subsection (g), a division under
subsection (a), (b), or (c) shall be made:
(1) during the first year after a year in which a federal decennial census is conducted; and
(2) when the county adopts an order declaring a county boundary to be changed under IC 36-2-1-2.
(f) A division under subsection (a), (b), or (c) may be made in any odd-numbered year not described in subsection (e).
(g) This subsection applies during the first year after a year in which a federal decennial census is conducted. If the county executive or county redistricting commission determines that a division under subsection (e) is not required, the county executive or county redistricting commission shall adopt an ordinance recertifying that the districts as drawn comply with this section.
(h) Each time there is a division under subsection (e) or (f) or a recertification under subsection (g), the county executive or county redistricting commission shall file with the circuit court clerk of the county, not later than thirty (30) days after the division or recertification occurs, a map of the district boundaries:
(1) adopted under subsection (e) or (f); or
(2) recertified under subsection (g).
(i) The limitations set forth in this section are part of the ordinance, but do not have to be specifically set forth in the ordinance. The ordinance must be construed, if possible, to comply with this chapter. If a provision of the ordinance or an application of the ordinance violates this chapter, the invalidity does not affect the other provisions or applications of the ordinance that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application. The provisions of the ordinance are severable.
(j) If a conflict exists between:
(1) a map showing the boundaries of a district; and
(2) a description of the boundaries of that district set forth in the ordinance;
the district boundaries are the description of the boundaries set forth in the ordinance, not the boundaries shown on the map, to the extent there is a conflict between the description and the map.

SECTION 404. IC 36-2-2-4.7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.22-2021, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 4.7. (a) Except as provided in subsection (c), whenever the executive divides the county into districts under section 4 of this chapter, the executive shall adopt an ordinance.
(b) The executive shall file a copy of an ordinance adopted under subsection (a) with the circuit court clerk.
(c) This subsection applies to a eounty having a population of more than two hundred fifty thrusand $(250,000)$ but less than two hundred seventy thousand $(270,000)$. St. Joseph County. Whenever the executive divides the county into districts under section 4 of this chapter, the executive shall adopt a resolution at two (2) separate public meetings. The executive shall file a copy of the resolution adopted under this subsection with the circuit court clerk.

SECTION 405. IC 36-2-2-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 180, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 5. (a) To be eligible for election to the executive, a person must meet the qualifications prescribed by IC 3-8-1-21.
(b) A member of the executive must reside within:
(1) the county as provided in Article 6, Section 6 of the Constitution of the State of Indiana; and
(2) the district from which the member was elected.
(c) If the person does not remain a resident of the county and district after taking office, the person forfeits the office. The county fiscal body shall declare the office vacant whenever a member of the executive forfeits office under this subsection.
(d) In: a eounty having a population of
(1) more than four hundred thousand $(400,000)$ but less thatr seven hundred thousand $(700,000)$, Lake County; or
(2) more that two hundred fifty thousand $(250,009)$ but less tham two hundred (270,000), St. Joseph County; one (1) member of the executive shall be elected by the voters of each of the three (3) single-member districts established under section 4(b) or 4(c) of this chapter. In other counties, all three (3) members of the executive shall be elected by the voters of the whole county.

SECTION 406. IC 36-2-3-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. This chapter applies to all counties not having a ansolidated eity. other than Marion County.

SECTION 407. IC 36-2-3-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 181, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 2. (a) The seven (7) member county council elected under this chapter is the county fiscal body. The fiscal body shall act in the name of "The $\qquad$ County Council".
(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), in a eomnty having a population of more than houndred fifty thousand $(250,000)$ but less than two hed ( 270,000 ), St. Joseph County, the county council has nine (9) members.

SECTION 408. IC 36-2-3-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.278-2019, SECTION 186, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 4. (a) This subsection does not apply to a eounty having a population of: the following counties:
(1) more than four humdred thousand $(400,000)$ but tess that seven humdred thousand $(700,000)$, or Lake County.
(2) more than two hundred fifty thousand $(250,000)$ but less than two hundred seventy thousand ( 270,000 ). St. Joseph County.
The county executive shall, by ordinance, divide the county into four (4) contiguous, single-member districts that comply with subsection (d). If necessary, the county auditor shall call a special meeting of the executive to establish or revise districts. One (1) member of the fiscal body shall be elected by the voters of each of the four (4) districts. Three (3) at-large members of the fiscal body shall be elected by the voters of the whole county.
(b) This subsection applies to a eounty having a population of more than four humdred thousand $(400,000)$ but hess than seven hundred thousand $(700,000)$. Lake County. The county redistricting commission established under IC 36-2-2-4 shall divide the county into seven (7) single-member districts that comply with subsection (d). One (1) member of the fiscal body shall be elected by the voters of each of these seven (7) single-member districts.
(c) This subsection applies to a eounty having a population of more than two hundred fifty thousand $(250,000)$ but less that two hundred seventy thrusand $(270,000)$. St. Joseph County. The fiscal body shall divide the county into nine (9) single-member districts that comply with subsection (d). Three (3) of these districts must be contained within each of the three (3) districts established under IC 36-2-2-4(c). One (1) member of the fiscal body shall be elected by the voters of each of these nine (9) single-member districts.
(d) Single-member districts established under subsection (a), (b), or (c) must:
(1) be compact, subject only to natural boundary lines (such as railroads, major highways, rivers, creeks, parks, and major industrial complexes);
(2) not cross precinct boundary lines;
(3) contain, as nearly as possible, equal population; and
(4) include whole townships, except when a division is clearly necessary to accomplish redistricting under this section.
(e) Except as provided by subsection (g), a division under subsection (a), (b), or (c) shall be made:
(1) during the first year after a year in which a federal decennial
census is conducted; and
(2) when the county executive adopts an order declaring a county boundary to be changed under IC 36-2-1-2.
(f) A division under subsection (a), (b), or (c) may be made in any odd-numbered year not described in subsection (e).
(g) This subsection applies during the first year after a year in which a federal decennial census is conducted. If the county executive, county redistricting commission, or county fiscal body determines that a division under subsection (e) is not required, the county executive, county redistricting commission, or county fiscal body shall adopt an ordinance recertifying that the districts as drawn comply with this section.
(h) Each time there is a division under subsection (e) or (f) or a recertification under subsection (g), the county executive, county redistricting commission, or county fiscal body shall file with the circuit court clerk of the county, not later than thirty (30) days after the division or recertification occurs, a map of the district boundaries:
(1) adopted under subsection (e) or (f); or
(2) recertified under subsection (g).
(i) The limitations set forth in this section are part of the ordinance, but do not have to be specifically set forth in the ordinance. The ordinance must be construed, if possible, to comply with this chapter. If a provision of the ordinance or an application of the ordinance violates this chapter, the invalidity does not affect the other provisions or applications of the ordinance that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application. The provisions of the ordinance are severable.
(j) If a conflict exists between:
(1) a map showing the boundaries of a district; and
(2) a description of the boundaries of that district set forth in the ordinance;
the district boundaries are the description of the boundaries set forth in the ordinance, not the boundaries shown on the map, to the extent there is a conflict between the description and the map.

SECTION 409. IC 36-2-3.5-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 183, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. This chapter applies to the following counties:
(1) a eounty having a population of.
(A) more than four hundred thousand $(400,000)$ but less than seven hundred thousand ( 700,000 ); or
(B) more than two hundred fifty thousand $(250,000)$ but less

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that wo hundred seventy thousand $(270,000)$, and Lake County.
(2) St. Joseph County.
(2) (3) Any other county not having a eonsolidated eity, other than Marion County, if both the county executive and the county fiscal body adopt identical ordinances providing for the county to be governed by this chapter beginning on a specified effective date.
SECTION 410. IC 36-2-4-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. This chapter applies to all counties not having a County.

SECTION 411. IC 36-2-5-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. This chapter applies to all counties not having a emsolidated eity. other than Marion County.

SECTION 412. IC 36-2-6-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.127-2017, SECTION 28, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 4. (a) This section does not apply to a Marion County. having a eonsolidated eity.
(b) Except as provided in section 4.5 of this chapter, the county executive may allow a claim or order the issuance of a county warrant for payment of a claim only at a regular or special meeting of the executive. The county auditor may issue a county warrant for payment of a claim against the county only if the executive or a court orders the county auditor to do so. However, this subsection does not apply to the issuance of warrants related to management of the common or congressional school fund.
(c) The county executive may allow a claim if the claim:
(1) complies with IC 5-11-10-1.6; and
(2) is placed on the claim docket by the county auditor at least five (5) days before the meeting at which the executive is to consider the claim.
(d) A county auditor or member of a county executive who violates this section commits a Class C infraction.
(e) A county auditor who violates this section is liable on the county auditor's official bond for twice the amount of the illegally drawn warrant, which may be recovered for the benefit of the county by a taxpayer of the county. A person who brings an action under this subsection shall give security for costs, and the court shall allow the person a reasonable sum, including attorney's fees, out of the money recovered as compensation for the person's trouble and expense in
bringing the action. This compensation shall be specified in the court's order.
(f) If, within sixty (60) days after the county executive allows a claim, a taxpayer of the county demands that the executive refund that allowance to the county, and the executive refuses to do so, the taxpayer may bring an action to recover an illegal, unwarranted, or unauthorized allowance for the benefit of the county. A person who brings an action under this subsection shall give security for costs, and the court shall allow the person a reasonable sum, including attorney's fees, out of the money recovered as compensation for the person's trouble and expense in bringing the action. This compensation shall be specified in the court's order.

SECTION 413. IC 36-2-6-23, AS ADDED BY P.L.74-2021, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 23. (a) PILOTS may be imposed under this section for an assessment date occurring after December 31, 2021.
(b) As used in this section, the following terms have the meanings set forth in IC 6-1.1-1:
(1) Assessed value.
(2) Exemption.
(3) Owner.
(4) Person.
(5) Property taxation.
(6) Real property.
(7) Township assessor.
(c) As used in this section, "PILOTS" means payments in lieu of taxes.
(d) As used in this section, "property owner" means the owner of real property described in IC 6-1.1-10-16.7 that is not located in a Marion County entainimy a ensolidated eity.
(e) Subject to the approval of a property owner, the fiscal body of a county may adopt an ordinance to require the property owner to pay PILOTS at times set forth in the ordinance with respect to real property that is subject to an exemption under IC 6-1.1-10-16.7. The ordinance remains in full force and effect until repealed or modified by the legislative body, subject to the approval of the property owner.
(f) The PILOTS must be calculated so that the PILOTS are in an amount that is:
(1) agreed upon by the property owner and the legislative body of the county;
(2) a percentage of the property taxes that would have been levied by the legislative body of the county upon the real property
described in subsection (e) if the property were not subject to an exemption from property taxation; and
(3) not more than the amount of property taxes that would have been levied by the legislative body of the county upon the real property described in subsection (e) if the property were not subject to an exemption from property taxation.
(g) PILOTS shall be imposed in the same manner as property taxes and shall be based on the assessed value of the real property described in subsection (e). Except as provided in subsection (j), the township assessor, or the county assessor if there is no township assessor for the township, shall assess the real property described in subsection (e) as though the property were not subject to an exemption.
(h) PILOTS collected under this section shall be distributed in the same manner as if they were property taxes being distributed to taxing units in the county.
(i) PILOTS shall be due as set forth in the ordinance and bear interest, if unpaid, as in the case of other taxes on property. PILOTS shall be treated in the same manner as taxes for purposes of all procedural and substantive provisions of law.
(j) If the duties of the township assessor have been transferred to the county assessor as described in IC 6-1.1-1-24, a reference to the township assessor in this section is considered to be a reference to the county assessor.

SECTION 414. IC 36-2-7-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.19-2021, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 10. (a) The following definitions apply to this section:
(1) "Copy" means:
(A) transcribing or duplicating a document by handwriting, photocopy, xerography, or duplicating machine;
(B) duplicating electronically stored data onto a disk, tape, drum, or any other means of electronic data storage; or (C) reproducing a document by any other means.
(2) "Mortgage" means a transfer of rights to real property, in a form substantially similar to that set forth in IC 32-29-1-5, with or without warranty from the grantor. The term does not include:
(A) a mortgage modification;
(B) a mortgage assignment; or
(C) a mortgage release.
(3) "Multiple transaction document" means a document containing two (2) or more transactions of the same type.
(4) "Record" or "recording" means the act of placing a document
into the official records of the county recorder and includes the functions of filing and filing for record.
(b) The county recorder shall charge and collect the fees prescribed by this section for recording, filing, copying, and other services the recorder renders, and shall pay them into the county treasury at the end of each calendar month. The fees prescribed and collected under this section supersede all other recording fees required by law to be charged for services rendered by the county recorder.
(c) The county recorder shall charge the following:
(1) Twenty-five dollars (\$25) for recording any deed or other instrument, other than a mortgage.
(2) Fifty-five dollars (\$55) for recording any mortgage.
(3) For pages larger than eight and one-half ( $81 / 2$ ) inches by fourteen (14) inches twenty-five dollars (\$25) for the first page and five dollars (\$5) for each additional page of any document the recorder records, if the pages are larger than eight and one-half (8 $1 / 2$ ) inches by fourteen (14) inches.
(4) If the county recorder has elected to attest to the release, partial release, or assignment of any mortgage, judgment, lien, or oil and gas lease contained on a multiple transaction document, the fee for each transaction after the first is seven dollars (\$7) plus the amount provided in subdivision (1).
(5) For furnishing copies of records, the fee for each copy is:
(A) one dollar (\$1) per page that is not larger than eleven (11) inches by seventeen (17) inches; and
(B) five dollars (\$5) per page that is larger than eleven (11) inches by seventeen (17) inches.
(6) Five dollars (\$5) for acknowledging or certifying to a document.
(7) A fee in an amount authorized by an ordinance adopted by the county legislative body for duplicating a computer tape, a computer disk, an optical disk, microfilm, or similar media. This fee may not cover making a handwritten copy or a photocopy or using xerography or a duplicating machine.
(8) Twenty-five dollars (\$25) per parcel for recording the release of a lien or liens of a political subdivision for a property sold or transferred under IC 6-1.1-24-6.1 or IC 36-1-11, regardless of the number of liens held by the political subdivision. This fee applies to each political subdivision with a lien or liens on a parcel. In addition to the fee under this subdivision, if a county fiscal body adopts a fee under section 10.7 of this chapter, the county recorder may charge the fee under section 10.7 of this chapter for
each document recorded by a political subdivision under this subdivision.
(9) This subdivision applies in a county only if at least one (1) unit in the county has established an affordable housing fund under IC 5-20-5-15.5 and the county fiscal body adopts an ordinance authorizing the fee described in this subdivision. An ordinance adopted under this subdivision may authorize the county recorder to charge a fee of ten dollars (\$10) for each document the recorder records.
(10) This subdivision applies in a Marion County entaining a onsolidaty that if the county has established a housing trust fund under IC 36-7-15.1-35.5(e). This subdivision does not apply if the county fiscal body adopts a fee under section 10.7 of this chapter. The county fiscal body may adopt an ordinance authorizing the fee described in this subdivision. An ordinance adopted under this subdivision may authorize the county recorder to charge a fee of:
(A) two dollars and fifty cents (\$2.50) for the first page; and
(B) one dollar (\$1) for each additional page;
of each document the recorder records.
(d) This subsection does not apply in a Marion County. a of fees collected under subsection (c)(1) and (c)(8) in a Marion County. entaining a deposit the fees collected under subsection (c)(1) and (c)(8) as follows:
(1) Eight dollars (\$8) in the county general fund.
(2) Five dollars (\$5) in the county surveyor's corner perpetuation fund for use as provided under IC 21-47-3-3 or IC 36-2-12-11(e).
(3) Ten dollars (\$10) in the county recorder's records perpetuation fund established under subsection (f).
(4) One dollar (\$1) in the county identification security protection fund established under IC 36-2-7.5-11.
(5) One dollar (\$1) in the county elected officials training fund under IC 36-2-7-19.
(e) This subsection does not apply in a Marion County, eontaining a emsolidated eity. Section 10.5 of this chapter applies to the deposit of fees collected under subsection (c)(2) in a Marion County. eontaining a eonsolidated eity. The county recorder shall deposit the fees collected under subsection (c)(2) as follows:
(1) Thirty-four dollars (\$34) in the county general fund.
(2) Five dollars (\$5) in the county surveyor's corner perpetuation fund for use as provided under IC 21-47-3-3 or IC 36-2-12-11(e).
(3) Eleven dollars and fifty cents (\$11.50) in the county recorder's records perpetuation fund established under subsection (f).
(4) Two dollars and fifty cents ( $\$ 2.50$ ) with the county treasurer to be distributed in accordance with IC 24-9-9-3 and IC 24-9-9-4.
(5) One dollar (\$1) in the county identification security protection fund established under IC 36-2-7.5-11.
(6) One dollar (\$1) in the county elected officials training fund under IC 36-2-7-19.
(f) The county treasurer shall establish a county recorder's records perpetuation fund. The fund consists of all fees collected under this section for deposit in the fund and amounts transferred to the fund from the county identification security protection fund under IC 36-2-7.5-11. Except as provided in section 10.2 of this chapter, the county recorder may use any money in this fund without appropriation for:
(1) the preservation of records; and
(2) the improvement of record keeping systems and equipment; within the control of the county recorder. Money from the fund may not be deposited or transferred into the county general fund and does not revert to the county general fund at the end of a fiscal year.
(g) The county recorder shall post the fees set forth in subsection (c) in a prominent place within the county recorder's office where the fee schedule will be readily accessible to the public.
(h) The county recorder may not charge or collect any fee for:
(1) recording an official bond of a public officer, a deputy, an appointee, or an employee; or
(2) performing any service under any of the following:
(A) IC 6-1.1-22-2(c).
(B) IC 8-23-7.
(C) IC 8-23-23.
(D) IC 10-17-2-3.
(E) IC 10-17-3-2.
(F) IC 12-14-13.
(G) IC 12-14-16.
(i) The state and its agencies and instrumentalities are required to pay the recording fees and charges that this section prescribes.
(j) This subsection applies to a county other than a Marion County. entaining a endidated eity. The county treasurer shall distribute money collected by the county recorder under subsection (c)(9) as follows:
(1) Sixty percent $(60 \%)$ of the money collected by the county recorder under subsection (c)(9) shall be distributed to the units in the county that have established an affordable housing fund
under IC 5-20-5-15.5 for deposit in the fund. The amount to be distributed to a unit is the amount available for distribution multiplied by a fraction. The numerator of the fraction is the population of the unit. The denominator of the fraction is the population of all units in the county that have established an affordable housing fund. The population to be used for a county that establishes an affordable housing fund is the population of the county outside any city or town that has established an affordable housing fund.
(2) Forty percent $(40 \%)$ of the money collected by the county recorder under subsection (c)(9) shall be distributed to the treasurer of state for deposit in the affordable housing and community development fund established under IC 5-20-4-7 for the purposes of the fund.
Money shall be distributed under this subsection before the sixteenth day of the month following the month in which the money is collected from the county recorder.
(k) This subsection applies to a county described in subsection (c)(10). The county treasurer shall distribute money collected by the county recorder under subsection (c)(10) as follows:
(1) Sixty percent $(60 \%)$ of the money collected by the county recorder under subsection (c)(10) shall be deposited in the housing trust fund established under IC 36-7-15.1-35.5(e) for the purposes of the fund.
(2) Forty percent ( $40 \%$ ) of the money collected by the county recorder under subsection (c)(10) shall be distributed to the treasurer of state for deposit in the affordable housing and community development fund established under IC 5-20-4-7 for the purposes of the fund.
Money shall be distributed under this subsection before the sixteenth day of the month following the month in which the money is collected from the county recorder.
(1) The county recorder may also include a cross-reference or multiple cross-references identified in a document for recording under this section. For cross-references not otherwise required by statute or county ordinance, the person submitting the document for recording shall clearly identify on the front page of the instrument the specific cross-reference or cross-references to be included with the recorded documents.

SECTION 415. IC 36-2-7-10.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.19-2021, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 10.5. (a) This section applies only in a Marion

County. eontaining a eonsolidated eity.
(b) The county recorder shall deposit the fees collected under section $10(\mathrm{cc})(1)$ and $10(\mathrm{cc})(8)$ of this chapter as follows:
(1) Nine dollars (\$9) in the county general fund.
(2) Five dollars (\$5) in the county surveyor's corner perpetuation fund for use as provided under IC 21-47-3-3 or IC 36-2-12-11(e).
(3) Ten dollars (\$10) in the county recorder's records perpetuation fund established under section 10 (f) of this chapter.
(4) Fifty cents ( $\$ 0.50$ ) in the county identification security protection fund established under IC 36-2-7.5-11.
(5) Fifty cents ( $\$ 0.50$ ) in the county elected officials training fund under IC 36-2-7-19.
(c) The county recorder shall deposit the fees collected under section $10(\mathrm{c})(2)$ of this chapter as follows:
(1) Thirty-five dollars (\$35) in the county general fund.
(2) Five dollars (\$5) in the county surveyor's corner perpetuation fund for use as provided under IC 21-47-3-3 or IC 36-2-12-11(e).
(3) Eleven dollars and fifty cents ( $\$ 11.50$ ) in the county recorder's records perpetuation fund established under section $10(\mathrm{f})$ of this chapter.
(4) Two dollars and fifty cents (\$2.50) with the county treasurer to be distributed in accordance with IC 24-9-9-3 and IC 24-9-9-4.
(5) Fifty cents ( $\$ 0.50$ ) in the county identification security protection fund established under IC 36-2-7.5-11.
(6) Fifty cents ( $\$ 0.50$ ) in the county elected officials training fund under IC 36-2-7-19.
SECTION 416. IC 36-2-7-10.7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.19-2021, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 10.7. (a) This section applies in a Marion County containing a eonsolidated eity that if the county has established a housing trust fund under IC 36-7-15.1-35.5(e).
(b) The county fiscal body may adopt an ordinance authorizing the county recorder to charge a fee of ten dollars (\$10) for each document the recorder records.
(c) If the county fiscal body adopts an ordinance under this section, the following do not apply:
(1) Section 10(c)(10) of this chapter.
(2) Section 10(k) of this chapter.
(d) All money collected by the county recorder under this section shall be deposited in the housing trust fund established under IC 36-7-15.1-35.5(e) for the purposes of the fund.

SECTION 417. IC 36-2-8-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS

FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 2. (a) The county auditor and county treasurer may pay salaries and wages to county officers and employees monthly, twice each month, every two (2) weeks, or weekly.
(b) The manner of payment of salaries and wages under this section must be authorized by the legislative body of a Marion County have a emsolidated eity or by the executive of any other county.

SECTION 418. IC 36-2-8.7-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.169-2021, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 3. In the case of: a ounty that:
(1) has a County, the resolution must be adopted by the county executive; or
(2) hot have a ensolidated eity, a county other than Marion County, the resolution must be adopted by an affirmative vote of at least a majority of all members of the county executive.
SECTION 419. IC 36-2-8.7-6, AS ADDED BY P.L.169-2021, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 6. (a) At least one (1) public hearing must be held by the county fiscal body on the resolution at least ten (10) business days before the resolution is adopted. The resolution must contain a concise statement of the underlying basic facts that support the county fiscal body's finding that the county officer committed a violation described in IC 5-8-1-35(a)(1), IC 5-8-1-35(a)(2), or section 7 of this chapter. The finding and statement of underlying basic facts supporting the finding must be identical to those in the resolution adopted by the county executive.
(b) The resolution must be adopted by an affirmative vote of at least:
(1) five (5) members, in the case of a county fiscal body under IC 36-2-3-2(a);
(2) seven (7) members, in the case of a county fiscal body under IC 36-2-3-2(b); or
(3) seventeen (17) members, in the case of a county fiscal body of a Marion County. that has a eonsolidated eity under Ю 36-3-4-2.
(c) The county fiscal body shall certify the resolution to:
(1) the county executive;
(2) the county officer; and
(3) the clerk of the court in which the action is filed under IC 5-8-1-35;
not later than ten (10) days after the resolution is adopted.
SECTION 420. IC 36-2-9-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.227-2005, SECTION 13, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE

APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. This chapter applies to all counties exeept a other than Marion County. having a emsolidated eity.

SECTION 421. IC 36-2-9.5-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.227-2005, SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. This chapter applies to a Marion County. having a eonsolidated eity.

SECTION 422. IC 36-2-14-23, AS AMENDED BY P.L.3-2008, SECTION 260, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 23. (a) Each coroner shall successfully complete the training course offered under section 22.3(a) of this chapter within six (6) months after taking office.
(b) Each deputy coroner shall successfully complete the training course offered under section 22.3(a) of this chapter within one (1) year after beginning employment with a coroner's office.
(c) Each coroner and each deputy coroner shall successfully complete the annual training course offered under section 22.3(b) of this chapter each year after the year in which the coroner or deputy coroner received the training required by section 22.3(a) of this chapter.
(d) After a coroner or deputy coroner has:
(1) successfully completed the training course as required under subsection (a) or (b); and
(2) successfully completed the annual training course as required under subsection (c);
the coroner or deputy coroner shall present a certificate or other evidence to the county executive, or in the case of a Marion County, that eontains a eonsolidated eity, the city-county council, that the coroner or deputy coroner has successfully completed the training required under subsection (a), (b), or (c).
(e) If a coroner or deputy coroner does not present a certificate or other evidence to the county executive, or in the case of a Marion County, that eontains a ensolidated eity, the city-county council, that the coroner or deputy coroner has successfully completed the training required under subsection (a), (b), or (c), the county executive or city-county council shall order the auditor to withhold the paycheck of the coroner or deputy coroner until the coroner or deputy coroner satisfies the respective training requirements under subsections (a), (b), and (c), unless the county executive or city-county council adopts a resolution finding that:
(1) the failure of the coroner or deputy coroner to complete the respective training requirements under subsections (a), (b), and
(c) is the result of unusual circumstances;
(2) the coroner or deputy coroner is making reasonable progress, under the circumstances, toward completing the respective training requirements under subsections (a), (b), and (c); and
(3) in light of the unusual circumstances described in subdivision (1), withholding the paycheck of the coroner or deputy coroner would be unjust.
(f) If the county executive or city-county council orders an auditor to withhold a paycheck under subsection (e) and a coroner or deputy coroner later presents a certificate or other evidence to the county executive or city-county council that the coroner or deputy coroner has successfully completed training required under subsection (a), (b), or (c), the county executive or city-county council shall order the auditor to release all of the coroner's or deputy coroner's paychecks that were withheld from the coroner or deputy coroner.

SECTION 423. IC 36-2-14-24, AS ADDED BY P.L.157-2007, SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 24. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), if a coroner does not release a written report required under section 10 of this chapter or a full copy of an autopsy report required under section 18 of this chapter as required by law, the county executive, or in the case of a Marion County, city-county council, shall order the auditor to withhold the paycheck of the coroner until the coroner properly releases the written report or full autopsy report, unless the county executive or city-county council adopts a resolution finding that:
(1) the failure of the coroner or deputy coroner to release the written report or full autopsy report is the result of unusual circumstances;
(2) the coroner or deputy coroner is making reasonable progress, under the circumstances, toward completing and releasing the written report or full autopsy report; and
(3) in light of the unusual circumstances described in subdivision (1), withholding the paycheck of the coroner or deputy coroner would be unjust.
(b) A county auditor may not withhold the paycheck of a coroner if a coroner is legally prohibited from releasing a written report or from releasing a full autopsy report. However, a coroner is required to release a written report or full autopsy report as soon as possible after the legal prohibition on releasing the written report or full autopsy report ceases to exist.
(c) If the county executive or city-county council orders an auditor to withhold a paycheck under subsection (a) and a coroner properly
releases the written report or full autopsy report, the county executive or city-county council shall order the auditor to release all of the coroner's paychecks that were withheld from the coroner.

SECTION 424. IC 36-3-1-0.3, AS ADDED BY P.L.220-2011, SECTION 647, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 0.3. The general assembly finds the following:
(1) A The consolidated city faces unique budget challenges due to a high demand for services combined with the large number of tax exempt properties located in a the consolidated city as the seat of state government, home to several institutions of higher education, and home to numerous national, state, and regional nonprofit corporations.
(2) By virtue of its size and population density, a the consolidated city has unique overlapping territories of county and city government and an absence of unincorporated areas within its county.
(3) Substantial operational efficiencies, reduction of administrative costs, and economies of scale may be obtained in a the consolidated city through consolidation of certain county, city, and township functions.
(4) Consolidation of certain county, city, and township services and operations will serve the public purpose by allowing the consolidated city to:
(A) eliminate duplicative services;
(B) provide better coordinated and more uniform delivery of local governmental services;
(C) provide uniform oversight and accountability for the budgets for local governmental services; and
(D) allow local government services to be provided more efficiently and at a lower cost than without consolidation.
(5) Efficient and fiscally responsible operation of local government benefits the health and welfare of the citizens of a the consolidated city and is of public utility and benefit.
(6) The public purpose of those parts of P.L.227-2005 relating to a the consolidated city is to provide a the consolidated city with the means to perform essential governmental services for its citizens in an effective, efficient, and fiscally responsible manner.
SECTION 425. IC 36-3-1-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. This chapter applies in eaeh Marion County. having a first elass eity.

SECTION 426. IC 36-3-1-2 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE APRIL
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1, 2022]. See. z. The following transitional provisions apply whenever a eity ehanges into a first elass eity under this title:
(1) Đturing the period before fuly 4 of the year int which the ehange oeeurs, the eity shall be governed as if it remained a seeond elass eity.
(2) Puring the period after fune 30 of the year int which the ehange oeetrrs, the eity shall be governed by am interim government under seetion 3 of this ehapter.
(3) On Jantary 4 following the year in whieh the ehange oeeurs, the eity beomes a eonsolidated eity.
SECTION 427. IC 36-3-1-3 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]. See. 3. (a) The interim government of the first elass eity during the period preseribed by seetion $2(2)$ of this ehapter eonsists of.
(1) the eity exeeutive, who is interim mayor and has the powers of the exeeutive of a emsolidated eity,
(2) the eity elerk, who is interim elerk and has the powers of the elerk of a eonsolidated eity,
(3) the members of the eity legistative borly and the members of the eounty fiseat body, who together eomprise ant interim eity-county eouncit having the powers of the legistative body of a eonsolidated eity, and
(4) the members of the eity legistative body, who together eomprise ant interim special service distriet eouncit having the powers of the legistative body of a speeial serviee district.
(b) The interim government shall make budgets and appropriations, and impose tax levies and special tar levies, for the eonsolidated eity, the eounty, and other politieal subdivisions for the following year int the manner preseribed by this article.
(e) The interim mayor may appoint the futture directors of the tepartments of the eonsolidated eity to assist in planning for the ehange into a eonsolidated eity, and the interim speeial serviee distriet eouncit may make appropriations to finanee this planning.

SECTION 428. IC 36-3-1-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 4. (a) When a first class city becomes a the consolidated city, the first class city is abolished as a separate entity, and the territory of the consolidated city includes:
(1) all the territory that comprised the first class city before it became a the consolidated city; and
(2) all other territory in the county except territory of an excluded city.
However, certain departments and special taxing districts of the
consolidated city may have jurisdiction as provided by law over more or less territory than that inside the boundaries of the consolidated city.
(b) The consolidated city is known as the "City of ___," Indianapolis". with the name of the first elass eity inserted int the blank.
(e) Unless the exeeutive and legislative body of the eonsolidated eity are elected during the interim period and take offiee on the tate prescribed by seetion $Z(3)$ of this ehapter, the nembers of the interim government preseribed by seetion 3 of this ehapter eontinte in offiee as officers of the consolidated eity until ant exeeutive and a legislative body of the eonsolidated eity are elected and qualified.

SECTION 429. IC 36-3-1-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 5. (a) When a first elass eity becomes a consolidated eity, the officers who become the exeentive and legislative body of the eonsolidated eity under seetion $4(\mathrm{e})$ of this ehapter also beeome the exeeutive and legistative body of the eounty.
(b) The members of the board of eommissioners of the eounty are entitted to remain int offiee untit their ternms expire, althought the board is no tonger the executive of the eounty. As their terms expire or their positions beeome vaeant, they shall be replaced by the following officers in the following order:
(1) The eounty treasurer.
(2) The eounty auditor.
(3) The eounty assessor.

These The following three (3) officers then serve ex officio as commissioners under IC 36-3-3-10:
(1) The Marion County treasurer.
(2) The Marion County auditor.
(3) The Marion County assessor.

SECTION 430. IC 36-3-1-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 6. (a) When a first elass eity beeomes a eonsolidated eity, The following special service districts of the consolidated city are created:
(1) Fire special service district.
(2) Police special service district.
(3) Solid waste collection special service district.
(b) The territory of each special service district includes all the territory that comprised the district as of August 31, 1981, subject to IC 36-3-2-3(b).
(c) When a first elass eity beeomes a eonsolidated eity, All of the following special taxing districts existing int the eity continue as special
taxing districts of the consolidated city including the following territory:
(1) Flood control district, including all the territory in the county.
(2) Park district, including all the territory in the county.
(3) Redevelopment district, including all the territory in the consolidated city.
(4) Sanitary district, including all the territory that comprised the district as of August 31, 1981.
(5) Waste disposal district, including all the territory that comprised the district as of August 31, 1981.
In addition, a metropolitan thoroughfare district, including all the territory in the county, is created as a special taxing district of the consolidated city.
(d) The territory of each special taxing district is subject to IC 36-3-2-3(b).

SECTION 431. IC 36-3-1-6.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2006, SECTION 560, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 6.1. (a) This section applies only in a Marion County. eontaining a eonsolidated eity. If the requirements of subsection $(\mathrm{g})$ are satisfied, the fire departments of the following are consolidated into the fire department of a the consolidated city (referred to as "the consolidated fire department"):
(1) A township for which the consolidation is approved by the township legislative body and trustee and the legislative body and mayor of the consolidated city.
(2) Any fire protection territory established under IC 36-8-19 that is located in a township described in subdivision (1).
(b) If the requirements of subsection (g) are satisfied, the consolidated fire department shall provide fire protection services within an entity described in subsection (a)(1) or (a)(2) in which the requirements of subsection $(\mathrm{g})$ are satisfied on the date agreed to in the resolution of the township legislative body and the ordinance of the legislative body of the consolidated city.
(c) If the requirements of subsection (g) are satisfied and the fire department of an entity listed in subsection (a) is consolidated into the fire department of the consolidated city, all of the property, equipment, records, rights, and contracts of the department consolidated into the fire department of the consolidated city are:
(1) transferred to; or
(2) assumed by;
the consolidated city on the effective date of the consolidation. However, real property other than real property used as a fire station
may be transferred only on terms mutually agreed to by the legislative body and mayor of the consolidated city and the trustee and legislative body of the township in which that real property is located.
(d) If the requirements of subsection (g) are satisfied and the fire department of an entity listed in subsection (a) is consolidated into the fire department of the consolidated city, the employees of the fire department consolidated into the fire department of the consolidated city cease employment with the department of the entity listed in subsection (a) and become employees of the consolidated fire department on the effective date of the consolidation. The consolidated city shall assume all agreements with labor organizations that:
(1) are in effect on the effective date of the consolidation; and
(2) apply to employees of the department consolidated into the fire department of the consolidated city who become employees of the consolidated fire department.
(e) If the requirements of subsection (g) are satisfied and the fire department of an entity listed in subsection (a) is consolidated into the fire department of a the consolidated city, the indebtedness related to fire protection services incurred before the effective date of the consolidation by the entity or a building, holding, or leasing corporation on behalf of the entity whose fire department is consolidated into the consolidated fire department under subsection (a) shall remain the debt of the entity and does not become and may not be assumed by the consolidated city. Indebtedness related to fire protection services that is incurred by the consolidated city before the effective date of the consolidation shall remain the debt of the consolidated city and property taxes levied to pay the debt may only be levied by the fire special service district.
(f) If the requirements of subsection (g) are satisfied and the fire department of an entity listed in subsection (a) is consolidated into the fire department of a the consolidated city, the merit board and the merit system of the fire department that is consolidated are dissolved on the effective date of the consolidation, and the duties of the merit board are transferred to and assumed by the merit board for the consolidated fire department on the effective date of the consolidation.
(g) A township legislative body, after approval by the township trustee, may adopt a resolution approving the consolidation of the township's fire department with the fire department of the consolidated city. A township legislative body may adopt a resolution under this subsection only after the township legislative body has held a public hearing concerning the proposed consolidation. The township legislative body shall hold the hearing not earlier than thirty (30) days
after the date the resolution is introduced. The hearing shall be conducted in accordance with IC 5-14-1.5 and notice of the hearing shall be published in accordance with IC 5-3-1. If the township legislative body has adopted a resolution under this subsection, the township legislative body shall, after approval from the township trustee, forward the resolution to the legislative body of the consolidated city. If such a resolution is forwarded to the legislative body of the consolidated city and the legislative body of the consolidated city adopts an ordinance, approved by the mayor of the consolidated city, approving the consolidation of the fire department of the township into the fire department of the consolidated city, the requirements of this subsection are satisfied. The consolidation shall take effect on the date agreed to by the township legislative body in its resolution and by the legislative body of the consolidated city in its ordinance approving the consolidation.
(h) The following apply if the requirements of subsection (g) are satisfied:
(1) The consolidation of the fire department of that township is effective on the date agreed to by the township legislative body in the resolution and by the legislative body of the consolidated city in its ordinance approving the consolidation.
(2) Notwithstanding any other provision, a firefighter:
(A) who is a member of the 1977 fund before the effective date of a consolidation under this section; and (B) who, after the consolidation, becomes an employee of the fire department of a the consolidated city under this section; remains a member of the 1977 fund without being required to meet the requirements under IC $36-8-8-19$ and IC $36-8-8-21$. The firefighter shall receive credit for any service as a member of the 1977 fund before the consolidation to determine the firefighter's eligibility for benefits under IC 36-8-8.
(3) Notwithstanding any other provision, a firefighter:
(A) who is a member of the 1937 fund before the effective date of a consolidation under this section; and
(B) who, after the consolidation, becomes an employee of the fire department of a the consolidated city under this section; remains a member of the 1937 fund. The firefighter shall receive credit for any service as a member of the 1937 fund before the consolidation to determine the firefighter's eligibility for benefits under IC 36-8-7.
(4) For property taxes first due and payable in the year in which the consolidation is effective, the maximum permissible ad
valorem property tax levy under IC 6-1.1-18.5:
(A) is increased for the consolidated city by an amount equal to the maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy in the year preceding the year in which the consolidation is effective for fire protection and related services by the township whose fire department is consolidated into the fire department of the consolidated city under this section; and (B) is reduced for the township whose fire department is consolidated into the fire department of the consolidated city under this section by the amount equal to the maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy in the year preceding the year in which the consolidation is effective for fire protection and related services for the township.
(5) The amount levied in the year preceding the year in which the consolidation is effective by the township whose fire department is consolidated into the fire department of the consolidated city for the township's cumulative building and equipment fund for fire protection and related services is transferred on the effective date of the consolidation to the consolidated city's cumulative building and equipment fund for fire protection and related services, which is hereby established. The consolidated city is exempted from the requirements of IC 36-8-14 and IC 6-1.1-41 regarding establishment of the cumulative building and equipment fund for fire protection and related services.
(6) The local boards for the 1937 firefighters' pension fund and the 1977 police officers' and firefighters' pension and disability fund of the township are dissolved, and their services are terminated not later than the effective date of the consolidation. The duties performed by the local boards under IC 36-8-7 and IC 36-8-8, respectively, are assumed by the consolidated city's local board for the 1937 firefighters' pension fund and local board for the 1977 police officers' and firefighters' pension and disability fund, respectively. Notwithstanding any other provision, the legislative body of the consolidated city may adopt an ordinance to adjust the membership of the consolidated city's local board to reflect the consolidation.
(7) The consolidated city may levy property taxes within the consolidated city's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy limit to provide for the payment of the expenses for the operation of the consolidated fire department. However, property taxes to fund the pension obligation under IC 36-8-7 for members of the 1937 firefighters fund who were employees of the

consolidated city at the time of the consolidation may be levied only by the fire special service district within the fire special service district. The fire special service district established under IC 36-3-1-6 may levy property taxes to provide for the payment of expenses for the operation of the consolidated fire department within the territory of the fire special service district. Property taxes to fund the pension obligation under IC 36-8-8 for members of the 1977 police officers' and firefighters' pension and disability fund who were members of the fire department of the consolidated city on the effective date of the consolidation may be levied only by the fire special service district within the fire special service district. Property taxes to fund the pension obligation for members of the 1937 firefighters fund who were not members of the fire department of the consolidated city on the effective date of the consolidation and members of the 1977 police officers' and firefighters' pension and disability fund who were not members of the fire department of the consolidated city on the effective date of the consolidation may be levied by the consolidated city within the city's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy. However, these taxes may be levied only within the fire special service district and any townships that have consolidated fire departments under this section.
(8) The executive of the consolidated city shall provide for an independent evaluation and performance audit, due before March 1 of the year in which the consolidation is effective and before March 1 in each of the following two (2) years, to determine:
(A) the amount of any cost savings, operational efficiencies, or improved service levels; and
(B) any tax shifts among taxpayers;
that result from the consolidation. The independent evaluation and performance audit must be provided to the legislative council in an electronic format under IC 5-14-6 and to the state budget committee.
SECTION 432. IC 36-3-1-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 7. (a) A municipality, other than a the first class city, having a population of more than five thousand $(5,000)$ in the county is known as an excluded city and does not become part of the consolidated city under this chapter. In addition, a municipality that had qualified as an excluded city before January 1, 1973, under IC 18-4-1-2(d) (repealed September 1, 1981), is considered an excluded city. Any other municipality is known as an included town and does become part of the consolidated city under this
chapter.
(b) This article applies to any part of an included town that is inside the county boundaries, even though part of it is outside those boundaries.

SECTION 433. IC 36-3-1-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 8. (a) When a the first class city becomes a the consolidated city, the agencies of the first class city are abolished and their functions are assigned to agencies of the consolidated city as provided by this title. When these functions are transferred in this manner, the property, records, personnel, rights, and liabilities related to the functions are likewise transferred, except that the city-county legislative body may, by ordinance, provide that they be transferred to a different agency.
(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), these obligations are transferred as follows when a the first class city becomes a the consolidated city:
(1) Bonds and other indebtedness of a special taxing district, to the special taxing district that continues to have the function of the district on account of which the bonds and indebtedness were issued.
(2) Bonds and other indebtedness relating to a function transferred to a special service district, to the consolidated city.
(3) Any other bonds and other indebtedness of, or assumed by, the first class city, to the consolidated city.
SECTION 434. IC 36-3-1-9 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 9. (a) When a the first class city becomes a the consolidated city, every ordinance of:
(1) the first class city;
(2) the county;
(3) a mass transportation authority of the county; or
(4) any other municipal corporation the functions of which are transferred to the consolidated city by this title;
becomes an ordinance of the consolidated city and shall be enforced only by the consolidated city.
(b) Such an ordinance continues to apply only in the territory in which it applied before becoming an ordinance of the consolidated city, subject to subsection (c).
(c) Such an ordinance may be codified, amended, or repealed by the city-county legislative body in the same manner as other ordinances under this title.

SECTION 435. IC 36-3-1-10 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 10. If any annexation proceedings concerning territory inside the county are pending when
a the first class city becomes a the consolidated city, the annexation proceedings shall be continued as if this chapter did not apply. However, if the annexation later takes effect, the following provisions apply:
(1) If the annexation is by the first class city, it has the effect of expanding the special service districts created by section 6 of this chapter.
(2) If the annexation is by another municipality in the county, it has the effect of expanding the municipality as an excluded city or included town.
SECTION 436. IC 36-3-1-11 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 11. Political subdivisions in the county are not affected when a the first class city becomes a the consolidated city, except to the extent that this title limits their functions or transfers them to the consolidated city. Such a political subdivision continues to have:
(1) the power to levy and collect property taxes in furtherance of functions not transferred to the consolidated city; and
(2) if applicable, the power to adopt and enforce ordinances prescribing a penalty for violation.
In addition, an excluded city or included town continues to have the right to receive distributions of revenues collected by the state, in the manner prescribed by statute, including distributions from the motor vehicle highway account, the cigarette tax fund, alcoholic beverage fees, and other tax revenues.

SECTION 437. IC 36-3-1-12 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 12. This chapter does not alter the status, boundaries, or ordinances of political subdivisions in a Marion County where a first elass eity beeame a consolidated eity before September 1, 1981. The status, boundaries, and ordinances remain as they existed on August 31, 1981, until altered according to the applicable law.

SECTION 438. IC 36-3-1-13 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 13. Unless the construction is plainly repugnant to the intent of the general assembly or of the context of the statute, a reference in the Indiana Code to "the consolidated city" is a reference to the consolidated city created under this article except the excluded cities in Marion County (as described in section 7 of this chapter).

SECTION 439. IC 36-3-2-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. This chapter applies
to political subdivisions in a Marion County. having a emsolidated eity.

SECTION 440. IC 36-3-2-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.194-2021, SECTION 66, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 7. (a) This section governs the transfer of territory that is either:
(1) inside the corporate boundaries of the consolidated city and contiguous to an excluded city; or
(2) inside the corporate boundaries of an excluded city and contiguous to the consolidated city.
IC 36-4-3 does not apply to such a transfer.
(b) If the owners of land located in territory described in subsection (a) want to have that territory transferred from one (1) municipality to the other, they must file:
(1) a petition for annexation of that territory with the legislative body of the contiguous municipality; and
(2) a petition for disannexation of that territory with the legislative
body of the municipality containing that territory.
Each petition must be signed by at least fifty-one percent (51\%) of the owners of land in the territory sought to be transferred. The territory must be reasonably compact in configuration, and its boundaries must generally follow streets or natural boundaries.
(c) Each legislative body shall, not later than sixty (60) days after a petition is filed with it under subsection (b), either approve or disapprove the petition, with the following results:
(1) Exeept as provided int subsectiont (h), If both legislative bodies approve, the transfer of territory takes effect:
(A) on the effective date of the approval of the latter legislative body to act; and
(B) when a copy of each transfer approval has been filed under subsection ( f ).
(2) If the legislative body of the contiguous municipality disapproves or fails to act within the prescribed period, the proceedings are terminated.
(3) If the legislative body of the contiguous municipality approves but the legislative body of the other municipality disapproves or fails to act within the prescribed period, the proceedings are terminated unless there is an appeal under subsection (d).
(d) In the case described by subsection (c)(3), the petitioners may, not later than sixty (60) days after the disapproval or expiration of the prescribed period, appeal to the circuit court. The appeal must allege that the benefits to be derived by the petitioners from the transfer
outweigh the detriments to the municipality that has failed to approve, which is defendant in the appeal.
(e) The court shall try an appeal under subsection (d) as other civil actions, but without a jury. If the court determines that:
(1) the requirements of this section have been met; and
(2) the benefits to be derived by the petitioners outweigh the detriments to the municipality;
it shall order the transfer of territory to take effect on the date its order becomes final, subjeet to stbseetion (h), and shall file the order under subsection (f). However, if the municipality, or a district of it, is furnishing sanitary sewer service or municipal water service in the territory, or otherwise has expended substantial sums for public facilities (other than roads) specially benefiting the territory, the court shall deny the transfer.
(f) A municipal legislative body that approves a transfer of territory under subsection (c) or a court that approves a transfer under subsection (e) shall file a copy of the approval or order, setting forth a legal description of the territory to be transferred, with:
(1) the office of the secretary of state; and
(2) the circuit court clerk of each county in which the municipality is located.
(g) Not later than ten (10) days after the second of the two (2) approvals is filed under subsection ( f ), the municipality that annexes the territory shall provide notice to the chairman of the alcohol and tobacco commission as set forth in IC 7.1-4-9-7 of any retailer's or dealer's premises located within the annexed territory.
(h) A transfer of territory under this section may not take effect during the year preceding a year in whieh a federal deeennial eensus is eonducted. A transfer of territory that would otherwise take effect during the year preeeding a year in whieht a federat deeenniat eensus is eondtreted takes effect Jantary 4 of the year in whieht a federat deeennial eenstrs is eonductect.
(i) (h) A petition for annexation or disannexation under this section may not be filed with respect to land as to which a transfer of territory has been disapproved or denied within the preceding three (3) years.
(i) (i) The legislative body of a municipality annexing territory under this section shall assign the territory to at least one (1) municipal legislative body district under IC 36-3-4-3 or IC 36-4-6 not later than thirty (30) days after the transfer of territory becomes effective under this section.
( k ) Notwithstanding subseetion (h) as that subsection existed on Deeember 31,2009 , a transfer of territory that took effeet Jantury $z$,

2010, beeause of the applieation of subsection (h), as that subsection existed on Beeember 31, 2000 , is instead ensidered to take effeet Jantary 1,2010 , without any additional action being requirect.

SECTION 441. IC 36-3-2-12, AS ADDED BY P.L.74-2021, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 12. (a) PILOTS may be imposed under this section for an assessment date occurring after December 31, 2021.
(b) As used in this section, the following terms have the meanings set forth in IC 6-1.1-1:
(1) Assessed value.
(2) Exemption.
(3) Owner.
(4) Person.
(5) Property taxation.
(6) Real property.
(7) Township assessor.
(c) As used in this section, "PILOTS" means payments in lieu of taxes.
(d) As used in this section, "property owner" means the owner of real property described in IC 6-1.1-10-16.7 that is located in a Marion County. with a eonsolidated eity.
(e) Subject to the approval of a property owner, the legislative body of the consolidated city may adopt an ordinance to require the property owner to pay PILOTS at times set forth in the ordinance with respect to real property that is subject to an exemption under IC 6-1.1-10-16.7. The ordinance remains in full force and effect until repealed or modified by the legislative body, subject to the approval of the property owner.
(f) The PILOTS must be calculated so that the PILOTS are in an amount that is:
(1) agreed upon by the property owner and the legislative body of the consolidated city;
(2) a percentage of the property taxes that would have been levied by the legislative body for the consolidated city and the county upon the real property described in subsection (e) if the property were not subject to an exemption from property taxation; and (3) not more than the amount of property taxes that would have been levied by the legislative body for the consolidated city and county upon the real property described in subsection (e) if the property were not subject to an exemption from property taxation.
(g) PILOTS shall be imposed as are property taxes and shall be based on the assessed value of the real property described in subsection
(e). Except as provided in subsection (j), the township assessor, or the county assessor if there is no township assessor for the township, shall assess the real property described in subsection (e) as though the property were not subject to an exemption.
(h) PILOTS collected under this section shall be deposited in the housing trust fund established under IC 36-7-15.1-35.5 and used for any purpose for which the housing trust fund may be used.
(i) PILOTS shall be due as set forth in the ordinance and bear interest, if unpaid, as in the case of other taxes on property. PILOTS shall be treated in the same manner as taxes for purposes of all procedural and substantive provisions of law.
(j) If the duties of the township assessor have been transferred to the county assessor as described in IC 6-1.1-1-24, a reference to the township assessor in this section is considered to be a reference to the county assessor.

SECTION 442. IC 36-3-3-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. This chapter applies to each the consolidated city and its Marion County.

SECTION 443. IC 36-3-3-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 8. The executive shall make the appointments prescribed by IC 36-3-5 and all other appointments required by statute to be made by the executive of a the consolidated or first elass city or a Marion County. having sueh a eity.

SECTION 444. IC 36-3-4-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. This chapter applies to eaeh the consolidated city and its Marion County.

SECTION 445. IC 36-3-4-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.193-2021, SECTION 109, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 2. (a) A city-county council, which is the legislative body of both the consolidated city and the Marion County, shall be elected under IC 3-10-6 by the voters of the county. The city-county council consists of twenty-five (25) members.
(b) To be eligible to serve as a member of the legislative body, a person must meet the qualifications prescribed by IC 3-8-1-25.
(c) A member of the legislative body must reside within:
(1) the county as provided in Article 6, Section 6 of the Constitution of the State of Indiana; and
(2) the district from which the member was elected.
(d) A vacancy in the legislative body occurs whenever a member:
(1) dies, resigns, or is removed from office;
(2) ceases to be a resident of the district from which the member was elected; or
(3) is incapacitated to the extent that the member is unable to perform the member's duties for more than six (6) months.
(e) The vacancy shall be filled under IC 3-13-8.
(f) The term of office of a member of the legislative body is four (4) years, beginning at noon on January 1 after election and continuing until a successor is elected and qualified.

SECTION 446. IC 36-3-4-18 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 18. (a) The city-county legislative body may pass ordinances and resolutions for the government of the consolidated city and Marion County. The legislative body:
(1) alone may approve budgets, levy taxes, and make appropriations for the consolidated city, its departments, and its special taxing districts, except the appropriation of the proceeds of the bonds of a special taxing district if the legislative body has approved the bond issue;
(2) may make loans for the consolidated city under sections 21 and 22 of this chapter;
(3) alone may approve budgets, levy taxes, and make appropriations for the county;
(4) may make loans for the county under IC 36-2-6-20;
(5) may pass ordinances prescribing a penalty or forfeiture for violation;
(6) may establish committees having powers as prescribed by ordinance; and
(7) may prescribe rules for its internal management.
(b) The special service district legislative body of any special service district shall, with respect to such district, have exclusive power by ordinance to approve its budget and make appropriations and tax levies required to be made under the provisions of this title. No special service district legislative body shall have authority to originate or separately to adopt any other ordinance. However, any ordinance adopted by the city-county legislative body relating solely or exclusively to a special service district shall be suspended and of no effect until separately approved and concurred in by a majority of a special service district legislative body when, but only when, the Constitution of the United States or the Constitution of Indiana prohibits such taking effect without such approval.

SECTION 447. IC 36-3-4-19 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 19. (a) The city-county legislative body shall perform the duties and may exercise the powers prescribed by statute for:
(1) the common council of a first elass the consolidated city; or
(2) the county council of the county.
(b) The city-county legislative body may exercise any power prescribed for the board of commissioners of the county by statute:
(1) to pass any ordinance; or
(2) to pass any rule or regulation prescribing a penalty.

SECTION 448. IC 36-3-4-20 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 20. The city-county legislative body shall make all appointments required by statute to be made by it or by:
(1) the common council of a first elass the consolidated city; or
(2) the county council of the county.

SECTION 449. IC 36-3-5-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. This chapter applies to each the consolidated city and its Marion County.

SECTION 450. IC 36-3-6-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. This chapter applies to each the consolidated city and its Marion County.

SECTION 451. IC 36-3-6-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.137-2012, SECTION 118, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 9. (a) Except as provided in subsection (d), the city-county legislative body shall review the proposed operating and maintenance budgets and tax levies and adopt final operating and maintenance budgets and tax levies for each of the following entities in the county:
(1) An airport authority operating under IC 8-22-3.
(2) A public library operating under IC 36-12.
(3) A capital improvement board of managers operating under IC 36-10.
(4) A public transportation corporation operating under IC 36-9-4.
(5) A health and hospital corporation established under IC 16-22-8.
(6) Any other taxing unit (as defined in IC 6-1.1-1-21) that is located in the county and has a governing body that is not comprised of a majority of officials who are elected to serve on the governing body.
Except as provided in subsection (c), the city-county legislative body may reduce or modify but not increase a proposed operating and maintenance budget or tax levy under this section.
(b) The board of each entity listed in subsection (a) shall, after adoption of its proposed budget and tax levies, submit them, along with detailed accounts, to the city clerk before September 2.
(c) The city-county legislative body or, when subsection (d) applies, the fiscal body of an excluded city or town shall review the issuance of bonds of an entity listed in subsection (a). Approval of the city-county legislative body or, when subsection (d) applies, the fiscal body of an excluded city or town is required for the issuance of bonds. The city-county legislative body or the fiscal body of an excluded city or town may not reduce or modify a budget or tax levy of an entity listed in subsection (a) in a manner that would:
(1) limit or restrict the rights vested in the entity to fulfill the terms of any agreement made with the holders of the entity's bonds; or
(2) in any way impair the rights or remedies of the holders of the entity's bonds.
(d) If the assessed valuation of a taxing unit is entirely contained within an excluded city or town (as described in IC 36-3-1-7) that is located in a Marion County, having a eonsolidated eity, the governing body of the taxing unit shall submit its proposed operating and maintenance budget and tax levies to the city or town fiscal body for approval and not the city-county legislative body. Except as provided in subsection (c), the fiscal body of the excluded city or town may reduce or modify but not increase a proposed operating and maintenance budget or tax levy under this section.

SECTION 452. IC 36-3-6-10, AS ADDED BY P.L.266-2013, SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 10. (a) As used in this section, "appropriation adopted by the county fiscal body" means all appropriations, including any additional or supplemental appropriations, made by the county fiscal body for the calendar year covered by the allotment schedule.
(b) As used in this section, "office, department, or agency" means any office, department, or agency of the consolidated city or the Marion County. having a emsolidated eity.
(c) Each year shall be divided into two (2) semiannual allotment periods, beginning respectively on the first day of January and July. However, in any case where the semiannual allotment period is impracticable, the controller may prescribe a different period suited to the circumstances but not extending beyond the end of any calendar year.
(d) Except as provided in subsection (e), the allotment system and the encumbering of funds apply to appropriations and funds of all kinds, including dedicated funds from which expenditures are made under the authority of any office, department, or agency.
(e) The allotment system does not apply to the following:
(1) Money made available for the purpose of conducting a post-audit of financial transactions of any office, department, or agency.
(2) Appropriations for construction or for the acquisition of real estate for public purposes that are exempted from the allotment system by the executive of the consolidated city.
(f) An appropriation to any office, department, or agency is not available for expenditure until allotted by the controller.
(g) The controller shall prescribe the form of a request for allotment.
(h) Not later than December 1, each office, department, or agency shall submit to the controller a proposed semiannual allotment schedule for the succeeding calendar year. The proposed allotment schedule must reflect the amounts appropriated, by fund and character, by the county fiscal body for the calendar year.
(i) Not later than December 15, the controller shall make a determination as to whether the anticipated revenues for the succeeding calendar year will be adequate to support the appropriations adopted by the county fiscal body for the succeeding calendar year. The controller's determination must take into consideration the need to maintain adequate reserves for the city and county.
(j) If, in the controller's judgment, the anticipated revenues are adequate to support the appropriation adopted by the county fiscal body, the controller shall approve the proposed allotment schedule as submitted by an office, department, or agency.
(k) If, in the controller's judgment, the anticipated revenues are not adequate to support the appropriation adopted by the county fiscal body, the controller shall revise the proposed allotment schedule as submitted by an office, department, or agency to reflect anticipated revenues.
(l) If, after the controller approves the allotment schedule under subsection ( j ), the controller determines during the calendar year that the anticipated revenues are not adequate to support the appropriation adopted by the county fiscal body, the controller may revise the proposed allotment schedules as submitted by an office, department, or agency to reflect anticipated revenues.
(m) If, after the controller revises the proposed allotment schedule under subsection ( k , the controller determines during the calendar year that the anticipated revenues are adequate to support the appropriation adopted by the county fiscal body, the controller shall revise the proposed allotment schedules up to one hundred percent $(100 \%)$ of the amount of the appropriation adopted by the county fiscal body for an office, department, or agency.
(n) The controller shall notify every office, department, or agency of the allotments:
(1) at least five (5) days before the beginning of each allotment period; and
(2) not more than five (5) days after the beginning of a revised allotment period under subsection (k) or (l).
The controller shall promptly transmit records of all allotments and modifications to the county auditor and the county fiscal body. If the controller proposes to reduce the allotment schedule in excess of five percent (5\%) of the total amount of the appropriation adopted by the county fiscal body, the controller shall submit a fiscal justification to the county fiscal body before the beginning of the revised allotment period.

SECTION 453. IC 36-3-7-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. This chapter applies to each the consolidated city and its Marion County. In addition, IC 36-4-8 applies to the consolidated city, and IC 36-2-6 applies to the Marion County.

SECTION 454. IC 36-4-1-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 184, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. (a) Municipalities are classified according to their status and population as follows:

| STATUS AND POPULATION | CLASS |
| :--- | :--- |
| Cities of 600,000 or more The <br> consolidated city <br> Cities, other than the consolidated <br> city, of 35,000 or more to 599,999 | Second class cities |
| Cities of less than 35,000 <br> Other municipalities of any <br> population | Third class cities |
| polity |  |

(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), a city that attains a population of thirty-five thousand $(35,000)$ remains a second class city even though its population decreases to less than thirty-five thousand $(35,000)$ at the next federal decennial census.
(c) The legislative body of a city to which subsection (b) applies may, by ordinance, adopt third class city status.

SECTION 455. IC 36-4-2-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.113-2010, SECTION 115, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 9. (a) Exeept as provided int subsection (e), A merger approved under this chapter takes effect when:
(1) the officers of the new municipality are elected and qualified,
as prescribed by section 13 of this chapter; and
(2) a copy of the agreement under section 2 of this chapter or the certified election results under section 7 of this chapter are filed with:
(A) the office of the secretary of state; and
(B) the circuit court clerk of each county in which the municipality is located.
(b) On the effective date of the merger, the merging municipalities cease to exist and are merged into a single municipality of the class created by the combined population of the merging municipalities. The new municipality shall be governed by the laws applicable to that class.
(e) A merger approved tunder this ehapter may not take effeet during the year preeeding a year in which a federat deeenniat eensus is eonducted. A merger that would otherwise take effeet during the year preeeding a year in whieh a federal deeennial eenstrs is conducted takes effeet Jantuary 4 of the year in whieh a federal deeenniat eensus is eondureted.
(d) Notwithstanding subsection (e) as that subsection existect on Đeeember 31, 2009, a merger that took effeet Jantrary 2,2010 , beeause of the applieation of subsection (e), as that subsection existed on Deeember 31, 2009, is instead eonsidered to take effeet Jantary 1 , 2010 , without any additional aetion being requirect.

SECTION 456. IC 36-4-3-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.38-2021, SECTION 82, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 4. (a) The legislative body of a municipality may, by ordinance, annex any of the following:
(1) Territory that is contiguous to the municipality.
(2) Territory that is not contiguous to the municipality and is occupied by a municipally owned or operated as either of the following:
(A) An airport or landing field.
(B) A wastewater treatment facility or water treatment facility. After a municipality annexes territory under this clause, the municipality may annex additional territory to enlarge the territory for the use of the wastewater treatment facility or water treatment facility only if the county legislative body approves that use of the additional territory by ordinance.
(3) Territory that is not contiguous to the municipality but is found by the legislative body to be occupied by:
(A) a municipally owned or regulated sanitary landfill, golf course, or hospital;
(B) a police station of the municipality; or
(C) a solar electric generating facility that is or will be interconnected to an electric utility owned by the municipality. However, if territory annexed under subdivision (2) or (3) ceases to be used for the purpose for which the territory was annexed for at least one (1) year, the territory reverts to the jurisdiction of the unit having jurisdiction before the annexation if the unit that had jurisdiction over the territory still exists. If the unit no longer exists, the territory reverts to the jurisdiction of the unit that would currently have jurisdiction over the territory if the annexation had not occurred. The clerk of the municipality shall notify the offices required to receive notice of a disannexation under section 19 of this chapter when the territory reverts to the jurisdiction of the unit having jurisdiction before the annexation. Territory that is annexed under subdivision (2) (including territory that is enlarged under subdivision (2)(B) for the use of the wastewater treatment facility or water treatment facility) or subdivision (3) may not be considered a part of the municipality for purposes of annexing additional territory.
(b) This subsection applies to municipalities in a maving any of the following poputations: counties:
(1) More than seventy thousand fifty $(70,050)$ but less than seventy-one theusand $(71,000)$. Grant County.
(2) More than seventy-five thousand $(75,000)$ but less than seventy-seven thousand ( 77,000 ). Bartholomew County.
(3) More than seventy-one thousand $(71,000)$ but less than seventy-five thousand $(75,000)$. Floyd County.
(4) More than forty-seven thousand $(47,000)$ but less than forty-seven thourand five hedred $(47,500)$. Marshall County. (5) More than thirity-eight thousand five humdred $(38,500)$ but less than thirty-nime thrusand $(39,000)$. Cass County.
(6) More than thirty-seven thousand $(37,000)$ but less than thirity-seven thousand one hundred twenty-five $(37,125)$. Huntington County.
(7) More than thirty-three thousand three hundred $(33,300)$ but tess than thinty-three thousand five humdred $(33,500)$. Jasper County.
(8) More than twenty-three thousand three hundred $(23,300)$ but tess that
(9) More than one hundred eighty-five thousand ( 185,000 ) but tess than two hundred fifty thrusand ( 250,000 ). Elkhart County. (10) More than hundred fifty thousand $(250,000)$ but less than two hundred seventy thousand $(270,000)$. St. Joseph County.
(11) More than thirty-two thousand five hundred $(32,500)$ but less than thinty-three $(33,000)$. Wabash County.
(12) More than seventy-seven thousand $(77,000)$ but less than eighty $(80,000)$. Kosciusko County.
Except as provided in subsection (c), the legislative body of a municipality to which this subsection applies may, by ordinance, annex territory that is not contiguous to the municipality, has its entire area not more than two (2) miles from the municipality's boundary, is to be used for an industrial park containing one (1) or more businesses, and is either owned by the municipality or by a property owner who consents to the annexation. However, if territory annexed under this subsection is not used as an industrial park within five (5) years after the date of passage of the annexation ordinance, or if the territory ceases to be used as an industrial park for at least one (1) year, the territory reverts to the jurisdiction of the unit having jurisdiction before the annexation if the unit that had jurisdiction over the territory still exists. If the unit no longer exists, the territory reverts to the jurisdiction of the unit that would currently have jurisdiction over the territory if the annexation had not occurred. The clerk of the municipality shall notify the offices entitled to receive notice of a disannexation under section 19 of this chapter when the territory reverts to the jurisdiction of the unit having jurisdiction before the annexation.
(c) A city in a eounty with a population of more than humedred fifty thousand $(250,000)$ but less than two hundred seventy thousand $(270,000)$ St. Joseph County may not annex territory as prescribed in subsection (b) until the territory is zoned by the county for industrial purposes.
(d) Notwithstanding any other law, territory that is annexed under subsection (b) or (h) is not considered a part of the municipality for the purposes of:
(1) annexing additional territory:
(A) in a county that is not described by clause (B); or
(B) in a eounty having a population of more than two hundred fifty thousand $(250,000)$ but less than two hundred seventy thand $(270,000)$, St. Joseph County, unless the boundaries of the noncontiguous territory become contiguous to the city, as allowed by Indiana law;
(2) expanding the municipality's extraterritorial jurisdictional area; or
(3) changing an assigned service area under IC 8-1-2.3-6(1).
(e) As used in this section, "airport" and "landing field" have the
meanings prescribed by IC 8-22-1.
(f) As used in this section, "hospital" has the meaning prescribed by IC 16-18-2-179(b).
(g) An ordinance adopted under this section must assign the territory annexed by the ordinance to at least one (1) municipal legislative body district.
(h) This subsection applies to a eity having a population of more than twenty-nine thousand nine hundred $(29,900)$ but less than thirty-one thousand $(31,000)$, the city of Marion. The city legislative body may, by ordinance, annex territory that:
(1) is not contiguous to the city;
(2) has its entire area not more than eight (8) miles from the city's boundary;
(3) does not extend more than:
(A) one and one-half ( $11 / 2$ ) miles to the west;
(B) three-fourths (3/4) mile to the east;
(C) one-half ( $1 / 2$ ) mile to the north; or
(D) one-half ( $1 / 2$ ) mile to the south;
of an interchange of an interstate highway (as designated by the federal highway authorities) and a state highway (as designated by the state highway authorities); and
(4) is owned by the city or by a property owner that consents to the annexation.
(i) This subsection applies to a eity having a population of more than thinty-one thousand seven hundred twenty-five ( 31,725 ) but less than thinty-five thousand $(35,000)$ in a eounty having a population of at least one hundred fifty thousand $(150,000)$ but less than one hundred sers $(170,000)$ the city of Valparaiso. The city legislative body may, by ordinance, annex territory under section 5.1 of this chapter:
(1) that is not contiguous to the city;
(2) that is south of the southernmost boundary of the city;
(3) the entire area of which is not more than four (4) miles from the city's boundary; and
(4) that does not extend more than one (1) mile to the east of a state highway (as designated by the state highway authorities). Territory annexed under this subsection is not considered a part of the city for purposes of annexation of additional territory. A city may not require connection to a sewer installed to provide service to territory annexed under this subsection.

SECTION 457. IC 36-4-3-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.236-2019, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE

APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 7. (a) After an ordinance is adopted under section 3,4 , 5 , or 5.1 of this chapter, it must be published in the manner prescribed by IC 5-3-1. Except as provided in subsection (b), (c), (d), or (f), (e), in the absence of remonstrance and appeal under section 11 or 15.5 of this chapter, the ordinance takes effect at least ninety (90) days after its publication and upon the filing required by section 22(a) of this chapter.
(b) An ordinance deseribed in subsection (d) or adopted under section $3,4,5$, or 5 . of this ehapter may not take effect during the year preeeding a year in which a federat deeenniat eensus is eonducted. An ordinanee that would otherwise take effect during the year preeeding a year in which a federat decenniat eensus is eonducted takes effect Jantury 4 of the year int whieht a federal deeenniat eensus is eonducted.
(e) (b) Subsections (d) and (e) (c) and (d) apply to fire protection districts that are established after July 1, 1987, and to which subsection $(\mathrm{g})(\mathbf{f})$ does not apply. For the purposes of this section, territory that has been:
(1) added to an existing fire protection district under IC 36-8-11-11; or
(2) approved by ordinance of the county legislative body to be added to an existing fire protection district under IC $36-8-11-11$, notwithstanding that the territory's addition to the fire protection district has not yet taken effect;
shall be considered a part of the fire protection district as of the date that the fire protection district was originally established.
(d) Exeept as provided in subseetion (b), (c) Whenever a municipality annexes territory, all or part of which lies within a fire protection district (IC 36-8-11), the annexation ordinance (in the absence of remonstrance and appeal under section 11 or 15.5 of this chapter) takes effect the second January 1 that follows the date the ordinance is adopted and upon the filing required by section 22(a) of this chapter. Except in the case of an annexation to which subsection (g) (f) applies, the municipality shall:
(1) provide fire protection to that territory beginning the date the ordinance is effective; and
(2) send written notice to the fire protection district of the date the municipality will begin to provide fire protection to the annexed territory within ten (10) days of the date the ordinance is adopted.
(e) (d) If the fire protection district from which a municipality annexes territory under subsection (d) (c) is indebted or has outstanding unpaid bonds or other obligations at the time the annexation is effective, the municipality is liable for and shall pay that
indebtedness in the same ratio as the assessed valuation of the property in the annexed territory (that is part of the fire protection district) bears to the assessed valuation of all property in the fire protection district, as shown by the most recent assessment for taxation before the annexation, unless the assessed property within the municipality is already liable for the indebtedness. The annexing municipality shall pay its indebtedness under this section to the board of fire trustees. If the indebtedness consists of outstanding unpaid bonds or notes of the fire protection district, the payments to the board of fire trustees shall be made as the principal or interest on the bonds or notes becomes due.
$(\ddagger)(e)$ This subsection applies to an annexation initiated by property owners under section 5.1 of this chapter in which all property owners within the area to be annexed petition the municipality to be annexed. Subject to subsections (b) and (d), subsection (c), and in the absence of an appeal under section 15.5 of this chapter, an annexation ordinance takes effect at least thirty (30) days after its publication and upon the filing required by section 22 (a) of this chapter.
$(\mathrm{g})(\mathbf{f})$ Whenever a municipality annexes territory that lies within a fire protection district that has a total net assessed value (as determined by the county auditor) of more than one billion dollars ( $\$ 1,000,000,000$ ) on the date the annexation ordinance is adopted:
(1) the annexed area shall remain a part of the fire protection district after the annexation takes effect; and
(2) the fire protection district shall continue to provide fire protection services to the annexed area.
The municipality shall not tax the annexed territory for fire protection services. The annexing municipality shall establish a special fire fund for all fire protection services that are provided by the municipality within the area of the municipality that is not within the fire protection district, and which shall not be assessed to the annexed special taxing district. The annexed territory that lies within the fire protection district shall continue to be part of the fire protection district special taxing district.

SECTION 458. IC 36-4-3-7.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.257-2019, SECTION 111, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 7.1. Notwithstanding seetion 7(b) of this ehapter, An ordinance adopted under section 4 or 5.1 of this chapter takes effect immediately upon the expiration of the remonstrance and appeal period under section 11, 11.1, or 15.5 of this chapter and after the publication, filing, and recording required by section 22(a) of this chapter if all of the following conditions are met:
(1) The annexed territory has no population.
(2) Ninety percent $(90 \%)$ of the total assessed value of the land for property tax purposes has one (1) owner.
(3) The annexation is required to fulfill an economic development incentive package and to retain an industry through various local incentives, including urban enterprise zone benefits.
SECTION 459. IC 36-4-3-8.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 187, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 8.5. (a) A municipality may, in an ordinance adopted under section 3 or 4 of this chapter, abate a portion of the property tax liability under IC 6-1.1 for municipal purposes for all property owners in the annexed territory.
(b) An ordinance adopted under subsection (a) must provide the following:
(1) A tax abatement program that is in effect for not more than three (3) taxable years after an annexation occurs.
(2) Except single family residential property described by subdivision (3), a tax abatement for all classes of property that does not exceed:
(A) seventy-five percent ( $75 \%$ ) of a taxpayer's liability in the first year of the abatement program;
(B) fifty percent ( $50 \%$ ) of a taxpayer's liability in the second year of the abatement program; and
(C) twenty-five percent ( $25 \%$ ) of a taxpayer's liability in the third year of the abatement program.
(3) For a eounty having a population of more than two hundred fifty thousand $(250,000)$ but less than two humdred seventy thousand $(270,000)$, St. Joseph County, a tax abatement for single family residential property that does not exceed:
(A) ninety percent $(90 \%)$ of a taxpayer's liability in the first year of the abatement program;
(B) eighty percent ( $80 \%$ ) of a taxpayer's liability in the second year of the abatement program;
(C) sixty percent ( $60 \%$ ) of a taxpayer's liability in the third year of the abatement program;
(D) forty percent ( $40 \%$ ) of a taxpayer's liability in the fourth year of the abatement program; and
(E) twenty percent (20\%) of a taxpayer's liability in the fifth year of the abatement program.
(4) The procedure by which an eligible property owner receives a tax abatement under this section.
SECTION 460. IC 36-4-3-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.243-2013, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE

APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 9. (a) A town must obtain the consent of both the metropolitan development commission and the legislative body of a Marion County having a eonsolidated eity before annexing territory within the Marion County. where a ensolidated eity is teated.
(b) A town may not annex within an area that extends one (1) mile outside the corporate boundaries of a second or third class city. A town may annex within the area that extends:
(1) more than one (1) mile; and
(2) not more than three (3) miles; outside the corporate boundaries of a second or third class city, if the annexation by the town does not include territory that extends more than one (1) mile outside the corporate boundaries of the town.
(c) Subsection (b) does not apply to:
(1) a town that proposes to annex territory located in a different county than the city; or
(2) an annexation by a town that is:
(A) an annexation under section 5 or 5.1 of this chapter; or
(B) consented to by at least fifty-one percent ( $51 \%$ ) of the owners of land in the territory the town proposes to annex.
(d) In determining the total number of landowners of the annexed territory and whether signers of a consent under subsection (c)(2)(B) are landowners, the names appearing on the tax duplicate for that territory constitute prima facie evidence of ownership. Only one (1) person having an interest in each single property, as evidenced by the tax duplicate, is considered a landowner for purposes of this section.
(e) Each municipality that is known as an included town under IC 36-3-1-7 is also considered a town for purposes of this section.

SECTION 461. IC 36-4-3-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.113-2010, SECTION 117, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 12. (a) The circuit or superior court shall:
(1) on the date fixed under section 11 of this chapter, hear and determine the remonstrance without a jury; and
(2) without delay, enter judgment on the question of the annexation according to the evidence that either party may introduce.
(b) If the eourt enters judgment in favor of the annexation, the annexation may not take effeet during the year preceding the year in which a federal deeenniat eensus is eondueted. An annexationt that would otherwise take effeet during the year preeeding a year in whieht a federal deeennial eensus is eonduteted takes effeet Jantuary $t$ of the year in whieh a federal deeennial eensus is eonducted.

SECTION 462. IC 36-4-3-15.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.207-2014, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 15.5. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b):
(1) an owner of land within one-half ( $1 / 2$ ) mile of territory proposed to be annexed under this chapter; or
(2) a municipality located in the same county as the territory proposed to be annexed;
may, not later than sixty (60) days after the publication of the annexation ordinance, appeal that annexation to a circuit court or superior court of a county in which the annexed territory is located. The complaint must state that the reason the annexation should not take place is that the territory sought to be annexed is not contiguous to the annexing municipality.
(b) This subsection applies to an annexation initiated by property owners under section 5.1 of this chapter in which all property owners within the area to be annexed petition the municipality to be annexed. Either of the following may appeal that annexation to a circuit court or superior court of a county in which the annexed territory is located:
(1) An owner of land within one-half ( $1 / 2$ ) mile of the territory proposed to be annexed under this chapter.
(2) A municipality located in the same county as the territory proposed to be annexed.
An appeal under this subsection must be filed not later than thirty (30) days after the publication of the annexation ordinance. The complaint must state that the reason the annexation should not take place is that the territory sought to be annexed is not contiguous to the annexing municipality.
(c) Upon the determination of the court that the complaint is sufficient, the judge shall fix a time for a hearing to be held not later than sixty (60) days after the determination. Notice of the proceedings shall be served by summons upon the proper officers of the annexing municipality. The municipality shall become a defendant in the cause and be required to appear and answer. The judge of the circuit or superior court shall, upon the date fixed, proceed to hear and determine the appeal without a jury, and shall, without delay, give judgment upon the question of the annexation according to the evidence introduced by the parties. If the evidence establishes that the territory sought to be annexed is contiguous to the annexing municipality, the court shall deny the appeal and dismiss the proceeding. If the evidence does not establish the foregoing factor, the court shall issue an order to prevent the proposed annexation from taking effect. The laws providing for change of venue from the county do not apply, but changes of venue
from the judge may be had. Costs follow judgment. Pending the appeal, and during the time within which the appeal may be taken, the territory sought to be annexed is not a part of the annexing municipality.
(d) If the eourrt enters a judgment in favor of the munieipality, the annexation may not take effeet during the year preeeding a year in which a federal deeenniat eensus is eonducted. An anmexation that woutd otherwise take effeet during the year preeeding a year int whieh a federal deeennial eensus is eondueted takes effeet Jantury 4 of the year in whieh a federal deeennial eensus is eondureted.

SECTION 463. IC 36-4-3-19, AS AMENDED BY P.L.38-2021, SECTION 83, IS AMENDED TOREAD AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 19. (a) If disannexation is ordered under this chapter by the works board of a municipality and no appeal is taken, the clerk of the municipality shall, without compensation and not later than ten (10) days after the order is made, make and certify a complete transcript of the disannexation proceedings to the auditor of each county in which the disannexed lots or lands lie and to the office of the secretary of state. The county auditor shall list those lots or lands appropriately for taxation. The proceedings of the works board shall not be certified to the county auditor or to the office of the secretary of state if an appeal to the circuit court has been taken.
(b) In all proceedings begun in or appealed to the circuit court, if vacation or disannexation is ordered, the clerk of the court shall immediately after the judgment of the court, or after a decision on appeal to the supreme court or court of appeals if the judgment on appeal is not reversed, certify the judgment of the circuit court, as affirmed or modified, to each of the following:
(1) The auditor of each county in which the lands or lots affected lie, on receipt of one dollar (\$1) for the making and certifying of the transcript from the petitioners for the disannexation.
(2) The office of the secretary of state.
(3) The circuit court clerk of each county in which the lands or lots affected are located.
(4) The county election board of each county in which the lands or lots affected are located.
(5) If a board of registration exists, the board of each county in which the lands or lots affected are located.
(6) The office of census data established by IC 2-5-1.1-12.2.
(c) The county auditor shall forward a list of lots or lands disannexed under this section to the following:
(1) The county highway department of each county in which the lands or lots affected are located.
(2) The county surveyor of each county in which the lands or lots affected are located.
(3) Each plan commission, if any, that lost or gained jurisdiction over the disannexed territory.
(4) The township trustee of each township that lost or gained jurisdiction over the disannexed territory.
(5) The sheriff of each county in which the lands or lots affected are located.
(6) The office of the secretary of state.
(7) The office of census data established by IC 2-5-1.1-12.2.
(8) The department of local government finance, not later than August 1 , in the manner described by the department.
The county auditor may require the clerk of the municipality to furnish an adequate number of copies of the list of disannexed lots or lands or may charge the clerk a fee for photoreproduction of the list.
(d) A disannexation described by this section takes effect upon the clerk of the municipality filing the order with:
(1) the county auditor of each county in which the annexed territory is located; and
(2) the circuit court clerk, or if a board of registration exists, the board of each county in which the annexed territory is located.
(e) The clerk of the municipality shall notify the office of the secretary of state and the office of census data established by IC 2-5-1.1-12.2 of the date a disannexation is effective under this chapter.
(f) A disannexation order mider this ehapter may not take effect during the year preeeding a year int which a fecteral deeennial eensus is eonducted. A disannexation order that would otherwise take effect during the year preeeding a year in whieh a federal deeennial eensus is eonducted takes effeet Jantury 4 of the year in whieh a federal decennial eenstrs is eondureted.

SECTION 464. IC 36-4-3-23 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1,2022 ]. See. 23. Notwithstanding seetions $7,12,15.5$, and 19 of this ehapter, as those seetions existed on Deeember 31, 2009, an annexation or disannexation that took effeet Jantury $z, z 010$, beeause of the applieation of seetion $7(\mathrm{~b}), 12(\mathrm{~b}), 15.5(\mathrm{~d})$, or $19(\mathrm{f})$ of this ehapter, as those seetions existed on Peeember 31, 2009, is instead eonsidered to take effeet Jantuary,+ 2010 , without the atoption of an amended ordinance or the entry of ant amended jutgment or order under this ehapter.

SECTION 465. IC 36-4-4-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.84-2016, SECTION 172, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
[EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 5. (a) If uncertainty exists or a dispute arises concerning the executive or legislative nature of a power or duty exercised or proposed to be exercised by a branch, officer, department, or agency of the government of a municipality, a petition may be filed in the circuit court or superior court of the county in which the municipality is located by the municipal executive, another municipal elected official, the president of the municipal legislative body, or any person who alleges and establishes to the satisfaction of the court that the person is or would be adversely affected by the exercise of the power, however, in a county that not a ennsolidated eity other than Marion County and that has a superior court with three (3) or more judges, the petition shall be filed in the superior court and shall be heard and determined by the court sitting en banc.
(b) In a Marion County, entaining a eolidated eity, the petition shall be heard and determined by a five (5) member panel of judges from the superior court. The clerk of the court shall select the judges electronically and randomly. Not more than three (3) members of the five (5) member panel of judges may be of the same political party. The first judge selected shall maintain the case file and preside over the proceedings.
(c) The petition must set forth the action taken or the power proposed to be exercised, and all facts and circumstances relevant to a determination of the nature of the power, and must request that the court hear the matter and determine which branch, officer, department, or agency of the municipality, if any, is authorized to exercise the power. On the filing of the petition, the clerk of the court shall issue notice to the municipal executive, each municipal elected official, and the president of the municipal legislative body, unless the petition was filed by that person, and to the municipal attorney, department of law, or legal division.
(d) The court shall determine the matters set forth in the petition and shall affix the responsibility for the exercise of the power or the performance of the duty, unless it determines that the power or duty does not exist. Costs of the proceeding shall be paid by the municipality, except that if an appeal is taken from the decision of the court by any party to the proceeding other than the municipal executive, another municipal elected official, or the president of the municipal legislative body, the costs of the appeal shall be paid by the unsuccessful party on appeal or in the manner directed by the court deciding the appeal.

SECTION 466. IC 36-4-7-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS

FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 7. (a) The fiscal officer shall present the report of budget estimates to the city legislative body under IC 6-1.1-17. After reviewing the report, the legislative body shall prepare an ordinance fixing the rate of taxation for the ensuing budget year and an ordinance making appropriations for the estimated department budgets and other city purposes during the ensuing budget year. The legislative body, in the appropriation ordinance, may reduce any estimated item from the figure submitted in the report of the fiscal officer, but it may increase an item only if the executive recommends an increase. The legislative body shall promptly act on the appropriation ordinance.
(b) In preparing the ordinances described in subsection (a) the legislative body shall make an allowance for the cost of fire protection to annexed territory described in $€$ 36-4-3-7(d), IC 36-4-3-7(c), for the year fire protection is first offered to that territory.

SECTION 467. IC 36-5-1-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.147-2013, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 7. (a) The petitioners must obtain the consent by ordinance of the legislative body of a the consolidated city before incorporating a town if any part of the proposed town is within four (4) miles of the corporate boundaries of the city. The legislative body of the consolidated city shall:
(1) consent to the incorporation; or
(2) deny consent to the incorporation;
not later than ninety ( 90 ) days after the legislative body receives the petitioners' written request. If the legislative body fails to act not later than ninety (90) days after the legislative body receives the petitioners' written request, the legislative body is considered to have consented to the petitioners' request for incorporation.
(b) The petitioners must obtain the consent by ordinance of the legislative body of a second or third class city before incorporating a town if any part of the proposed town is within three (3) miles of the corporate boundaries of the city. The legislative body of the city shall:
(1) consent to the incorporation; or
(2) deny consent to the incorporation;
not later than ninety (90) days after the legislative body receives the petitioners' written request. If the legislative body fails to act not later than ninety ( 90 ) days after the legislative body receives the petitioners' written request, the legislative body is considered to have consented to the petitioners' request for incorporation.
(c) Subsection (b) does not apply to a eounty having a population of more than four humdred thousand $(400,000)$ but tess than seven
hed $(700,000)$. Lake County.
SECTION 468. IC 36-5-1-7.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.147-2013, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 7.1. The petitioners of a eounty having a population of more than seventy thousand $(70,000)$ but less than seventy thousand fifty $(70,050)$ in Hancock County are exempt from:
(1) the requirements of section 7(a) of this chapter; and
(2) the requirements of section 7(b) of this chapter if the second or third class city is within a eounty eontaining a eonsolidated eity. Marion County.
SECTION 469. IC 36-5-1-10.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.219-2013, SECTION 97, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 10.1. (a) If a majority of the voters voting on the public question under section 8 of this chapter vote "yes", the county executive shall adopt an ordinance incorporating the town.
(b) An ordinance adopted under subsection (a) must:
(1) either:
(A) provide that all members of the town legislative body are to be elected at large (if the town would have a population of less than three thousand five hundred $(3,500)$; or
(B) divide the town into not less than three (3) nor more than seven (7) districts; and
(2) direct the county election board to conduct an election in the town on the date of the next general or municipal election to be held in any precincts in the county.
An election conducted under this section must comply with IC 3 concerning town elections. If the date that an ordinance is adopted under this section is not later than June 1 of a general or municipal election year, the election must be conducted on the date of the next general or municipal election held in any precincts in the county after the election for which absentee balloting is being conducted. However, a primary election may not be conducted before an election conducted under this section, regardless of the population of the town.
(c) Districts established by an ordinance adopted under this section must comply with IC 3-11-1.5.
(d) If any territory in the town is not included in one (1) of the districts established under this section, the territory is included in the district that:
(1) is contiguous to that territory; and
(2) contains the least population of all districts contiguous to that territory.
(e) If any territory in the town is included in more than one (1) of the
districts established under this section, the territory is included in the district that:
(1) is one (1) of the districts in which the territory is described in the ordinance adopted under this section;
(2) is contiguous to that territory; and
(3) contains the least population of all districts contiguous to that territory.
(f) Exeept as provided in subsection (g), An ordinance adopted under this section becomes effective when filed with:
(1) the office of the secretary of state; and
(2) the circuit court clerk of each county in which the town is located.
(g) An ordinance ineorporating a town under this seetion may not take effeet during the year preceding a year in whieh a fecteral decennial eensus is eondueted. An ordinanee under this seetion that would otherwise take effeet during the year preeeding a year in whieh a federal deeennial eensus is eondueted takes effeet January 4 of the year in which a fecteral teeennial eensus is eondureted.
(h) (g) Each county that contains a part of the proposed town must adopt identical ordinances providing for the incorporation of the town.
(i) Notwithstanding subsection (g) as that subsection existed on Đeeember 31, 2009, an ortinanee that eok effeet Jantury 2,2010 , beeause of the applieation of subsection (g), as that subsection existed on Deeember 31, 2009, is instead eonsidered to take effect January 1, 2010, without the adoption of ant ortinanee or ant amended ordinance or any other additional aetion being required.

SECTION 470. IC 36-5-1-18, AS AMENDED BY P.L.219-2013, SECTION 102, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 18. (a) If at least two-thirds (2/3) of the votes cast in an election under section 16 of this chapter are affirmative, the dissolution or change of name takes effect in the manner prescribed by this section.
(b) A change of name takes effect thirty (30) days after the filing of the statement required by section 17 of this chapter.
(c) Exeept as provided in subseetion (d), A dissolution takes effect six (6) months after the filing of the statement required by section 17 of this chapter. The property owned by the town after payment of debts and liabilities shall be disposed of in the manner chosen by a majority of the voters of the town at a special election for that purpose. Dissolution of a town does not affect the validity of a contract to which the town is a party.
(d) A dissolution under this ehapter may not take effeet during the
year preeeding a year in whieh a federal deeennial eensus is condured. A dissolution that would otherwise take effeet during the year preeeding a year in whieh a federal teeennial eensus is eonductedt takes effeet Jantary 4 of the year in whieh a federal deeennial eensus is eondureted.
(e) Notwithstanding subsection (d) as that subsection existed on Deeember 31, 2009, a dissolution that took effeet Jantuay z, 2010, beeause of the applieation of subseetion (d), as that subseetion existed on Đeeember 31, 2009, is instead eonsidered to take effeet January 1, 2010, without any additional aetion being required.

SECTION 471. IC 36-5-1.1-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.113-2010, SECTION 125, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 9. (a) A person aggrieved by a decision made by the county executive under section 6 of this chapter may, within thirty (30) days, appeal that decision or result to the circuit court for the county containing more than fifty percent (50\%) in assessed valuation of the land in the town. The appeal is instituted by giving written notice to the clerk of the circuit court and filing with the county executive a bond for five hundred dollars ( $\$ 500$ ), with surety approved by the county executive. The bond must provide:
(1) that the appeal will be duly prosecuted; and
(2) that the appellants will pay all costs if the appeal is decided against them.
(b) When an appeal is instituted, the county executive shall file with the clerk of the circuit court a transcript of all proceedings in the case, together with all papers filed in the case. The county executive may not take further action in the case until the appeal is heard and determined.
(c) An appeal under this section shall be heard by the circuit court without a jury. Change of venue from the judge may be granted, but change of venue from the county may not be granted. If the court orders the dissolution to take place, the circuit court clerk shall, immediately after the judgment of the court, certify the judgment of the circuit court to:
(1) the clerk of the municipality;
(2) the circuit court clerk of any other county in which the town is located; and
(3) the office of the secretary of state.
(d) Exeept as provided in subsection (e), The dissolution takes effect sixty (60) days after the order is certified.
(e) A dissolution under this seetion may not take effeet during the year preeeding a year in whieh a federal deeennial eensus is eondured. A dissolution tuder this seetiont that would otherwise take effeet during
the year preeeding the year in which the federal deeenniat eensts is eondured takes effect Jantary $t$ of the year int whieht a federal decennial eensus is eonducted.
(f) Notwithstanding subseetion (e) as that subseetion existed on Deeember 31, z009, a dissolution that took effeet Jantuaty z, 2010 , beeatse of the applieation of subsection (e), as that subsection existect on Đeeember 31, 2009, is instead eonsidered to take effeet January 1 , 2010 , without any additional action being required.

SECTION 472. IC 36-5-1.1-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.113-2010, SECTION 126, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 10. (a) If the county executive approves dissolution under section 6 of this chapter, the county executive shall adopt:
(1) an ordinance; or
(2) an order in a Marion County; having a eonsolidated eity, dissolving the town.
(b) Exeept pront (e), A dissolution takes effect:
(1) at least sixty (60) days after the ordinance or order under subsection (a) is adopted; and
(2) when the county auditor files a copy of the ordinance or order with:
(A) the circuit court clerk of each county in which the town is located; and
(B) the office of the secretary of state.
(c) The property owned by the town after payment of debts and liabilities shall be disposed of by the county executive. Any proceeds remaining shall be deposited in the county general fund. Dissolution of a town does not affect the validity of a contract to which the town is a party.
(d) After dissolution, the books and records of the town become the property of the county executive for safekeeping.
(e) A dissolution under this seetion may not take effeet during the year preeeding a year in whieh a federal teeenniat eensus is eondureted. A dissolution tuder this seetion that would otherwise take effeet during the year preeeding a year in which a federat deeennial eensus is eondureted takes effect January 4 of the year in whieh a federal deennial eensus is eonducted.
(f) Notwithstanding subsection (e) as that subseetion existed on Beeember 31, 2009, a dissolution that took effeet January z, 2010, beeatse of the applieation of subsection (e), as that subsection existed on Đeeember 31, z000, is instead eonsidered to take effeet Jannary 1 , 2010 , without any additional action being required.

SECTION 473. IC 36-5-1.1-10.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.113-2010, SECTION 127, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 10.5. (a) This section applies to the dissolution of an included town.
(b) The town legislative body may adopt a resolution to consider dissolution of the town under this section. The resolution must state the following:
(1) That the town legislative body conduct a public hearing at a stated date, place, and time concerning the dissolution of the town.
(2) That the town legislative body will hear all statements presented in favor of or in opposition to dissolution.
(3) That the town legislative body may adopt an ordinance to dissolve the town at the conclusion of the public hearing.
(c) The town clerk shall publish a notice of the public hearing in accordance with IC 5-3-1.
(d) The town legislative body may continue a public hearing under this section. If a hearing is continued, the clerk is not required to publish an additional notice under subsection (c).
(e) The town legislative body may adopt an ordinance following the conclusion of the public hearing under subsection (b). The town clerk shall file a copy of the ordinance with:
(1) the circuit court clerk of the county; and
(2) the office of the secretary of state.
(f) Exeept as provided in subseetion (g), The ordinance dissolving the town takes effect:
(1) at least sixty (60) days after adoption; and
(2) when the ordinance is filed under subsection (e).
(g) A dissolution tuder this seetion may not take effeet during the year preeeding a year in whiehr a federal deeenniat eensus is eondureted. A tissolution under this seetion that would otherwise take effeet during the year preeeding a year int whieht the federat deeenniat eensus is eondureted takes effeet Jantuary 4 of the year int whieh a federal decennial eensus is eonducted.
$(\mathrm{h})(\mathrm{g})$ When an ordinance dissolving a town becomes effective:
(1) the territory included within the town when the ordinance was adopted becomes a part of the consolidated city;
(2) the books and records of the town become the property of the county executive;
(3) the property owned by the town after payment of debts and liabilities shall be disposed of by the county executive; and
(4) the county executive shall deposit any proceeds remaining
after payment of debts and liabilities into the county general fund.
(i) (h) The dissolution of a town under this section does not affect the validity of a contract to which the town is a party.
( j ) Notwithstanding subsection (g) as that subsection existed on Deember 31, z009, a dissolution that took effeet Jantury 2,2010 , beeatse of the applieation of subsection (g), as that subsection existed on Đeeember 31, 2009, is instead eonsidered to take effect Jantury 1, 2010, without any additional aetion being required.

SECTION 474. IC 36-5-1.1-10.6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.113-2010, SECTION 128, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 10.6. (a) This section applies to included towns.
(b) The dissolution of a town under this section may be instituted by filing a petition with the county board of registration. The petition must be signed by at least the number of the registered voters of the town required to place a candidate on the ballot under IC 3-8-6-3. The petition must be filed not later than June 1 of a year in which a general or municipal election will be held.
(c) If a petition meets the criteria set forth in subsection (b), the county board of registration shall certify the public question to the county election board under IC 3-10-9-3. The county election board shall place the question of dissolution on the ballot provided for voters in the included town at the first general or municipal election following certification. The question shall be placed on the ballot in the form prescribed by IC 3-10-9-4 and must state "Shall the town of $\qquad$ dissolve?".
(d) If the public question is approved by a majority of the voters voting on the question, the county election board shall file a copy of the certification prepared under IC 3-12-4-9 concerning the public question described by this section with the following:
(1) The circuit court clerk of the county.
(2) The office of the secretary of state.
(e) Exeept as provided in subsection (f), Dissolution occurs:
(1) at least sixty (60) days after certification under IC 3-12-4-9; and
(2) when the certification is filed under subsection (d).
(f) A dissolution turder this seetion may not take effect during the year preeeding a year in whieha fecteral deeennial eensus is eonductect. A dissolution under this seetion that would otherwise take effeet during the year preeeding a year int which the federat deeennial eensus is eondured takes effect Jantary 4 of the year in whieh a federal teennial eenstrs is eonductect.
$(\mathrm{g})(\mathbf{f})$ When a town is dissolved under this section:
(1) the territory included within the town when the ordinance was adopted becomes a part of the consolidated city;
(2) the books and records of the town become the property of the county executive;
(3) the property owned by the town after payment of debts and liabilities shall be disposed of by the county executive; and
(4) the county executive shall deposit any proceeds remaining after payment of debts and liabilities into the county general fund.
(h) (g) The dissolution of a town under this section does not affect the validity of a contract to which the town is a party.
(i) Notwithstanding subsection (丹) as that subsection existed on Deeember 31, 2009, a dissolution that took effeet Jantary 2,2010 , because of the application of subseetion (f), as that subsection existed on Đeeember 31, 2009, is instead eonsidered to take effeet Jantary 1 , 2010, without any additional aetion being requirect.

SECTION 475. IC 36-5-1.1-12 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 12. (a) This section does not apply to a town described by IC 36-5-1-11.5.
(b) A town subject to this chapter may be dissolved if the county election board of the county in which the greatest percentage of population of the town is located conducts a public hearing and finds that the town has not elected town officers or had a functioning town government during the preceding ten (10) years.
(c) The county election board shall certify the board's findings to the county executive, who may adopt an ordinance or (in a Marion County having a ensolidated eity or subject to IC 36-2-3.5) issue an order to dissolve the town.

SECTION 476. IC 36-5-4-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 192, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 13. (a) Except as provided in subsection (c), this subsection applies to a town with a population of five hundred (500) or less. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other statute, a town may transfer money from any town fund to another town fund after the passage of an ordinance or a resolution by the town legislative body specifying the:
(1) amount of the transfer;
(2) funds involved;
(3) date of the transfer; and
(4) general purpose of the transfer.
(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), this subsection applies to a town having a population of more than five hundred (500) but less
than two thousand $(2,000)$. Notwithstanding IC 8-14-1 and IC 8-14-2, a town may transfer money distributed to the town from:
(1) the motor vehicle highway account under IC 8-14-1;
(2) the local road and street account under IC 8-14-2; or
(3) the:
(A) motor vehicle highway account under IC 8-14-1; and
(B) local road and street account under IC 8-14-2;
to any other town fund after the passage of an ordinance or a resolution by the town legislative body that specifies the amount of the transfer, the funds involved, the date of the transfer, and the general purpose of the transfer. However, the total amount of all money transferred by a town under this subsection may not exceed forty thousand dollars ( $\$ 40,000$ ).
(c) A
( 1 ) municipality located in a having a popution of more than fifteen thousand $(15,000)$ but less than fifteen thousand five humed ( 15,500 ), Brown County and (2) town:
(A) loeated in a eotnty having a population of more than thirty-seven thousand one hundred twenty-five $(37,125)$ but less than thinty-sevent thousand five hundred ( 37,500 ), and (B) having a population of less than one thousand $(1,000)$, the town of Shipshewana
may not transfer money under this section to or from a food and beverage tax receipts fund established under IC 6-9.

SECTION 477. IC 36-6-1-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.113-2010, SECTION 129, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 3. (a) When part of a township is owned by the state or the United States, devoted to a public use, and withdrawn from taxation for local purposes, and:
(1) less than eighteen (18) square miles of the township remains subject to taxation; or
(2) the township is divided into two (2) or more separate sections by the government owned part;
the county executive may issue an order to alter the boundaries of the township and adjoining townships on receipt of a petition signed by at least thirty-five percent ( $35 \%$ ) of the resident freeholders of a part of the township adjoining another township.
(b) Exeept as provided in subseetion (e), A boundary alteration under this section is effective when a copy of the order is filed with:
(1) the circuit court clerk; and
(2) the office of the secretary of state.
(e) A boundary alteration under this seetion may not take effect durring the year preceding a year in which a fecteral decennial eenstrs is eondueted. A boundary alteration that would otherwise take effect during the year preeeding a year in whieh a federal deeennial eensus is eondureted takes effect Jantury 4 of the year in which a federal decennial eensus is eondureded.
(d) Notwithstanding subsection (e) as that subsection existect on Deeember 31, 2009, a boundary alteration that took effeet Jantary 2 , 2010, beeause of the applieation of subsection (e), as that subseetion existed on Đecember 31, 2009, is instead eonsidered to take effect Jantary $\mathbf{1}, 2010$, without any additionat action being required.

SECTION 478. IC 36-6-1-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 5. (a) Townships other than those described in section 3 of this chapter may be altered or abolished by the issuance of an order by the county executive on receipt of a petition signed by a majority of the freeholders of the affected township or townships. The alteration or abolition must conform to the terms of the petition.
(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), the alteration or abolition becomes effective when the county executive files a copy of the order with:
(1) the circuit court clerk; and
(2) the office of the secretary of state.
(e) The alteration or abolition of a township may not take effect during the year preceding a year in whieh a federal decennial eensts is eondureted. An alteration or abolition that would otherwise take effect during the year preeeding a year int whieh a federal decennial eenstr is eondureted takes effeet Jantary $Z$ of the year in whieh a federat decennial eensus is eondureted.

SECTION 479. IC 36-6-1-5.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 5.5. (a) This section applies to an area that meets the following conditions:
(1) Contains not more than seven hundred (700) acres.
(2) Has a river along at least twenty-five percent (25\%) of the perimeter of the area.
(3) Abuts a different township from the township in which the area is situated.
(b) An area is transferred from the township in which the area is situated to the township that the area abuts if the following conditions are met:
(1) The transfer results in a rectangular shape for the boundaries of both of the affected townships.
(2) A petition:
(A) containing a legal description of the area; and
(B) signed by at least fifty-one percent ( $51 \%$ ) of the freeholders in the area;
is filed with the circuit court clerk and the office of the secretary of state.
(e) Seetion $5(e)$ of this ehapter applies to the alteration of township boundaries under this seetion.
(d) (c) Exeept as provided in subsection (e), If the conditions specified in this section are met, the transfer occurs when the filing requirements of subsection (b) are met.
(e) The transfer may not take effeet during the year preceding a year in whieh a federal deeennial eensus is eonduetect. A transfer that would otherwise take effeet during the year preeeding a year int whieh a federal deeennial eensus is eondueted takes effeet Jantuary $Z$ of the year in whieh a federal decennial eensus is eonducted.

SECTION 480. IC 36-6-1-11 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 11. (a) An action taken by a county executive under this chapter may be appealed to the circuit court of the county. The appeal shall be heard de novo on all questions presented.
(b) If the court orders the name change, alteration, or abolition of a township to take place, the circuit court clerk shall, immediately after the judgment of the court, certify the judgment of the circuit court to:
(1) the township executive; and
(2) the office of the secretary of state.

Exeept as provided in subsection (e), The order takes effect sixty (60) days after certification.
(e) The name ehange, alteration, or abolition of a township may not take effeet during the year preeeding a year int whieh a fecterat decennial eensus is eondueted. An alteration or abolition that would otherwise take effect during the year preceding a year int whieh a federal deeennial eensus is eonducted takes effeet Jantuary $z$ of the year int which a federal deeenninat eensus is eondureted.

SECTION 481. IC 36-6-1.5-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.240-2005, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. This chapter does not apply to a township in a Marion County. eontaining a eonsolidated eity.

SECTION 482. IC 36-6-4-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2009, SECTION 163, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 3. The executive shall do the following:
(1) Keep a written record of official proceedings.
(2) Manage all township property interests.
(3) Keep township records open for public inspection.
(4) Attend all meetings of the township legislative body.
(5) Receive and pay out township funds.
(6) Examine and settle all accounts and demands chargeable against the township.
(7) Administer township assistance under IC 12-20 and IC 12-30-4.
(8) Perform the duties of fence viewer under IC 32-26.
(9) Provide and maintain cemeteries under IC 23-14.
(10) Provide fire protection under IC $36-8$, except in a township that:
(A) is located in a Marion County; having a and
(B) consolidated the township's fire department under IC 36-3-1-6.1.
(11) File an annual personnel report under IC 5-11-13.
(12) Provide and maintain township parks and community centers under IC 36-10.
(13) Destroy detrimental plants, noxious weeds, and rank vegetation under IC 15-16-8.
(14) Provide insulin to the poor under IC 12-20-16.
(15) Perform other duties prescribed by statute.

SECTION 483. IC 36-6-4-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.84-2016, SECTION 177, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 16. (a) When twenty-five (25) or more resident freeholders of a township file a petition with the circuit court, superior court, or probate court of the county, alleging that the township executive is incapable of performing the executive's duties due to mental or physical incapacity, the clerk of the court shall issue a summons to be served on the executive. The summons is returnable not less than ten (10) days from its date of issue.
(b) Immediately following the return date set out on the summons, the circuit court, superior court, or probate court shall hold a hearing on the matter alleged in the petition. After hearing the evidence and being fully advised, the court shall enter its findings and judgment.
(c) If the court finds the executive incapable of performing the duties of office, the clerk of the court shall certify a copy of the judgment to the county executive, which shall, within five (5) days, appoint a resident of the township as acting executive of the township during the incapacity of the executive.
(d) The acting executive shall execute and file a bond in an amount fixed by the county auditor. After taking the oath of office, the acting executive has all the powers and duties of the executive.
(e) The acting executive is entitled to the salary and benefits provided by this article for the executive.
(f) When an incapacitated executive files a petition with the circuit court, superior court, or probate court of the county alleging that the executive is restored to mental or physical ability to perform the duties of office, the court shall immediately hold a hearing on the matters alleged. After hearing the evidence and being fully advised, the court shall enter its findings and judgment.
(g) If the court finds the executive capable of resuming duties, the clerk of the court shall certify a copy of the judgment to the county executive, which shall, within five (5) days, revoke the appointment of the acting executive.
(h) For purposes of this section, the board of county commissioners is considered the executive of a Marion County. having a emsolidated eity.

SECTION 484. IC 36-6-6-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.278-2019, SECTION 191, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 2. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b) and section 2.1 of this chapter, a three (3) member township board shall be elected under IC 3-10-2-13 by the voters of each township.
(b) The township board in a Marion County eontaining a ensolidated shall consist of five (5) members elected under IC 3-10-2-13 by the voters of each township.
(c) The township board is the township legislative body.
(d) The term of office of a township board member is four (4) years, beginning January 1 after election and continuing until a successor is elected and qualified.

SECTION 485. IC 36-6-6-2.2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 2.2. (a) This subsection applies to townships in a Marion County . a eonsolidated eity. The voters of each legislative body district established under section 2.5 of this chapter shall elect one (1) member of the township board.
(b) This subsection applies to townships not included in subsection (a). The voters of each township shall elect all the members of the township board.

SECTION 486. IC 36-6-6-2.3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.278-2019, SECTION 192, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
[EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 2.3. (a) This section does not apply to a township board in a Marion County. ontaining a eity.
(b) During the year preceding a general election for the members of the township board conducted under section 2 of this chapter, a township board may adopt a resolution under this section to provide for the staggering of the terms of its members.
(c) The resolution described in subsection (b) must provide all the following:
(1) That, notwithstanding section 2 of this chapter, the terms of the board members elected at the next general election must be as follows:
(A) The candidate who receives the greatest number of votes among all the candidates at the election shall serve a four (4) year term, beginning on January 1 after the next general election.
(B) The candidate who receives the second greatest number of votes among all the candidates at the election shall serve a two (2) year term, beginning on January 1 after the next general election.
(C) The candidate who receives the third greatest number of votes among all the candidates at the election shall serve a two (2) year term, beginning on January 1 after the next general election.
(2) That the term of office of each board member elected after the first election after adoption of the resolution is four (4) years, beginning January 1 after each board member's general election.
(d) If a township board adopts a resolution under this section, election of the board members must occur at the elections as provided in the resolution.
(e) If fewer candidates are elected than the number of board members to be elected, the incumbent board member or members that hold office under Article 15, Section 3 of the Constitution of the State of Indiana shall be determined under IC 3-13-10-6.5 by the county executive. The county executive shall determine the length of the term of each incumbent board member if more than one (1) incumbent board member continues to hold office under Article 15, Section 3 of the Constitution of the State of Indiana. The county executive shall consider any applicable language in the resolution adopted by the township in making this determination.
(f) If a tie occurs among the candidates for an office elected under subsection (c), the tie is resolved under IC 3-12-9-4. The authority
resolving the tie determines the length of the term in accordance with subsection (c) for a person selected to fill an office under this subsection.
(g) A township board may repeal a resolution adopted under subsection (b) subject to the following:
(1) The resolution may not be repealed earlier than twelve (12) years after the resolution was adopted.
(2) The resolution may be repealed only in a year in which an election for members of the township board is not held.
(3) The resolution must provide for the election of all members of the township board at the next general election. Notwithstanding subsection (c)(2) and section 2 of this chapter, the term of all the members of the township board ends January 1 after the next general election.
(4) The term of office of the members elected at the next general election is four (4) years, beginning January 1 after that general election.
(h) A resolution described in subsection (b) or a resolution repealing a resolution previously adopted under subsection (b):
(1) must be filed with the circuit court clerk before January 1 of a year in which an election of board members is scheduled to be held; and
(2) takes effect when the ordinance is filed with the circuit court clerk.
SECTION 487. IC 36-6-6-2.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.271-2013, SECTION 53, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 2.5. (a) This section applies to townships in a Marion County. eontaining a eonsolidated eity.
(b) The legislative body shall adopt a resolution that divides the township into legislative body districts that:
(1) are composed of contiguous territory;
(2) are reasonably compact;
(3) respect, as nearly as reasonably practicable, precinct boundary lines; and
(4) contain, as nearly as reasonably practicable, equal population.
(c) Before a legislative body may adopt a resolution that divides a township into legislative body districts, the secretary of the legislative body shall mail a written notice to the circuit court clerk. This notice must:
(1) state that the legislative body is considering the adoption of a resolution to divide the township into legislative body districts; and
(2) be mailed not later than ten (10) days before the legislative body adopts the resolution.
(d) Except as provided in subsection (f), the legislative body shall make a division into legislative body districts at the following times:
(1) During the second year after a year in which a federal decennial census is conducted.
(2) Subject to IC 3-11-1.5-32.5, whenever the boundary of the township changes.
(e) The legislative body may make the division under this section at any time, subject to IC 3-11-1.5-32.5.
(f) This subsection applies during the second year after a year in which a federal decennial census is conducted. If the legislative body determines that a division is not required under subsection (b), the legislative body shall adopt an ordinance recertifying that the districts as drawn comply with this section.
(g) Each time there is a division under subsection (b) or a recertification under subsection (f), the legislative body shall file with the circuit court clerk of the county not later than thirty (30) days after the adoption or recertification occurs a map of the district boundaries:
(1) adopted under subsection (b); or
(2) recertified under subsection (f).
(h) The limitations set forth in this section are part of the ordinance, but do not have to be specifically set forth in the ordinance. The ordinance must be construed, if possible, to comply with this chapter. If a provision of the ordinance or an application of the ordinance violates this chapter, the invalidity does not affect the other provisions or applications of the ordinance that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application. The provisions of the ordinance are severable.
(i) If a conflict exists between:
(1) a map showing the boundaries of a district; and
(2) a description of the boundaries of that district set forth in the ordinance;
the district boundaries are the description of the boundaries set forth in the ordinance, not the boundaries shown on the map, to the extent there is a conflict between the description and the map.

SECTION 488. IC 36-6-6-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.240-2005, SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 3. (a) This subsection applies to townships in a Marion County. eontaining a ensolidated eity. One (1) member of the legislative body must reside within each legislative body district. If a member of the legislative body ceases to be a resident of the district
from which the member was elected, the office becomes vacant.
(b) This subsection applies to townships not included in subsection (a) or (c). A member of the legislative body must reside within the township as provided in Article 6, Section 6 of the Constitution of the State of Indiana. If a member of the legislative body ceases to be a resident of the township, the office becomes vacant.
(c) This subsection applies to a township government that:
(1) is created by a merger of township governments under IC 36-6-1.5; and
(2) elects a township board under section 2.1 of this chapter.

One (1) member of the legislative body must reside within the boundaries of each of the former townships that merged. If a member of the legislative body ceases to be a resident of that former township, the office becomes vacant.

SECTION 489. IC 36-6-6-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.159-2021, SECTION 41, IS AMENDED TOREAD ASFOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 4. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) and (c), two (2) members of the legislative body constitute a quorum.
(b) Before Jantury 1,2017 , four (4) members of the legistative body in a eounty eontaining a eonsolidated eity eonstitute a quortm. After Deeember 31, 2016, Three (3) members of the legislative body in a Marion County having a emsolidated eity constitute a quorum.
(c) This subsection applies to a township government that:
(1) is created by a merger of township governments under IC 36-6-1.5; and
(2) elects the township legislative body under section 2.1 of this chapter.
A majority of the members of the township legislative body constitute a quorum. If a township legislative body has an even number of members, the township executive shall serve by virtue of office as a member of the township legislative body for the purpose of casting the deciding vote to break a tie.
(d) For townships not described in subsection (c), the township executive shall serve by virtue of office as a member of the township legislative body for the purpose of casting the deciding vote to break a tie. However, the township executive may not vote to break a tie on the adoption of an ordinance to increase the township executive's compensation (as defined in section 10 of this chapter).

SECTION 490. IC 36-6-6-17, AS ADDED BY P.L.159-2020, SECTION 80, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 17. (a) This section does not apply to a township located in a Marion County. having a eonsolidated eity.
(b) As used in this section, "immediate family member" refers only to any of the following relatives of an individual:
(1) A parent.
(2) A sibling.
(3) A spouse.
(4) A child.

A relative by adoption, half-blood, marriage, or remarriage is considered as a relative of whole kinship.
(c) A member of the township board may not participate in a vote on the adoption of the township's budget and tax levies if the member is an immediate family member of the township trustee.
(d) Notwithstanding any other law, if at least a majority of the members of the township board are precluded from voting on the township's budget and tax levies under subsection (c), the township's most recent annual appropriations are continued for the ensuing budget year, subject to the following:
(1) The township trustee may petition the county fiscal body for an increase in the township's budget under subsection (e).
(2) The township trustee may petition the county fiscal body for any additional appropriations under subsection ( f ).
(e) If subsection (d) applies, the township trustee may petition the county fiscal body for an increase in the township's budget and property tax levies. The county fiscal body may grant or deny the petition only after conducting a public hearing on the petition.
(f) If subsection (d) applies, the county fiscal body may adopt any additional appropriations of the township by ordinance before the department of local government finance may approve the additional appropriation.

SECTION 491. IC 36-7-1-6.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.161-2021, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 6.5. "Excluded city" means a city or town that is located within a Marion County having a eonsolidated eity as described in IC 36-3-1-7.

SECTION 492. IC 36-7-1-10 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 10. "Metropolitan development commission" means the plan commission established by IC 36-7-4-202(c) for a Marion County. having a eonsolidated eity. The term does not include a metropolitan plan commission established under IC 36-7-4-202(a).

SECTION 493. IC 36-7-3-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.126-2011, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. (a) Section 2 of this chapter applies only to
areas subject to the jurisdiction of no plan commission under this article.
(b) Sections 3 through 9 of this chapter apply only to:
(1) areas subject to the jurisdiction of an advisory plan commission under this article; and
(2) areas subject to the jurisdiction of no plan commission under this article.
(c) Sections 10,14 , and 16 of this chapter apply to all areas of the state.
(d) Sections 12,13 , and 15 of this chapter apply to all areas of the state, except in a Marion County. having a eonsolidated eity.

SECTION 494. IC 36-7-4-201, AS AMENDED BY P.L.161-2021, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 201. (a) For purposes of IC 36-1-3-6, a unit wanting to exercise planning and zoning powers in Indiana, including the issuance of permits under IC 8-1-32.3 (except as otherwise provided in IC 8-1-32.3), must do so in the manner provided by this chapter.
(b) The purpose of this chapter is to encourage units to improve the health, safety, convenience, and welfare of their citizens and to plan for the future development of their communities to the end:
(1) that highway systems be carefully planned;
(2) that new communities grow only with adequate public way, utility, health, educational, and recreational facilities;
(3) that the needs of agriculture, forestry, industry, and business be recognized in future growth;
(4) that residential areas provide healthful surroundings for family life; and
(5) that the growth of the community is commensurate with and promotive of the efficient and economical use of public funds.
(c) Furthermore, municipalities and counties may cooperatively establish single and unified planning and zoning entities to carry out the purpose of this chapter on a countywide basis.
(d) METRO. Expanding urbanization in each Marion County having a endidated has created problems that have made the unification of planning and zoning functions a necessity to insure the health, safety, morals, economic development, and general welfare of the county. To accomplish this unification, a single planning and zoning authority is established for the county. However, in an excluded city (as described in IC 36-3-1-7):
(1) the legislative body of the excluded city; and
(2) the board of zoning appeals of the excluded city, if the
excluded city has a board of zoning appeals;
have exclusive territorial jurisdiction within the boundaries of the excluded city. Unless expressly provided otherwise, any reference in this chapter to the legislative body with regard to an excluded city is a reference to the legislative body of the excluded city, and any reference in this chapter to the board of zoning appeals with regard to an excluded city is a reference to the board of zoning appeals of the excluded city, if the excluded city has a board of zoning appeals.

SECTION 495. IC 36-7-4-202, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 193, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 202. (a) ADVISORY. The legislative body of a county or municipality may establish by ordinance an advisory plan commission. In addition, in: a eounty having a population of.
(1) more than one hundred seventy-five theusand $(175,000)$ but less than one humdred eighty-five thousand $(185,000)$; Vanderburgh County; or
(2) more than one hundred fifteen thousand $(145,000)$ but less than one hundred County;
the legislative bodies of that county and of the city having the largest population in that county may establish by identical ordinances a metropolitan plan commission as a department of county government. These ordinances must specify the legal name of the commission for purposes of section 404(a) of this chapter.
(b) AREA. There may be established in each county an area planning department in the county government, having:
(1) an area plan commission;
(2) an area board of zoning appeals;
(3) an executive director; and
(4) such staff as the area plan commission considers necessary. Each municipality and each county desiring to participate in the establishment of a planning department may adopt an ordinance adopting the area planning law, fix a date for the establishment of the planning department, and provide for the appointment of its representatives to the commission. When a municipality or a county adopts such an ordinance, it shall certify a copy of the ordinance to each legislative body within the county. When a county and at least one (1) municipality within the county each adopt an ordinance adopting the area planning law and fix a date for the establishment of the department, the legislative body of the county shall establish the planning department.
(c) METRO. A metropolitan development commission is established in the department of metropolitan development of the consolidated city. The legislative body of the consolidated city may adopt ordinances to regulate the following:
(1) The time that the commission holds its meetings.
(2) The voting procedures of the commission.

SECTION 496. IC 36-7-4-918.6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.10-2015, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 918.6. (a) This section applies to the following: (1) A municipality in a eounty having a population of more tham four hundred thousand $(400,000)$ but less than seven hundred thousand $(700,000)$. Lake County.
(2) A eounty having a population of more than two hundred fifty throusand $(250,000)$ but tess than two hundred seventy thousand $(270,000)$. St. Joseph County.
(b) ADVISORY-AREA. Notwithstanding sections 918.2, 918.4, and 918.5 of this chapter, a zoning or subdivision control ordinance shall require that the board of zoning appeals submit any of the following petitions to the legislative body for approval or disapproval:
(1) Special exceptions.
(2) Special uses.
(3) Use variances.
(c) ADVISORY-AREA. The board of zoning appeals shall file a petition under this section with the clerk of the legislative body with:
(1) a favorable recommendation;
(2) an unfavorable recommendation; or
(3) no recommendation.
(d) ADVISORY-AREA. The legislative body shall give notice under IC 5-14-1.5-5 of its intention to consider the petition at its first regular meeting after the board of zoning appeals files its recommendation.
(e) ADVISORY-AREA. A petition is granted or denied when the legislative body votes on the petition as follows:
(1) In a county described in subsection (a)(1), the legislative body shall vote on the petition within ninety (90) days after the board of zoning appeals makes its recommendation. If the legislative body does not vote to deny the petition within ninety (90) days, the petition is considered approved.
(2) In a county described in subsection (a)(2), the legislative body shall vote on the petition within sixty (60) days after the board of zoning appeals makes its recommendations. If the legislative body does not vote to deny the petition within sixty (60) days, the
petition is approved.
(f) ADVISORY-AREA. If the legislative body approves a petition, it must make the determination in writing as required under section $918.2,918.4$, or 918.5 of this chapter or as required by the zoning ordinance.

SECTION 497. IC 36-7-4-1210.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 196, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1210.5. (a) ADVISORY. As used in this section, "municipality" refers to the most populous municipality in the jurisdiction of the plan commission.
(b) ADVISORY. This section applies to a plan commission operating under a joinder agreement in a Hamilton County.
( 1 ) having a population of more than two hundred seventy thousand $(270,000)$ but less than three hundred thousand ( 300,000 ), and
(2) eontaining:
(A) a township having a population of more than thirty-two thrusand $(32,000)$ but less than fifty thrusand $(50,000)$, or
(B) a township having a population of more than nime thousand $(9,000)$ but less than fifteen thousand $(15,000)$.
(c) ADVISORY. Notwithstanding section 1210 of this chapter, a plan commission described in subsection (b) shall have nine (9) members as follows:
(1) Four (4) members who are residents of the municipality, to be appointed for four (4) year terms by the executive of the municipality.
(2) Three (3) members who are residents of the municipality, to be appointed for four (4) year terms by the legislative body of the municipality.
(3) Two (2) members who are residents of the township, to be appointed for four (4) year terms by the township executive with the approval of the township legislative body.
(d) The joinder agreement expires if the municipality annexes the entire area of a township described in subsection (b)(2).
(e) A joinder agreement under this section may be terminated if:
(1) the municipality adopts an ordinance terminating the joinder agreement;
(2) before adopting the ordinance under subdivision (1), the municipality conducts a public hearing on the issue of terminating the joinder agreement; and
(3) the executive of the municipality provides written notice to the township executive of the township subject to the joinder
agreement that states the reason for the municipality's termination of the joinder agreement.
SECTION 498. IC 36-7-5.1-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.84-2016, SECTION 179, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 11. (a) Each member of the commission must have:
(1) knowledge and experience regarding affairs in the joint district;
(2) awareness of the social, economic, agricultural, and industrial conditions of the joint district; and
(3) an interest in the development of the joint district.
(b) A challenge to the appointment of a member based on the qualifications described in subsection (a) must be filed within thirty (30) days after the appointment. The challenge may be filed in the circuit court, superior court, or probate court of any county that contains the entire joint district or any part of the joint district.
(c) Except as provided in subsection (d), a member must be a resident of a county where a part of the joint district is located or reside within ten (10) miles of the borders of the district.
(d) In a joint district that contains all or part of a Bartholomew County, having a population of more that seventy-five thousant $(75,000)$ but less than seventy-seven thousand ( 77,000 ), two (2) of the members appointed by the legislative body of that county under section $9(1)$ of this chapter must, in addition to the requirements of subsections (a) and (b), be residents of any township that is entirely or partially located within the joint district.

SECTION 499. IC 36-7-7.5-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 198, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. This chapter applies to a having the following poputation: the following counties:
(1) More than forty thousand $(40,000)$ but hess than forty-two thousand ( 42,000 ). Dubois County.
(2) More than nimeteen thousand five hundred $(19,500)$ but less than twenty thousand $(20,000)$. Orange County.
(3) More than ten thousand seven hundred $(10,700)$ but less than twelve thousand $(12,000)$. Crawford County.
SECTION 500. IC 36-7-7.6-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 199, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. This chapter applies to the area consisting of the following counties:
(1) A county having a population of more than four hundred thousand $(400,000)$ but less than seven humdred thousand
$(700,000)$. Lake County.
(2) A eounty having a population of more than one hundred fifty thousand $(150,000)$ but less than one hundred seventy thousand ( 170,000 ). Porter County.
(3) A eounty having a population of more than one hundred eleven thrusand $(111,000)$ but less than one hundred fifteen thousand $(115,000)$. LaPorte County.
SECTION 501. IC 36-7-7.6-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.169-2006, SECTION 57, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 4. (a) The following members shall be appointed to the commission:
(1) A member of the county executive of each county described in section 1 of this chapter, to be appointed by the county executive.
(2) A member of the county fiscal body of each county described in section 1 of this chapter, to be appointed by the county fiscal body.
(3) The county surveyor of each county described in section 1 of this chapter.
(4) For a county having a population of not more than four hundred thousand $(400,000)$, one (1) person appointed by the executive of each of the eleven (11) largest municipalities.
(5) For a Lake County, having a population of more than four hundred thousand ( 400,000 ) but less than sevent hundred theusand $(700,000)$, one (1) person appointed by the executive of each of the nineteen (19) largest municipalities.
(6) Beginning July 1, 2007, one (1) person appointed by the trustee of each township that:
(A) is located in a county described in section 1 of this chapter;
(B) has a population of at least eight thousand $(8,000)$; and
(C) does not contain a municipality.
(b) One (1) voting member of the commission shall be appointed by the governor. The member appointed under this subsection may not vote in a weighted vote under section 9 of this chapter.
(c) A member of the commission who is a county surveyor may not vote in a weighted vote under section 9 of this chapter.

SECTION 502. IC 36-7-7.7-2, AS ADDED BY P.L.83-2020, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 2. The following definitions apply throughout this chapter:
(1) "Eligible political subdivision" means any of the following:
(A) A county.
(B) A municipality.
(C) An urban mass transportation system (as described in IC 36-9-4).
(2) "Metropolitan planning area" of the MPO means the aggregate geographic territory of the following political subdivisions:
(A) A Marion County. having a population of more that seven hundred thousand $(700,000)$.
(B) All eligible political subdivisions in a Marion County. having a population of more than seven hundred thousand ( 700,000 ).
(C) All counties immediately adjacent to a Marion County. having a population of more than seven hundred thousand (700,000).
(D) All eligible political subdivisions in a county immediately adjacent to a Marion County. having a population of more than seven hundred thousand ( 700,000 ).
(3) "MPO" means the Indianapolis metropolitan planning organization established by section 3 of this chapter.
SECTION 503. IC 36-7-9-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. This chapter applies to each the consolidated city and its Marion County. This chapter also applies to any other municipality or county that adopts an ordinance under section 3 of this chapter.

SECTION 504. IC 36-7-9-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.66-2014, SECTION 25, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 2. As used in this chapter:
"Community organization" means a citizen's group, neighborhood association, neighborhood development corporation, or similar organization that:
(1) has specific geographic boundaries defined in its bylaws or articles of incorporation and contains at least forty (40) households within those boundaries;
(2) is a nonprofit corporation that is representative of at least twenty-five (25) households or twenty percent (20\%) of the households in the community, whichever is less;
(3) is operated primarily for the promotion of social welfare and general neighborhood improvement and enhancement;
(4) has been incorporated for at least two (2) years; and
(5) is exempt from taxation under Section 501(c)(3) or 501(c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code.
"Continuous enforcement order" means an order that:
(1) is issued for compliance or abatement and that remains in full

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force and effect on a property without further requirements to seek additional:
(A) compliance and abatement authority; or
(B) orders for the same or similar violations;
(2) authorizes specific ongoing compliance and enforcement activities if a property requires reinspection or additional periodic abatement;
(3) can be enforced, including assessment of fees and costs, without the need for additional notice or hearing; and
(4) authorizes the enforcement authority to assess and collect ongoing costs for continuous enforcement order activities from any party that is subject to the enforcement authority's order.
"Department" refers to the executive department authorized by ordinance to administer this chapter. In a the consolidated city, this department is the department of code enforcement subject to IC 36-3-4-23.
"Enforcement authority" refers to the chief administrative officer of the department, except in a the consolidated city. In a the consolidated city, the division of development services is the enforcement authority, subject to IC 36-3-4-23.
"Hearing authority" refers to a person or persons designated as such by the executive of a city or county, or by the legislative body of a town. However, in a the consolidated city, the director of the department or a person designated by the director is the hearing authority. An employee of the enforcement authority may not be designated as the hearing authority.
"Known or recorded fee interest, life estate interest, or equitable interest of a contract purchaser" means any fee interest, life estate interest, or equitable interest of a contract purchaser held by a person whose identity and address may be determined from:
(1) an instrument recorded in the recorder's office of the county where the unsafe premises is located;
(2) written information or actual knowledge received by the department (or, in the case of a the consolidated city, the enforcement authority); or
(3) a review of department (or, in the case of a the consolidated city, the enforcement authority) records that is sufficient to identify information that is reasonably ascertainable.
"Known or recorded substantial property interest" means any right in real property, including a fee interest, a life estate interest, a future interest, a mortgage interest, a lien as evidenced by a certificate of sale issued under IC 6-1.1-24, or an equitable interest of a contract
purchaser, that:
(1) may be affected in a substantial way by actions authorized by this chapter, and
(2) is held by a person whose identity and address may be determined from:
(A) an instrument recorded in:
(i) the recorder's office of the county where the unsafe premises is located; or
(ii) the office of the county auditor of the county where the unsafe premises are located in the case of a lien evidenced by a certificate of sale issued under IC 6-1.1-24;
(B) written information or actual knowledge received by the department (or, in the case of a the consolidated city, the enforcement authority); or
(C) a review of department (or, in the case of a the consolidated city, the enforcement authority) records that is sufficient to identify information that is reasonably ascertainable.
"Substantial property interest" means any right in real property that may be affected in a substantial way by actions authorized by this chapter, including a fee interest, a life estate interest, a future interest, a mortgage interest, or an equitable interest of a contract purchaser.

SECTION 505. IC 36-7-9-25, AS AMENDED BY P.L.152-2021, SECTION 40, IS AMENDED TOREAD ASFOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 25. (a) Notice of orders, notice of continued hearings without a specified date, notice of a statement that public bids are to be let, and notice of claims for payment must be given by:
(1) sending a copy of the order or statement by registered or certified mail to the residence or place of business or employment of the person to be notified, with return receipt requested;
(2) delivering a copy of the order or statement personally to the person to be notified;
(3) leaving a copy of the order or statement at the dwelling or usual place of abode of the person to be notified and sending by first class mail a copy of the order or statement to the last known address of the person to be notified; or
(4) sending a copy of the order or statement by first class mail to the last known address of the person to be notified.
If a notice described in subdivision (1) is returned undelivered, a copy of the order or statement must be given in accordance with subdivision (2), (3), or (4).
(b) If service is not obtained by a means described in subsection (a) and the hearing authority concludes that a reasonable effort has been
made to obtain service, service may be made by publishing a notice of the order or statement in accordance with IC 5-3-1 in the county where the unsafe premises are located. However, publication must be made two (2) times, at least one (1) week apart:
(1) with each publication of notice in a newspaper in accordance with IC 5-3-1 in the county where the unsafe premises are located; or
(2) with the first publication of notice in a newspaper described in subdivision (1) and the second publication of notice:
(A) in accordance with IC 5-3-5; and
(B) on the official web site of the county where the unsafe premises are located.
The second publication must be made at least three (3) days before an event described in subsection (a). If service of an order is made by publication, the publication must include the information required by section $5(\mathrm{~b})(1), 5(\mathrm{~b})(2), 5(\mathrm{~b})(4), 5(\mathrm{~b})(5), 5(\mathrm{~b})(6), 5(\mathrm{~b})(7)$, and $5(\mathrm{~b})(9)$ of this chapter, and must also include a statement indicating generally what action is required by the order and that the exact terms of the order may be obtained from the enforcement authority. The hearing authority may make a determination about whether a reasonable effort has been made to obtain service by the means described in subsection (a) on the basis of information provided by the department (or, in the case of a the consolidated city, the enforcement authority). The hearing authority is not required to make the determination at a hearing. The hearing authority must make the determination in writing.
(c) When service is made by any of the means described in this section, except by mailing or by publication, the person making service must make an affidavit stating that the person has made the service, the manner in which service was made, to whom the order or statement was issued, the nature of the order or statement, and the date of service. The affidavit must be placed on file with the enforcement authority.
(d) The date when notice of the order or statement is considered given is as follows:
(1) If the order or statement is delivered personally or left at the dwelling or usual place of abode, notice is considered given on the day when the order or statement is delivered to the person or left at the person's dwelling or usual place of abode.
(2) If the order or statement is mailed, notice is considered given on the date shown on the return receipt, or, if no date is shown, on the date when the return receipt is received by the enforcement authority.
(3) Notice by publication is considered given on the date of the
second day that publication was made.
(e) A person with a property interest in an unsafe premises who does not:
(1) record an instrument reflecting the interest in the recorder's office of the county where the unsafe premises is located; or
(2) if an instrument reflecting the interest is not recorded, provide to the department (or, in the case of a the consolidated city, the enforcement authority) in writing the person's name and address and the location of the unsafe premises;
is considered to consent to reasonable action taken under this chapter for which notice would be required and relinquish a claim to notice under this chapter.
(f) The department (or, in the case of a the consolidated city, the enforcement authority) may, for the sake of administrative convenience, publish notice under subsection (b) at the same time notice is attempted under subsection (a). If published notice is given as described in subsection (b), the hearing authority shall subsequently make a determination about whether a reasonable effort has been made to obtain service by the means described in subsection (a).

SECTION 506. IC 36-7-9-29, AS ADDED BY P.L.194-2007, SECTION 13, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 29. (a) This section applies to a person if:
(1) an order is issued to the person under this chapter requiring action related to an unsafe premises:
(A) owned by the person and leased to another person; or
(B) being purchased by the person under a contract and leased to another person;
(2) a hearing on the order was not requested under section 5 (b)(6) of this chapter, or, if a hearing was requested, the order was affirmed at the hearing; and
(3) either:
(A) the order is not being reviewed under section 8 of this chapter; or
(B) after review by the circuit or superior court, the court entered a judgment against the person.
(b) A person described in subsection (a) must provide to the department (or, in the case of a the consolidated city, the enforcement authority) in writing the person's name, street address (excluding a post office box address), and phone number.

SECTION 507. IC 36-7-11-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. This chapter applies to all units except:
(1) eounties having a eonsolidated eity, Marion County;
(2) municipalities in eounties having a eonsolidated eity, Marion

County; and
(3) townships.

SECTION 508. IC 36-7-11-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.127-2017, SECTION 184, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 4. (a) A unit may establish, by ordinance, a historic preservation commission with an official name designated in the ordinance. The commission must have not less than three (3) nor more than nine (9) voting members, as designated by the ordinance. The voting members shall be appointed by the executive of the unit, subject to the approval of the legislative body. Voting members shall each serve for a term of three (3) years. However, the terms of the original voting members may be for one (1) year, two (2) years, or three (3) years in order for the terms to be staggered, as provided by the ordinance. A vacancy shall be filled for the duration of the term. In the case of a commission with jurisdiction in a the city having a population of more than one hundred thousand $(100,000)$ but tess than one hundred ten throusand ( 110,000 ), of South Bend, the commission must after June 30, 2001, include as a voting member the superintendent of the largest school corporation in the city.
(b) The ordinance may provide qualifications for members of the commission, but members must be residents of the unit who are interested in the preservation and development of historic areas. The members of the commission should include professionals in the disciplines of architectural history, planning, and other disciplines related to historic preservation, to the extent that those professionals are available in the community. The ordinance may also provide for the appointment of advisory members that the legislative body considers appropriate.
(c) The ordinance may:
(1) designate an officer or employee of the unit to act as administrator;
(2) permit the commission to appoint an administrator who shall serve without compensation except reasonable expenses incurred in the performance of the administrator's duties; or
(3) provide that the commission act without the services of an administrator.
(d) Members of the commission shall serve without compensation except for reasonable expenses incurred in the performance of their duties.
(e) The commission shall elect from its membership a chair and vice
chair, who shall serve for one (1) year and may be reelected.
(f) The commission shall adopt rules consistent with this chapter for the transaction of its business. The rules must include the time and place of regular meetings and a procedure for the calling of special meetings. All meetings of the commission must be open to the public, and a public record of the commission's resolutions, proceedings, and actions must be kept. If the commission has an administrator, the administrator shall act as the commission's secretary, otherwise, the commission shall elect a secretary from its membership.
(g) The commission shall hold regular meetings, at least monthly, except when it has no business pending.
(h) A final decision of the commission is subject to judicial review under IC 36-7-4 as if it were a final decision of a board of zoning appeals.

SECTION 509. IC 36-7-11-8.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 201, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 8.5. (a) When submitting a map to the legislative body under section 7 or 8 of this chapter, the commission may declare one (1) or more buildings or structures that are classified and designated as historic on the map to be under interim protection.
(b) Not more than two (2) working days after declaring a building or structure to be under interim protection under this section, the commission shall, by personal delivery or first class mail, provide the owner or occupant of the building or structure with a written notice of the declaration. The written notice must:
(1) cite the authority of the commission to put the building or structure under interim protection under this section;
(2) explain the effect of putting the building or structure under interim protection; and
(3) indicate that the interim protection is temporary.
(c) A building or structure put under interim protection under subsection (a) remains under interim protection until:
(1) in a county other than a county described in subdivision (2), the map is:
(A) submitted to; and
(B) approved in an ordinance or rejected by;
the legislative body of the unit; or
(2) in a St. Joseph County, having a population of more than two hundred fifty thousand $(250,000)$ but less than two hundred senty $(270,000)$, the earlier of:
(A) thirty (30) days after the building or structure is declared to
be under interim protection; or
(B) the date the map is:
(i) submitted to; and
(ii) approved in an ordinance or rejected by; the legislative body of the unit.
(d) While a building or structure is under interim protection under this section:
(1) the building or structure may not be demolished or moved; and
(2) the exterior appearance of the building or structure may not be conspicuously changed by:
(A) addition;
(B) reconstruction; or
(C) alteration.

SECTION 510. IC 36-7-11-22, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 202, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 22. (a) This section applies only to a St. Joseph County. having a population of more thant humetred fifty thousand $(250,000)$ but less than two hundred seventy thousand $(270,000)$.
(b) Notwithstanding any other provision, in the case of a building or structure owned by a political subdivision that is classified by a commission as historic and for which the classification is approved by the legislative body of the unit that established the commission, the commission may remove the historic classification of the building or structure without the adoption of an ordinance by the legislative body of the unit if the commission determines that removal of the classification is in the best interest of the unit and the political subdivision.

SECTION 511. IC 36-7-11.1-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. This chapter applies to each Marion County. having a eonsolidated eity.

SECTION 512. IC 36-7-11.1-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.88-2009, SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 3. (a) The executive and the legislative body of the consolidated city shall appoint a commission of nine (9) members to be known as the $\qquad$ "Indianapolis Historic Preservation Commission". (fineluding the name of the eity).
(b) The following apply to the appointment of members:
(1) The executive shall appoint five (5) members of the commission. The executive:
(A) may select two (2) members from lists of names submitted
by the Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana and the historical society of the consolidated eity's Marion County; (B) may select one (1) member who is a member of the metropolitan development commission; and (C) may select one (1) member from a list of names submitted by the local chapter of the American Institute of Architects.
(2) The legislative body shall appoint four (4) members of the commission. The legislative body:
(A) shall select one (1) member who is a resident of a historic area of the consolidated city;
(B) may select one (1) member from lists of names submitted by the Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana and the historical society of the consolidatedeity's Marion County; and (C) may select one (1) member from a list of names submitted by the local chapter of the American Institute of Architects.
(c) Each appointment to the commission is for a term of four (4) years, commencing on January 1 following the appointment, and until a successor is appointed and is qualified. A member is eligible for reappointment.
(d) If a vacancy occurs in the commission during any term, a successor shall be appointed by the appointing authority to serve for the remainder of the vacated term. Any member of the commission may be removed for cause by the appointing authority. All members must be residents of the county.
(e) The members receive no salary, but are entitled to reimbursement for any expenses necessarily incurred in the performance of their duties.
(f) At its first scheduled meeting each year, the commission shall hold a meeting for the purpose of organization. The commission shall elect from its membership a president, vice president, secretary, and treasurer who shall perform the duties pertaining to those offices. The officers serve from the date of their election until their successors are elected and qualified. The commission may adopt bylaws and rules for the proper conduct of its proceedings, the carrying out of its duties, and the safeguarding of its funds and property. A majority of the members of the commission constitute a quorum, and the concurrence of a majority of the commission is necessary to authorize any action.
(g) A member of the commission is not disqualified from hearing and voting upon any matter coming before the commission because that member owns or occupies property within or adjacent to a historic area, unless that property is the subject property or located within two hundred (200) feet of it.
(h) A member of the commission who is absent from three (3) consecutive regular meetings of the commission shall be treated as if the member had resigned, unless the appointing authority reaffirms the member's appointment. However, the counting of such a member toward a quorum requirement or the voting by such a member does not invalidate any official action taken by the commission before the time that the minutes of the commission reflect that the member has resigned.

SECTION 513. IC 36-7-13-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 203, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 10. (a) After approval by ordinance or resolution of the legislative body of a municipality located in: a eounty having a population of:
(1) more than one hundred thinty-five thousand $(135,000)$ but less than one hundred thirity-eight thousand ( 138,000 ); Monroe County;
(2) more than two hundred fifty thousand $(250,000)$ but less than two hundred
(3) more than three hundred thousand $(300,000)$ but less than four humdred thousand ( 400,000 ), Allen County;
the executive of the municipality may submit an application to an advisory commission on industrial development requesting that an area within the municipality be designated as a district.
(b) After approval by ordinance or resolution of the legislative body of a county, the executive of the county may submit an application to an advisory commission on industrial development requesting that an area within the county, but not within a municipality, be designated as a district. However, in a Delaware County, having a population of more than one humdred fifteen thousand $(115,000)$ but tess than one hundred $(125,000)$, the legislative body of the county may request that an area within the county be designated as a district even if the area is within a municipality.

SECTION 514. IC 36-7-13-10.1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 10.1. (a) This section applies to: a:
(1) first elass the consolidated city; or
(2) a second class city.
(b) After approval by ordinance or resolution of the legislative body of a city described in subsection (a), the executive of the city may submit an application to an advisory commission on industrial development requesting that one (1) area within the city be designated as a district under section 12.1 of this chapter. However, the total
number of districts designated in a city under this chapter after June 30, 2003, (excluding districts designated before July 1, 2003) may not exceed one (1).

SECTION 515. IC 36-7-13-10.7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 204, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 10.7. (a) This section applies to a district designated under section 10.5 of this chapter and approved by the budget agency before January 1, 2002, in a the city having a population of more than twenty-nime thousand nime hundred ( 29,900 ) but less than thirty-one thousand $(31,000)$. of Marion.
(b) An area is added to and becomes part of a district described in subsection (a) if the area consists of property that:
(1) is located in a the city having a population of more thatr twenty-nime thousand nime hundred ( 29,900 ) but less than thirty-one thousand ( 31,000 ), of Marion; and
(2) experienced a loss of at least three hundred (300) jobs during the calendar year ending December 31, 2001.
(c) After the addition of property to a district described in subsection (a) under this section, the gross retail base period amount determined under section 2.4 of this chapter for the district before the addition of the property to the district under this section shall be increased by an amount equal to:
(1) the aggregate amount of state gross retail and use taxes remitted:
(A) under IC $6-2.5$ by the businesses operating in the area added to the district under subsection (b); and
(B) during the period beginning after December 31, 2001, and ending before February 1, 2002; multiplied by
(2) twelve (12).
(d) After the addition of property to a district described in subsection (a) under this section, the income tax base period amount determined under section 3.2 of this chapter for the district before the addition of the property to the district under this section shall be increased by an amount equal to:
(1) the aggregate amount of state and local income taxes paid:
(A) by employees employed in the area added to the district under subsection (b) with respect to wages and salary earned for work in the area added; and
(B) during the period beginning after December 31, 2001, and ending before February 1, 2002; multiplied by
(2) twelve (12).
(e) The addition of property to a district under this section does not
require adoption of an ordinance, review by the budget committee, or approval of the budget agency under section 10.5 of this chapter.

SECTION 516. IC 36-7-13-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 205, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 12. (a) If a municipal or county executive has submitted an application to an advisory commission on industrial development requesting that an area be designated as a district under this chapter and the advisory commission has compiled and prepared the information required under section 11 of this chapter concerning the area, the advisory commission may adopt a resolution designating the area as a district if it makes the findings described in subsection (b), (c), (d), or (e). In a county described in subsection (c), an advisory commission may designate more than one (1) district under subsection (c).
(b) For an area located in a Monroe County, having a population of more than one hundred thirty-five thousand $(135,000)$ but less than one hundred thirty-eight t $(138,000)$, an advisory commission may adopt a resolution designating a particular area as a district only after finding all of the following:
(1) The area contains a building or buildings:
(A) with at least one million $(1,000,000)$ square feet of usable interior floor space; and
(B) that is or are vacant or will become vacant due to the relocation of an employer.
(2) At least one thousand $(1,000)$ fewer persons are employed in the area than were employed in the area during the year that is ten (10) years previous to the current year.
(3) There are significant obstacles to redevelopment of the area due to any of the following problems:
(A) Obsolete or inefficient buildings.
(B) Aging infrastructure or inefficient utility services.
(C) Utility relocation requirements.
(D) Transportation or access problems.
(E) Topographical obstacles to redevelopment.
(F) Environmental contamination.
(4) The unit has expended, appropriated, pooled, set aside, or pledged at least one hundred thousand dollars $(\$ 100,000)$ for purposes of addressing the redevelopment obstacles described in subdivision (3).
(5) The area is located in a Monroe County. having a population of more than one hundred thirty-five thousand $(135,000)$ but less than one hundred thirty-eight thousand ( 138,000 ).
(c) For a Delaware County, having a population of more than one hundred fifteen thousand $(115,000)$ but less than one humdred twenty-five thousand ( 125,000 ), an advisory commission may adopt a resolution designating not more than three (3) areas as districts. An advisory commission may designate an area as a district only after finding the following:
(1) The area meets at least one (1) of the following conditions:
(A) The area meets the following conditions:
(i) The area contains a building with at least seven hundred ninety thousand $(790,000)$ square feet.
(ii) At least eight hundred (800) fewer people are employed in the area than were employed in the area during the year that is fifteen (15) years previous to the current year.
(iii) The area is located in or is adjacent to an industrial park.
(B) The area meets the following conditions:
(i) The area contains a building with at least three hundred eighty-six thousand $(386,000)$ square feet.
(ii) At least four hundred (400) fewer people are employed in the area than were employed in the area during the year that is fifteen (15) years previous to the current year.
(iii) The area is located in or is adjacent to an industrial park. (C) The area meets the following conditions:
(i) The area contains a building with at least one million $(1,000,000)$ square feet.
(ii) At least seven hundred (700) fewer people are employed in the area than were employed in the area on January 1, 2008.
(2) There are significant obstacles to redevelopment of the area due to any of the following problems:
(A) Obsolete or inefficient buildings.
(B) Aging infrastructure or inefficient utility services.
(C) Utility relocation requirements.
(D) Transportation or access problems.
(E) Topographical obstacles to redevelopment.
(F) Environmental contamination.
(3) The area is located in a Delaware County having a population of more than one hundred fifteen thousand $(115,000)$ but less than one hundred twenty-five thousand $(125,000)$.
(d) For an area located in a St. Joseph County, having a population of more than two hundred fifty thousand $(250,000)$ but less than two hundred $(270,000)$, an advisory commission may adopt a resolution designating a particular area as a district only after
finding all of the following:
(1) The area contains a building or buildings:
(A) with at least one million five hundred thousand $(1,500,000)$ square feet of usable interior floor space; and
(B) that is or are vacant or will become vacant.
(2) At least eighteen thousand $(18,000)$ fewer persons are employed in the area at the time of application than were employed in the area before the time of application.
(3) There are significant obstacles to redevelopment of the area due to any of the following problems:
(A) Obsolete or inefficient buildings.
(B) Aging infrastructure or inefficient utility services.
(C) Utility relocation requirements.
(D) Transportation or access problems.
(E) Topographical obstacles to redevelopment.
(F) Environmental contamination.
(4) The unit has expended, appropriated, pooled, set aside, or pledged at least one hundred thousand dollars ( $\$ 100,000$ ) for purposes of addressing the redevelopment obstacles described in subdivision (3).
(5) The area is located in a St. Joseph County. having a population of more that two hundred fifty thousand $(250,000)$ but less than two hundred seventy thousand $(270,000)$.
(e) For an area located in a Allen County, having a population of more than three hundred thousand $(300,000)$ but less than four hundred thousand $(400,000)$, an advisory commission may adopt a resolution designating a particular area as a district only after finding all of the following:
(1) The area contains a building or buildings:
(A) with at least eight hundred thousand $(800,000)$ gross square feet; and
(B) having leasable floor space, at least fifty percent (50\%) of which is or will become vacant.
(2) There are significant obstacles to redevelopment of the area due to any of the following problems:
(A) Obsolete or inefficient buildings as evidenced by a decline of at least seventy-five percent ( $75 \%$ ) in their assessed valuation during the preceding ten (10) years.
(B) Transportation or access problems.
(C) Environmental contamination.
(3) At least four hundred (400) fewer persons are employed in the area than were employed in the area during the year that is fifteen
(15) years previous to the current year.
(4) The area has been designated as an economic development target area under IC 6-1.1-12.1-7.
(5) The unit has appropriated, pooled, set aside, or pledged at least two hundred fifty thousand dollars ( $\$ 250,000$ ) for purposes of addressing the redevelopment obstacles described in subdivision (2).
(6) The area is located in a Allen County. having a population of more than three hundred thousand $(300,000)$ but less than four humdred thousand ( 400,000 ).
(f) The advisory commission, or the county or municipal legislative body, in the case of a district designated under section 10.5 of this chapter, shall designate the duration of the district. However, a district must terminate not later than fifteen (15) years after the income tax incremental amount or gross retail incremental amount is first allocated to the district.
(g) Upon adoption of a resolution designating a district, the advisory commission shall:
(1) publish notice of the adoption and substance of the resolution in accordance with IC 5-3-1; and
(2) file the following information with each taxing unit in the county where the district is located:
(A) A copy of the notice required by subdivision (1).
(B) A statement disclosing the impact of the district, including the following:
(i) The estimated economic benefits and costs incurred by the district, as measured by increased employment and anticipated growth of property assessed values.
(ii) The anticipated impact on tax revenues of each taxing unit.
The notice must state the general boundaries of the district.
(h) Upon completion of the actions required by subsection (g), the advisory commission shall submit the resolution to the budget committee for review and recommendation to the budget agency. If the budget agency fails to take action on a resolution designating a district within one hundred twenty (120) days after the date that the resolution is submitted to the budget committee, the designation of the district by the resolution is considered approved.
(i) When considering a resolution, the budget committee and the budget agency must make the following findings:
(1) The area to be designated as a district meets the conditions necessary for designation as a district.
(2) The designation of the district will benefit the people of Indiana by protecting or increasing state and local tax bases and tax revenues for at least the duration of the district.
(j) The income tax incremental amount and the gross retail incremental amount may not be allocated to the district until the resolution is approved under this section.

SECTION 517. IC 36-7-14-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2006, SECTION 564, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. (a) This chapter applies to all units except:
(1) eounties having a emsolidated eity, Marion County, and units in described in subsection (b); and
(2) townships.
(b) This chapter applies to an excluded city (as defined in IC 36-3-1-7) that adopts an ordinance electing to be governed by this chapter and establishes a redevelopment commission under section 3 of this chapter. Upon the adoption of an ordinance under this subsection:
(1) an area needing redevelopment;
(2) an economic development area; or
(3) an allocation area previously established under IC 36-7-15.1-37 through IC 36-7-15.1-58;
continues in full force and effect as if the area had been created under this chapter.
(c) An:
(1) area needing redevelopment;
(2) economic development area; or
(3) allocation area previously established under IC 36-7-15.1-37 through IC 36-7-15.1-58;
described in subsection (b) is subject to the jurisdiction of the redevelopment commission established under section 3 of this chapter and is not subject to the jurisdiction of the commission (as defined in IC 36-7-15.1-37).

SECTION 518. IC 36-7-14-15.5, AS AMENDEDBY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 206, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 15.5. (a) This section applies to a St. Joseph County. having a population of more thant two hundred fifty thousand $(250,000)$ but less than two hundred seventy thousand $(270,000)$.
(b) In adopting a declaratory resolution under section 15 of this chapter, a redevelopment commission may include a provision stating
that the redevelopment project area is considered to include one (1) or more additional areas outside the boundaries of the redevelopment project area if the redevelopment commission makes the following findings and the requirements of subsection (c) are met:
(1) One (1) or more taxpayers presently located within the boundaries of the redevelopment project area are expected within one (1) year to relocate all or part of their operations outside the boundaries of the redevelopment project area and have expressed an interest in relocating all or part of their operations within the boundaries of an additional area.
(2) The relocation described in subdivision (1) will contribute to the continuation of the conditions described in IC 36-7-1-3 in the redevelopment project area.
(3) For purposes of this section, it will be of public utility and benefit to include the additional areas as part of the redevelopment project area.
(c) Each additional area must be designated by the redevelopment commission as a redevelopment project area or an economic development area under this chapter.
(d) Notwithstanding section 3 of this chapter, the additional areas shall be considered to be a part of the redevelopment special taxing district under the jurisdiction of the redevelopment commission. Any excess property taxes that the commission has determined may be paid to taxing units under section 39 (b)(4) of this chapter shall be paid to the taxing units from which the excess property taxes were derived. All powers of the redevelopment commission authorized under this chapter may be exercised by the redevelopment commission in additional areas under its jurisdiction.
(e) The declaratory resolution must include a statement of the general boundaries of each additional area. However, it is sufficient to describe those boundaries by location in relation to public ways, streams, or otherwise, as determined by the commissioners.
(f) The declaratory resolution may include a provision with respect to the allocation and distribution of property taxes with respect to one (1) or more of the additional areas in the manner provided in section 39 of this chapter. If the redevelopment commission includes such a provision in the resolution, allocation areas in the redevelopment project area and in the additional areas considered to be part of the redevelopment project area shall be considered a single allocation area for purposes of this chapter.
(g) The additional areas must be located within the same county as the redevelopment project area but are not otherwise required to be
within the jurisdiction of the redevelopment commission, if the redevelopment commission obtains the consent by ordinance of:
(1) the county legislative body, for each additional area located within the unincorporated part of the county; or
(2) the legislative body of the city or town affected, for each additional area located within a city or town.
In granting its consent, the legislative body shall approve the plan of development or redevelopment relating to the additional area.
(h) A declaratory resolution previously adopted may be amended to include a provision to include additional areas as set forth in this section and an allocation provision under section 39 of this chapter with respect to one (1) or more of the additional areas in accordance with sections 15,16 , and 17 of this chapter.
(i) The redevelopment commission may amend the allocation provision of a declaratory resolution in accordance with sections 15 , 16, and 17 of this chapter to change the assessment date that determines the base assessed value of property in the allocation area to any assessment date following the effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory resolution. Such a change may relate to the assessment date that determines the base assessed value of that portion of the allocation area that is located in the redevelopment project area alone, that portion of the allocation area that is located in an additional area alone, or the entire allocation area.

SECTION 519. IC 36-7-14-39.2, AS AMENDEDBY P.L.257-2019, SECTION 121, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 39.2. (a) This section applies to a St. Joseph County. having a population of more than two hundred fifty thousand $(250,000)$ but less than two hundred seventy thousand $(270,000)$.
(b) As used in this section, "designated taxpayer" means any taxpayer designated by the commission in a declaratory resolution adopted or amended under section 15 or 17.5 of this chapter and with respect to which the commission finds that taxes to be derived from the taxpayer's depreciable personal property in the allocation area, in excess of the taxes attributable to the base assessed value of that personal property, are reasonably expected to exceed in one (1) or more future years the taxes to be derived from the taxpayer's real property in the allocation area in excess of the taxes attributable to the base assessed value of that real property.
(c) The allocation provision of a declaratory resolution may modify the definition of "property taxes" under section 39(a) of this chapter to include taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on the depreciable personal
property of designated taxpayers, in accordance with the procedures and limitations set forth in this section and section 39 of this chapter. If such a modification is included in the resolution for purposes of section 39 of this chapter, the term "base assessed value" with respect to the depreciable personal property of designated taxpayers means, subject to section $39(\mathrm{j})$ of this chapter, the net assessed value of all the depreciable personal property as finally determined for the assessment date immediately preceding:
(1) the effective date of the modification, for modifications adopted before July 1, 1995; and
(2) the adoption date of the modification for modifications adopted after June 30, 1995; as adjusted under section $39(\mathrm{~h})$ of this chapter.

SECTION 520. IC 36-7-14.5-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "commission" refers to a redevelopment commission established under IC $36-7-14$ or a military base reuse authority established under IC 36-7-30 and located outside the boundaries of a Marion County. with a eonsolidated eity.

SECTION 521. IC 36-7-15.1-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. This chapter applies in each Marion County. having a consolidated eity.

SECTION 522. IC 36-7-15.1-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.141-2007, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 11. (a) A person who filed a written remonstrance with the commission under section 10 of this chapter and is aggrieved by the final action taken may, within ten (10) days after that final action, file with the presiding judge of the superior court a copy of the order of the commission and the person's remonstrance against that order, together with the person's bond, as provided by IC 34-13-5-7, in the event the appeal is determined against the person. The burden of proof is on the remonstrator, and no change of venue may be granted.
(b) An appeal under this section shall be promptly heard by the court without a jury. Exeept inf a eounty eontaining a eonsolidated eity, all the jutges of the eourt, or a majority of the judges if not all are available, shall hear the appeat. In a eounty eontaining a eonsolidated eity, The appeal shall be heard by one (1) judge unless rules adopted by the court or by the Indiana supreme court require an appeal to be heard by additional judges. All remonstrances upon which an appeal has been taken shall be consolidated and heard and determined within thirty (30) days after the time of the filing of the appeal. The court shall
decide the appeal based on the record and evidence before the commission, not by trial de novo. It may confirm the final action of the commission or sustain the remonstrances. If the appeat is decided int a eounty that does not eontain a eonsolidated eity, the wote of at least a majority of all the elected judges is required to eonfirm the finat action of the emmission or sustain the remenstranees. The judgment of the court is final and conclusive, unless an appeal is taken as in other civil actions. An appeal to the court of appeals or supreme court has priority over all other civil appeals.

SECTION 523. IC 36-7-15.3-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "commission" refers to a redevelopment commission established under IC 36-7-15.1 or a military base reuse authority established under IC 36-7-30 and located in a Marion County. wittla a eonsolidated eity.

SECTION 524. IC 36-7-15.6-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.61-2018, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. This chapter applies only to a the consolidated city.

SECTION 525. IC 36-7-16-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 2. As used in this chapter:
"Agency" refers to the department of metropolitan development in a Marion County, having a emsolidated eity, the works board in second class cities, and the department of redevelopment in other units.
"Home" means a residential building containing no more than four (4) family dwelling units.

SECTION 526. IC 36-7-16-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.127-2017, SECTION 208, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 4. (a) As used in this section, "concentrated code delinquency area" means an area of at least one-half $(1 / 2)$ square block in which:
(1) at least two-thirds $(2 / 3)$ of the lots are occupied by improvements;
(2) at least two-thirds (2/3) of the improvements are homes; and
(3) an investigation by the agency shows that at least one-half
( $1 / 2$ ) of the homes are not in compliance with applicable building code standards.
The agency may conduct an investigation on its own initiative, and shall conduct an investigation on receipt of a petition signed by the occupants of at least one-half $(1 / 2)$ of the family dwelling units within the proposed area. In conducting the investigation, the agency may use
its own staff or hire independent appraisers and inspectors.
(b) Rehabilitation loans may be made to enable the borrower to make repairs that will bring the borrower's home into compliance with applicable building code standards, if all of the following conditions are present:
(1) The borrower holds marketable title to the property, subject only to mortgage indebtedness or contract for the purchase of the property, the lien of taxes that are not yet due and payable, and any assessment for public improvements that is not yet due and payable.
(2) The property is located within the area of a community development target area designated by an application to the Department of Housing and Urban Development under the 1974 Community Development Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. sections 5301-5318), an urban renewal project, a concentrated code delinquency neighborhood, or an area needing redevelopment.
(3) The agency has determined that the borrower is an acceptable credit risk. In making this determination, the agency shall be guided by the fact that a principal purpose of this chapter is to make rehabilitation available to those who would be unable to obtain such loans through normal commercial channels.
(4) The borrower has in full force and effect a policy of insurance protecting the property in an amount and with an insurer satisfactory to the agency.
(c) Subject to subsection (d), the agency shall use the procedures prescribed by IC 36-7-14-15 through IC 36-7-14-18 to make a finding that an area is an area needing redevelopment.
(d) The agency in a the consolidated city shall use the procedures prescribed by law to make a finding that an area is an area needing redevelopment.

SECTION 527. IC 36-7-18-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. (a) This chapter applies to all units except townships.
(b) Only the sections of this chapter that are listed in section 1.5 of this chapter apply to a the consolidated city that by ordinance establishes or designates a department, division, or agency of the city to perform the public housing function.
(c) An ordinance establishing or designating a department, division, or agency of a the consolidated city to perform the public housing function may not impair the obligations of the housing authority existing under any contract in effect at the time that ordinance is effective. The consolidated city shall fulfill any obligations of the
housing authority that are transferred to the consolidated city.
SECTION 528. IC 36-7-18-1.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1.5. If a the consolidated city adopts an ordinance under section 1 of this chapter, the legislative body or the department, division, or agency performing the public housing function:
(1) has all powers granted to it by the consolidated city under this section and IC 36-1;
(2) has all powers granted to a housing authority by and is subject to sections $2,3,10$ (b), 10(c), 10(d), 15, 16(a), 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, $22,23,24,25,28,29,30,31,32,33,34,35,36,37,38,40,41$, and 42 of this chapter and may exercise all those powers as commissioners of a housing authority exercise those powers under those sections; and
(3) designate officials or employees to exercise all its powers and execute all necessary documents, instruments, or obligations. However, notes or bonds issued by the consolidated city under this chapter shall be executed and attested as other notes or bonds of the consolidated city are executed and attested.
SECTION 529. IC 36-7-18-30 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 30. (a) A housing authority may issue bonds, notes, or warrants to finance any of its corporate purposes. An authority may also issue refunding bonds for the purpose of paying or retiring bonds issued by it.
(b) A housing authority may determine the types of bonds, notes, or warrants to be issued, including those on which the principal and interest are payable:
(1) exclusively from the income and revenues of the housing project financed with their proceeds;
(2) exclusively from the income and revenues of certain designated housing projects, whether or not they were financed in whole or in part with their proceeds; or
(3) except for a the consolidated city, from its revenues generally. The bonds, notes, or warrants may be additionally secured by a pledge of any revenues or a mortgage of any project or other property of the authority.
(c) Neither the commissioners of an authority nor any person executing the bonds, notes, or warrants under this section are personally liable on the bonds, notes, or warrants.
(d) The bonds, notes, or warrants of a housing authority are not a debt of the state or any political subdivision and must state this fact on their face. Neither the state nor any political subdivision is liable on
them. The bonds, notes, or warrants are not payable out of any funds or properties other than those of the authority.
(e) Bonds, notes, or warrants issued under this chapter are not an indebtedness within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory debt limitation or restriction.
(f) The bonds, notes, or warrants of a housing authority and the interest on them are exempt from all taxes.
(g) The bonds, notes, or warrants of a the consolidated city:
(1) are payable only from revenues derived from the public housing function;
(2) are payable only from a special fund continued or established for that purpose; and
(3) are not a debt of the consolidated city and must state this fact on their face.
The consolidated city is not liable on the bonds, notes, or warrants other than out of the special fund.
(h) All bonds, notes, or warrants issued by a housing authority or a the consolidated city serving the public housing function before September 1, 1987, are legalized, ratified, and declared valid, and all proceedings had and actions taken under which those bonds, notes, or warrants were issued are fully legalized and declared valid. The assumption of any obligations of a housing authority by a the consolidated city is also legalized and declared valid.
(i) Bonds, notes, or warrants payable by a the consolidated city under its assumption of the obligations of a housing authority under this chapter are payable only out of the funds pledged to obligees and as such are a limited obligation of the consolidated city in accordance with subsections (c), (d), (e), and (g).

SECTION 530. IC 36-7-18-41 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 41. (a) This subsection applies to a municipality located in a county that does not have a county housing authority. A municipal housing authority has jurisdiction to exercise the powers granted by this chapter in the municipality and in the area within five (5) miles of the corporate boundaries of the municipality. However, the authority may not exercise its powers within the corporate boundaries of another municipality without the consent, by resolution, of the fiscal body of that municipality.
(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), a county housing authority has jurisdiction to exercise the powers granted by this chapter in all unincorporated areas of the county outside the jurisdiction of municipal housing authorities. However, the jurisdiction of a county housing
authority may be expanded to include all or part of the jurisdiction of a municipal housing authority within the corporate boundaries of the municipality if the fiscal bodies of the county and of the municipality each adopt a resolution declaring a need for the county housing authority to exercise its powers within the jurisdiction of the municipal housing authority. Such a resolution may be adopted only after a public hearing, with notice of the time, place, and purpose of the hearing given by the fiscal body by publication in accordance with IC 5-3-1.
(c) A municipal housing authority and a county housing authority share jurisdiction to exercise the powers granted by this chapter in the area that is:
(1) within the county; and
(2) located within five (5) miles outside the corporate boundaries of the municipality.
(d) Notwithstanding subsections (a), (b), and (c), the housing authority of a the consolidated city has jurisdiction to exercise the powers granted by this chapter only in the area that was subject to its jurisdiction on December 31, 1969.

SECTION 531. IC 36-7-21-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 3. (a) A redevelopment commission may by resolution request the legislative body of the unit to establish a special improvement district for the purposes set forth in IC 36-7-15.1 with respect to eotmities having a ensolidated Marion County and in IC 36-7-14 with respect to all other eligible units.
(b) A special improvement district shall be established according to the procedures set forth for the establishment of allocation areas under IC 36-7-15.1 or IC 36-7-14, as applicable.
(c) In establishing the special improvement district, the legislative body must find that the projects to be undertaken in the district:
(1) constitute local public improvements;
(2) provide special benefits to property owners in the district; and
(3) will be of public utility and benefit.

SECTION 532. IC 36-7-25-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. This chapter applies to all units having a department of redevelopment under IC 36-7-14-3 or a department of metropolitan development as the redevelopment commission of a the consolidated city or excluded city under IC 36-7-15.1.

SECTION 533. IC 36-7-25-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.185-2005, SECTION 50, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 3. (a) Projects, improvements, or purposes that
may be financed by a commission in redevelopment project areas or economic development areas may be financed if the projects, improvements, or purposes are not located in those areas or the redevelopment district as long as the projects, improvements, or purposes directly serve or benefit those areas.
(b) This subsection applies only to eonties having a eity. Marion County. A metropolitan development commission acting as the redevelopment commission of the consolidated city may finance projects, improvements, or purposes that are located in the county and in a reuse area established under IC 36-7-30, even though the reuse area is not located in the redevelopment district. However, at the time this financing is initiated, the redevelopment commission must make a finding that the project, improvement, or purpose will serve or benefit the redevelopment district.

SECTION 534. IC 36-7-26-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 208, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. This chapter applies to the following:
(1) A eity having a population of more than eighty thousand five hundred $(80,500)$ but less than one hundred thousand $(100,000)$. The city of Hammond.
(2) A eity having a population of more than one hundred thousand $(100,000)$ but less than one hundred tent thousand $(110,000)$. The city of South Bend.
(3) A eity having a population of more than one hundred fifty thrusand $(150,009)$ but less than five hundred thousand $(500,000)$. The city of Fort Wayne.
(4) A eity having a population of more than one hundred ten throusand $(110,000)$ but hess that one hundred fifty thousand $(150,000)$. The city of Evansville.
SECTION 535. IC 36-7-27-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. This chapter applies to each Marion County. having a eonsolidated eity.

SECTION 536. IC 36-7-27-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "commission" refers to the metropolitan development commission acting as the redevelopment commission of a the consolidated city, subject to IC 36-3-4-23.

SECTION 537. IC 36-7-29-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 209, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. This chapter applies to the following units:
(1) A eity having a poputation of more than eight thousand seven hundred $(8,700)$ but less than nime thousand $(9,000)$. The city of Columbia City.
(2) A Tippecanoe County. having a population of more than one hundred seventy thousand ( 170,000 ) but less thatm one humdred seventy-five thrusand $(175,000)$.
SECTION 538. IC 36-7-30-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 3. (a) A unit may establish a board of five (5) members to be known as the " $\qquad$ Reuse Authority", designating the name of the military base. Once a unit has established a reuse authority for a military base, no other unit may create a reuse authority for that portion of the military base that lies within the boundaries of that unit.
(b) All of the territory within the corporate boundaries of a municipality constitutes a taxing district for the purpose of levying and collecting special benefit taxes for reuse purposes as provided in this chapter. All of the territory in a county constitutes a taxing district for a county.
(c) All of the taxable property within a taxing district is considered to be benefited by reuse projects carried out under this chapter to the extent of the special taxes levied under this chapter.
(d) A Marion County having a eonsolidated eity may not establish a reuse authority for a military base located in an excluded city without the approval of the legislative body of the excluded city.

SECTION 539. IC 36-7-30-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.257-2019, SECTION 134, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 5. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), each member of a military base reuse authority shall serve the longer of three (3) years beginning with the first day of January after the member's appointment or until the member's successor has been appointed and qualified. If a vacancy occurs, a successor shall be appointed in the same manner as the original member, and the successor shall serve for the remainder of the vacated term.
(b) In the case of a municipal military base reuse authority in an excluded city located in a Marion County, witha a ensolidated eity, the original members shall serve for the following terms:
(1) A member appointed by the executive of the excluded city or the consolidated city executive shall serve for the longer of three (3) years beginning with the first day of January after the member's appointment or until the member's successor is appointed and qualified.
(2) A member appointed by the legislative body of the excluded city or the consolidated city legislative body shall serve for the longer of one (1) year beginning with the first day of January after the member's appointment or until the member's successor is appointed and qualified.
(3) A member appointed by the board of county commissioners shall serve for the longer of two (2) years beginning with the first day of January after the member's appointment or until the member's successor is appointed and qualified.
(c) Each member of a reuse authority, before beginning the member's duties, shall take and subscribe an oath of office in the usual form, to be endorsed on the certificate of the member's appointment. The endorsed certificate must be promptly filed with the clerk for the unit that the member serves.
(d) Each member of a reuse authority, before beginning the member's duties, shall execute a bond payable to the state, with surety to be approved by the executive of the unit. The bond must be in the penal sum of fifteen thousand dollars $(\$ 15,000)$ and must be conditioned on the faithful performance of the duties of the member's office and the accounting for all money and property that may come into the member's hands or under the member's control. The cost of the bond shall be paid by the special taxing district.
(e) A member of a reuse authority must be at least eighteen (18) years of age and must be a resident of the unit responsible for the member's appointment.
(f) If a member ceases to be qualified under this section, the member forfeits the member's office.
(g) Members of a reuse authority are not entitled to salaries but are entitled to reimbursement for expenses necessarily incurred in the performance of their duties.

SECTION 540. IC 36-7-30-9.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.91-2016, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 9.5. (a) This section applies only to a municipal military base reuse authority in an excluded city that is toeated in a Marion County. with a eonsolidated eity.
(b) This section applies in the absence of an agreement in effect for payment by the reuse authority to the excluded city for police, fire protection, and utility services provided by the excluded city.
(c) As used in this section, "city services" means police, fire protection, and utility services.
(d) After December 31, 2016, the municipal military base reuse authority shall pay the excluded city for city services that are provided
by the excluded city to the reuse area. The amount the municipal military base reuse authority shall pay for the city services is as follows:
(1) Police and fire protection services must be paid at the same property tax rate imposed on taxpayers located within the excluded city.
(2) Utility services must be paid at the same rates and charges imposed upon property owners located within the excluded city.
(e) The payment for city services under this section is subordinate to those debt service payments for bonds of the municipal military base reuse authority issued before January 1, 2016.
(f) The payment for city services under this section shall be determined by a financial advisor with the approval, by written agreement, of the excluded city and the municipal military base reuse authority not later than August 1 of each year. Any deficiencies in payment of the fee for city services in a budget year must be replenished from the next available municipal military base reuse revenues subordinate to payment of debt service.

SECTION 541. IC 36-7-30-11 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 11. (a) After adoption of a resolution under section 10 of this chapter, the reuse authority shall submit the resolution and supporting data to the plan commission of the unit or other body charged with the duty of developing a general plan for the unit, if there is such a body. The plan commission may determine whether the resolution and the reuse plan conform to the plan of development for the unit and approve or disapprove the resolution and plan proposed. The reuse authority may amend or modify the resolution and proposed plan to conform to the requirements of the plan commission. The plan commission shall issue a written order approving or disapproving the resolution and military base reuse plan, and may with the consent of the reuse authority rescind or modify the order.
(b) The determination that a geographic area is a military base reuse area must be approved by the unit's legislative body.
(c) If a military base is located in an excluded city that is in a Marion County, having a eonsolidated eity, the determination that a geographic area is a military base reuse area must be approved by the excluded city legislative body and the consolidated city legislative body.

SECTION 542. IC 36-7-30-20 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 20. (a) Any of the following persons may lease facilities referred to in section 19 of this
chapter to a military base reuse authority under this chapter:
(1) A for-profit or nonprofit corporation organized under Indiana law or admitted to do business in Indiana.
(2) A partnership, an association, a limited liability company, or a firm.
(3) An individual.
(4) With respect to all reuse authorities located in a county that toes not have a eonsolidated eity, other than Marion County, a redevelopment authority established under IC 36-7-14.5.
(5) With respect to all reuse authorities located in a Marion County, with a IC 36-7-15.3.
(b) Notwithstanding any other law, a lessor under this section and section 19 of this chapter is a qualified entity for purposes of IC 5-1.4.
(c) Notwithstanding any other law, a military base reuse facility leased by the reuse authority under this chapter from a lessor borrowing bond proceeds from a unit under IC $36-7-12$ is an economic development facility for purposes of IC 36-7-11.9-3 and IC 36-7-12.
(d) Notwithstanding IC 36-7-12-25 and IC 36-7-12-26, payments by a reuse authority to a lessor described in subsection (c) may be made from sources set forth in section 19 of this chapter if the payments and the lease are structured to prevent the lease obligation from constituting a debt of the unit or the district for purposes of the Constitution of the State of Indiana.

SECTION 543. IC 36-7-31-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. This chapter applies only to a Marion County. having a eonsolidated eity.

SECTION 544. IC 36-7-31-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "commission" refers to the metropolitan development commission acting as the redevelopment commission of a the consolidated city.

SECTION 545. IC 36-7-31.3-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. Except as provided in section 8 (b) of this chapter, this chapter applies only to a city or a county without a eonsolidated eity other than Marion County that has a professional sports franchise playing the majority of its home games in a facility owned by the city, the county, a school corporation, or a board under IC 36-9-13, IC 36-10-8, IC 36-10-10, or IC 36-10-11.

SECTION 546. IC 36-7-31.3-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.197-2016, SECTION 135, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 4. As used in this chapter,
"covered taxes" means the part of the following taxes attributable to the operation of a facility designated as part of a tax area under section 8 of this chapter:
(1) The state gross retail tax imposed under IC 6-2.5-2-1 or use tax imposed under IC 6-2.5-3-2.
(2) An adjusted gross income tax imposed under IC 6-3-2-1 on an individual.
(3) The local income tax imposed under IC 6-3.6.
(4) Except in a Allen County, having a population of more than three hundred thousand $(300,000)$ but less than four hundred thousand $(400,000)$, a food and beverage tax imposed under IC 6-9.
SECTION 547. IC 36-7-31.3-8, AS AMENDED BY THE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS BILL OF THE 2022 GENERAL ASSEMBLY, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 8. (a) A designating body may designate as part of a professional sports and convention development area any facility that is:
(1) owned by the city, the county, a school corporation, or a board under IC 36-9-13, IC 36-10-8, IC 36-10-10, or IC 36-10-11, and used by a professional sports franchise for practice or competitive sporting events;
(2) owned by the city, the county, or a board under IC 36-9-13, IC 36-10-8, IC 36-10-10, or IC 36-10-11, and used as one (1) of the following:
(A) A facility used principally for convention or tourism related events serving national or regional markets.
(B) An airport.
(C) A museum.
(D) A zoo.
(E) A facility used for public attractions of national significance.
(F) A performing arts venue.
(G) A county courthouse registered on the National Register of Historic Places; or
(3) a hotel.

Notwithstanding section 9 of this chapter or any other law, a designating body may by resolution approve the expansion of a professional sports and convention development area after June 30, 2009, to include a hotel designated by the designating body. A resolution for such an expansion must be reviewed by the budget committee and approved by the budget agency in the same manner as
a resolution establishing a professional sports and convention development area is reviewed and approved. A facility may not include a private golf course or related improvements. The tax area may include only facilities described in this section and any parcel of land on which a facility is located. An area may contain noncontiguous tracts of land within the city, county, or school corporation.
(b) Except for a tax area that is located in: a eity haviny a population of:
(1) more than one hundred fiffy thousand $(150,000)$ but less than five humdred $(500,000)$, the city of Fort Wayne; or
(2) more than eighty thousand $(80,000)$ but less than eighty thousand four humerted ( 80,400 ), the city of Gary;
a tax area must include at least one (1) facility described in subsection (a)(1).
(c) A tax area may contain other facilities not owned by the designating body if:
(1) the facility is owned by a city, the county, a school corporation, or a board established under IC 36-9-13, IC 36-10-8, IC 36-10-10, or IC 36-10-11; and
(2) an agreement exists between the designating body and the owner of the facility specifying the distribution and uses of the covered taxes to be allocated under this chapter.
(d) This subsection applies to all tax areas located in a Allen County. having a population of more than three hundred thousand $(300,000)$ but less that four humdred thousand $(400,000)$. The facilities located at an Indiana University Fort Wayne and Purdue University Fort Wayne campus are added to the tax area designated by the county. For state fiscal years:
(1) beginning before July 1, 2021, the maximum amount of covered taxes that may be captured in all tax areas located in the county is three million dollars $(\$ 3,000,000)$ per year; and
(2) beginning after June 30, 2021, the maximum amount of covered taxes that may be captured in all tax areas located in the county is five million dollars $(\$ 5,000,000)$ per year; regardless of the designating body that established the tax area. The revenue from the local income tax imposed under IC 6-3.6 that is captured must be counted first toward this maximum.
(e) This subsection applies to a tax area located in the city of Evansville. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, for state fiscal years beginning after July 1, 2021, any facility in the city of Evansville: Indiana:
(1) that consists of a hotel; and
(2) is located in the north part of an area bounded on the northwest by Walnut Street, on the northeast by SE Martin Luther King Jr. Boulevard, on the southwest by SE 6th Street, and on the southeast by Cherry Street, as those streets were located on July 1, 2021;
is added to the tax area. The provisions in sections 11 and 12 of this chapter are not applicable to the area described in this subsection.
(f) This subsection applies to a tax area located in the city of South Bend. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, for state fiscal years in which the tax area is renewed under section $10(\mathrm{~d}) \mathbf{1 0 ( e )}$ of this chapter after June 30, 2021, the tax area shall also include any facility or complex of facilities:
(1) that consists of hotels located in the following areas in the city of South Bend: Indiana:
(A) in the east quadrant of an area bounded on the north by Columbus Court, on the east by North Main Street, and on the south by West Washington Street, as those streets were located on July 1, 2021;
(B) an area bounded on the north by East Colfax Avenue, on the east by Doctor Martin Luther King, Jr. Boulevard, on the south by East Washington Street, and on the west by North Michigan Street, as those streets were located on July 1, 2021; and
(C) in the southeast quadrant of an area bounded on the north by East Washington Street, on the east by Doctor Martin Luther King, Jr. Boulevard, and on the south by East Jefferson Boulevard, as those streets were located on July 1, 2021;
(2) that consists of a sports, recreational and event facility or complex of facilities located in the city of South Bend, Indiana, in the northeast quadrant of an area bounded on the north by East Jefferson Boulevard, on the east by South St. Louis Boulevard, as those streets were located on July 1, 2021, and on the west by the St. Joseph River; and
(3) located at an Indiana University South Bend campus.

The provisions in sections 11 and 12 of this chapter are not applicable to the renewal of the tax areas described in this subsection.

SECTION 548. IC 36-7-31.3-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.100-2014, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 9. (a) A tax area must be initially established by resolution:
(1) before January 1, 2013, in the case of:
(A) a second class city;

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(B) the city of Marion; or
(C) the city of Westfield; or
(2) before July 1, 1999, if subdivision (1) does not apply;
according to the procedures set forth for the establishment of an economic development area under IC 36-7-14. Only one (1) tax area may be created in each county.
(b) In establishing the tax area, the designating body must make the following findings instead of the findings required for the establishment of economic development areas:
(1) Except for a tax area in: a eity having a population of:
(A) more than one hundred fifty thousand $(150,000)$ but less that five hundred thousand $(500,000)$, the city of Fort Wayne;
or
(B) more than eighty thousand $(80,000)$ but less than eighty theusand four hundred $(80,400)$, the city of Gary;
there is a capital improvement that will be undertaken or has been undertaken in the tax area for a facility that is used by a professional sports franchise for practice or competitive sporting events. A tax area to which this subdivision applies may also include a capital improvement that will be undertaken or has been undertaken in the tax area for a facility that is used for any purpose specified in section 8(a)(2) of this chapter.
(2) For a tax area in a eity having a population of more that one hundred fifty thousand $(150,090)$ but less than five hundred thousand $(500,000)$, the city of Fort Wayne, there is a capital improvement that will be undertaken or has been undertaken in the tax area for a facility that is used for any purpose specified in section 8(a) of this chapter.
(3) For a tax area in a eity having a population of more than eighty thrusand $(80,000)$ but less than eighty thousand four hundrect $(80,400)$, the city of Gary, there is a capital improvement that will be undertaken or has been undertaken in the tax area for a facility that is used for any purpose specified in section 8(a)(2) of this chapter.
(4) The capital improvement that will be undertaken or that has been undertaken in the tax area will benefit the public health and welfare and will be of public utility and benefit.
(5) The capital improvement that will be undertaken or that has been undertaken in the tax area will protect or increase state and local tax bases and tax revenues.
(c) The tax area established under this chapter is a special taxing district authorized by the general assembly to enable the designating
body to provide special benefits to taxpayers in the tax area by promoting economic development that is of public use and benefit.

SECTION 549. IC 36-7-31.3-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.79-2021, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 10. (a) A tax area must be established by resolution. A resolution establishing a tax area must provide for the allocation of covered taxes attributable to a taxable event or covered taxes earned in the tax area to the professional sports and convention development area fund established for the city or county. The allocation provision must apply to the entire tax area. The following apply to Allen County:
(1) The fund required by this subsection is the coliseum professional sports and convention development area fund. This fund shall be administered by the Allen County Memorial Coliseum board of trustees.
(2) The allocation each year must be as follows:
(A) The following for state fiscal years ending before July 1, 2021:
(i) The first two million six hundred thousand dollars ( $\$ 2,600,000$ ) shall be transferred to the county treasurer for deposit in the coliseum professional sports and convention development area fund.
(ii) The remaining amount shall be transferred to the treasurer of the joint county-city capital improvement board in the county.
(B) The following for state fiscal years beginning after June 30, 2021:
(i) The first two million six hundred thousand dollars $(\$ 2,600,000)$ shall be transferred to the county treasurer for deposit in the coliseum professional sports and convention development area fund.
(ii) After the allocation under item (i), the next four hundred thousand dollars $(\$ 400,000)$ shall be transferred to the joint county-city capital improvement board in the county for the Grand Wayne Center.
(iii) After the allocations under items (i) and (ii), any remaining amount shall be transferred to the joint county-city capital improvement board in the county to be split evenly between the Allen County War Memorial Coliseum and the Grand Wayne Center.
A tax area located in Allen County terminates not later than December 31, 2038. Any bonds that were issued before January 1, 2015, to
finance the facility or proposed facility must have a maturity of less than twenty-five (25) years.
(b) In addition to subsection (a), all of the salary, wages, bonuses, and other compensation that are:
(1) paid during a taxable year to a professional athlete for professional athletic services;
(2) taxable in Indiana; and
(3) earned in the tax area;
shall be allocated to the tax area if the professional athlete is a member of a team that plays the majority of the professional athletic events that the team plays in Indiana in the tax area.
(c) Except as provided in subsection (d), for a tax area that is:
(1) not located in a Allen County; having a population of more thant three hundred thousand $(300,000)$ but less than four hundred thousand ( 400,000 ), and
(2) not located in a eity having a population of more than one hundred thrusand ( 100,000 ) but less than one hundred tent thousand ( 110,000 ), the city of South Bend;
the total amount of state revenue captured by the tax area may not exceed five dollars (\$5) per resident of the city or county per year for twenty (20) consecutive years.
(d) This subsection applies to a tax area established in a eity having a population of more than one humdred tent thousand ( 110,000 ) but less than one hundred fifty thousand ( 150,000 ) the city of Evansville that expired before July 1, 2021. The tax area described in this subsection is renewed beginning after June 30, 2021, for an additional twenty (20) consecutive years, and shall include:
(1) the boundaries of the tax area before its expiration; plus
(2) the additional tax area added under section 8(e) of this chapter.
The provisions in sections 11 and 12 of this chapter are not applicable to the renewal of the tax area described in this subsection.
(e) This subsection applies to a tax area established in a eity having a population of more than one hundred thrusand ( 100,000 ) but less than one hundred ten thrusand $(110,000)$ the city of South Bend that expired before July 1, 2021. The tax area described in this subsection is renewed beginning after June 30, 2021, for an additional twenty (20) consecutive years, and shall include:
(1) the boundaries of the tax area before its expiration; plus
(2) the additional tax areas added under section 8(f) of this chapter.
The provisions in sections 11 and 12 of this chapter are not applicable
to the renewal of the tax area described in this subsection. The maximum amount of covered taxes that may be captured in the tax area under this subsection is two million dollars $(\$ 2,000,000)$ per year.
(f) The resolution establishing the tax area must designate the facility or proposed facility and the facility site for which the tax area is established.
(g) The department may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 and guidelines to govern the allocation of covered taxes to a tax area.

SECTION 550. IC 36-7-31.3-19, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 213, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 19. The resolution establishing the tax area must designate the use of the funds. The funds are to be used only for the following:
(1) Except in a tax area in: a eity having a population of
(A) more than one hundred fifty thousand $(150,000)$ but less thant five hundred thousand ( 500,000 ), the city of Fort Wayne; or
(B) more than eighty thrusand $(80,000)$ but less than eighty thrusand four hundred ( 80,400 ), the city of Gary;
a capital improvement that will construct or equip a facility owned by the city, the county, a school corporation, or a board under IC $36-9-13$, IC $36-10-8$, IC $36-10-10$, or IC $36-10-11$ and used by a professional sports franchise for practice or competitive sporting events. In a tax area to which this subdivision applies, funds may also be used for a capital improvement that will construct or equip a facility owned by the city, the county, or a board under IC 36-9-13, IC 36-10-8, IC 36-10-10, or IC 36-10-11 and used for any purpose specified in section 8(a)(2) of this chapter.
(2) In a eity having a population of more than one hundred fifty thousand $(150,000)$ but less than five humdred thousand $(500,000)$, the city of Fort Wayne, a capital improvement that will construct or equip a facility owned by the city, the county, a school corporation, or a board under IC 36-9-13, IC 36-10-8, IC 36-10-10, or IC 36-10-11 and used for any purpose specified in section $8(a)$ of this chapter.
(3) In a eity having a population of more than eighty thousand $(80,000)$ but less than eighty thousand four humdred $(80,400)$, the city of Gary, a capital improvement that will construct or equip a facility owned by the city, the county, or a board under IC 36-9-13, IC 36-10-8, IC 36-10-10, or IC 36-10-11 and used for any purpose specified in section $8(a)(1)$ or $8(a)(2)$ of this chapter.
(4) The financing or refinancing of a capital improvement described in subdivision (1), (2), or (3) or the payment of lease payments for a capital improvement described in subdivision (1), (2), or (3).

SECTION 551. IC 36-7-31.5-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.109-2019, SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. (a) This chapter applies only to a Marion County. having a eonsolidated eity.
(b) The authority for the creation of a professional sports development area under this chapter is in addition to the authority for the creation of a professional sports development area under IC 36-7-31.

SECTION 552. IC 36-7-31.5-2, AS ADDED BY P.L.109-2019, SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 2. The following definitions apply throughout this chapter:
(1) "Bonds" means bonds, notes, or other evidence of indebtedness.
(2) "Budget agency" means the budget agency created by IC 4-12-1.
(3) "Budget committee" means the budget committee established by IC 4-12-1-3.
(4) "Capital improvement" means any facility or complex of facilities established as part of an additional professional sports development area under section 4 of this chapter.
(5) "Capital improvement board" refers to the capital improvement board of managers created by IC 36-10-9-3.
(6) "City" refers to the city of Indianapolis, Indiana.
(7) "Commission" refers to the metropolitan development commission acting as the redevelopment commission of a the consolidated city.
(8) "Covered taxes" means the following:
(A) The state gross retail tax imposed under IC 6-2.5-2-1 or use tax imposed under IC 6-2.5-3-2.
(B) An adjusted gross income tax imposed under IC 6-3-2-1 on an individual.
(C) The local income tax imposed under IC 6-3.6, other than local income taxes that are paid by local taxpayers described in IC 6-3.6-2-13(3).
(D) A food and beverage tax imposed under IC 6-9.
(9) "Department" refers to the department of state revenue.
(10) "Facility" means all or any part of one (1) or more buildings,
structures, or improvements constituting a capital improvement. The term refers to and includes a capital improvement.
(11) "Facilities authority" refers to the county convention and recreational facilities authority created by IC 36-10-9.1.
(12) "Professional soccer team" means a professional soccer team that holds its home professional sporting events in a facility constituting a capital improvement.
(13) "Tax area" means a geographic area established by a commission as an additional professional sports development area under section 8 of this chapter.
(14) "Taxpayer" means a person that is liable for a covered tax.

SECTION 553. IC 36-7-32-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. This chapter applies to all units having a department of redevelopment under IC 36-7-14 or a department of metropolitan development as the redevelopment commission of a the consolidated city under IC 36-7-15.1.

SECTION 554. IC 36-7-38-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.26-2020, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. The following definitions apply throughout this chapter:
(1) "Distressed real property" includes real property in a neglected or unmarketable condition.
(2) "Eligible unit" means:
(A) a county;
(B) a the consolidated city;
(C) a second class city; or
(D) a third class city;
to which IC 36-7-9 applies.
(3) "Land bank" means an entity established under section 2 of this chapter.
(4) "Person" means an individual, a corporation, a limited liability company, a partnership, or other legal entity.
SECTION 555. IC 36-7-38-5, AS ADDED BY P.L.211-2016, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 5. (a) This section applies to the board of a county land bank established by a county that a onsolidated eity other than Marion County.
(b) The board of a land bank to which this section applies is comprised of the following:
(1) A director appointed by the county treasurer. A director appointed under this subdivision must be a resident of the county.
(2) A director appointed by the county auditor. A director
appointed under this subdivision must be a resident of the county. (3) Five (5) directors respectively appointed by the executives of the five (5) municipalities in the county with the five (5) largest populations, as determined by the most recent federal decennial census. A director appointed under this subdivision must reside in the municipality of the appointing authority that appoints the director.
(4) At most two (2) additional directors appointed, as applicable, in the manner and subject to the requirements set forth in the land bank's bylaws.
(c) The terms of the initial directors of a land bank to which this section applies are equal to:
(1) the remainder of the calendar year in which the land bank is established; plus
(2) a number of additional years equal to:
(A) one (1) calendar year, for:
(i) the director appointed under subsection (b)(1);
(ii) the director appointed under subsection (b)(2); and
(iii) the director appointed under subsection (b)(3) by the executive of the municipality in the county that has the largest population;
(B) two (2) calendar years, for directors appointed under subsection (b)(3) by the executives of the municipalities that have the second through the fourth largest populations in the county; and
(C) three (3) calendar years, for:
(i) the director appointed under subsection (b)(3) by the executive of the municipality that has the fifth largest population in the county; and
(ii) any directors appointed under subsection (b)(4).

SECTION 556. IC 36-7-38-6, AS ADDED BY P.L.211-2016, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 6. (a) This section applies to the board of a county land bank established by a Marion County. has a eonsolidated eity.
(b) The board of a land bank to which this section applies is comprised of the following:
(1) Three (3) directors appointed by the county executive. A director appointed under this subdivision must be a resident of the county.
(2) Three (3) directors appointed by the legislative body of the county. A director appointed under this subdivision must be a
resident of the county.
(3) A director appointed by the county auditor. A director appointed under this subdivision must be a resident of the county. (4) A director appointed by the local community foundation. A director appointed under this subdivision must be a resident of the county.
(5) At most one (1) additional director appointed, as applicable, in the manner and subject to the requirements set forth in the land bank's bylaws.
(c) The terms of the initial directors of a land bank to which this section applies are equal to:
(1) the remainder of the calendar year in which the land bank is established; plus
(2) a number of additional years equal to:
(A) one (1) calendar year, for directors appointed under subsection (b)(1);
(B) two (2) calendar years, for directors appointed under subsection (b)(2); and
(C) three (3) calendar years, for directors appointed under subsection (b)(3) through (b)(5).
SECTION 557. IC 36-7-38-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.26-2020, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 12. (a) This subsection does not apply to a the consolidated city. The legislative body of an eligible unit that has established a land bank under section 2 of this chapter may not rescind the ordinance that the legislative body adopted under IC 36-7-9-3, unless the land bank is first dissolved.
(b) A land bank does not have authority to exercise the power of eminent domain.

SECTION 558. IC 36-7.5-1-2, AS ADDED BY P.L.214-2005, SECTION 73, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 2. "Airport authority" refers to an airport authority established under IC 8-22-3 in a Lake County. having a population of more than four hundred thousand $(400,000)$ but less than seven hundred thousand ( 700,000 ).

SECTION 559. IC 36-7.5-1-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 214, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec.4. "Airport development authority" refers to an airport development authority established under IC 8-22-3.7 in a eity having a population of more than eighty thousand $(80,000)$ but less than eighty thousand four hundred $(80,400)$. the city of Gary.

SECTION 560. IC 36-7.5-1-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.165-2021, SECTION 207, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 11. "Eligible county" refers to the following counties:
(1) A Lake County. having a poputation of more than four humdred throusand $(400,000)$ but less than sevent humdred thousand $(700,000)$.
(2) A Porter County. having a population of more that one hundred fifty thousand $(150,000)$ but less than one hundred seventy thousand $(170,000)$.
(3) A LaPorte County, having a population of more than one hundred eleven thousand $(111,000)$ but less than one hundred fifteen thound ( 115,000 ), if:
(A) the fiscal body of the county has adopted an ordinance under IC 36-7.5-2-3(d) providing that the county is joining the development authority; and
(B) the fiscal body of the city described in IC 36-7.5-2-3(d) has adopted an ordinance under IC 36-7.5-2-3(d) providing that the city is joining the development authority.
SECTION 561. IC 36-7.5-2-3, AS AMENDED BY THE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS BILL OF THE 2022 GENERAL ASSEMBLY, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 3. (a) The development authority is governed by the development board appointed under this section.
(b) Except as provided in subsections (d), (e), and (g), the development board is composed of the following ten (10) members:
(1) Two (2) members appointed by the governor. One (1) of the members appointed by the governor under this subdivision shall be designated as chair by the governor. One (1) of the members appointed by the governor must reside in Porter County. Both members appointed by the governor under this subdivision serve at the pleasure of the governor.
(2) The following members from a Lake County: having a population of more than four hundred thousand $(400,000)$ but less thant seven hundred thousand $(700,000)$.
(A) One (1) member appointed by the mayor of the largest city in the county in which a riverboat is located. The member appointed under this clause must be a resident of the largest city in the county in which a riverboat is located.
(B) One (1) member appointed by the mayor of the second largest city in the county in which a riverboat is located. The member appointed under this clause must be a resident of the
second largest city in the county in which a riverboat is located. (C) One (1) member appointed by the mayor of the third largest city in the county in which a riverboat is located. The member appointed under this clause must be a resident of the third largest city in the county in which a riverboat is located. (D) One (1) member appointed jointly by the county executive and the county fiscal body. A member appointed under this clause may not reside in a city described in clause (A), (B), or (C).
(3) One (1) member appointed jointly by the county executive and county fiscal body of a Porter County. having a population of more than one hundred fiffy thrusand $(150,000)$ but less than one humdred seventy ( 170,000 ). The member appointed under this subdivision must be a resident of a Porter County. having a population of more tham one hundred fifty thousand $(150,000)$ but less than one hundred seventy thousand ( 170,000 ).
(4) The following three (3) members appointed under subsection (i):
(A) One (1) member appointed from Lake County.
(B) One (1) member appointed from Porter County.
(C) One (1) member appointed from LaPorte County.

The members appointed under this subdivision may only vote on matters that pertain strictly to a transit development district established under IC 36-7.5-4.5-17.
(c) A member appointed to the development board must have knowledge and at least five (5) years professional work experience in at least one (1) of the following:
(1) Rail transportation or air transportation.
(2) Regional economic development.
(3) Business or finance.
(d) A LaPorte County having a population of more than one hundred eleven thousand $(111,000)$ but less than one hundred fifteen thous $(115,000)$ shatt be is an eligible county participating in the development authority if the fiscal body of the county adopts an ordinance providing that the county is joining the development authority and the fiscal body of a eity that is torated in the eomety and that has a population of more than thinty-one thousand $(31,000)$ but less than thinty-one throusand five hundred $(31,500)$ the city of Michigan City adopts an ordinance providing that the city is joining the development authority. Notwithstanding subsection (b), if ordinances are adopted under this subsection and the county becomes an eligible county participating in the development authority:
(1) the development board shall be composed of twelve (12) members rather than ten (10) members; and
(2) the additional two (2) members shall be appointed in the following manner:
(A) One (1) additional member shall be appointed by the governor and shall serve at the pleasure of the governor. The member appointed under this clause must be an individual nominated under subsection (f). subsection (e).
(B) One (1) additional member shall be appointed jointly by the county executive and county fiscal body. The member appointed under this clause must be a resident of a LaPorte County. having a population of more than one humerred elevern thousand $(111,000)$ but less than one hundred fiffeen thousand $(115,000)$.
(e) This subsection applies only if the county described in subsection (d) is an eligible county participating in the development authority. The mayor of the largest city in the county described in subsection (d) shall nominate three (3) residents of the county for appointment to the development board. The governor's initial appointment under subsection (d)(2)(A) must be an individual nominated by the mayor. At the expiration of the member's term, the mayor of the second largest city in the county described in subsection (d) shall nominate three (3) residents of the county for appointment to the development board. The governor's second appointment under subsection (d)(2)(A) must be an individual nominated by the mayor. Thereafter, the authority to nominate the three (3) individuals from among whom the governor shall make an appointment under subsection (d)(2)(A) shall alternate between the mayors of the largest and the second largest city in the county at the expiration of a member's term.
(f) An individual or entity required to make an appointment under subsection (b) must make the initial appointment before September 1, 2005 , or the initial nomination before August 15, 2005. If an individual or entity does not make an initial appointment under subsection (b) before September 1, 2005, the governor shall instead make the initial appointment.
(g) Subsection (h) applies only:
(1) to municipalities located in a emnty that:
(1) has a population of more than one hundred fifty thousand $(150,000)$ but less than one hundred seventy thousand $(170,000)$;
Porter County; and
(2) if Porter County was a member of the development authority

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on January 1, 2009, and subsequently ceases to be a member of the development authority.
(h) If the fiscal bodies of at least two (2) municipalities subject to this subsection adopt ordinances to become members of the development authority, those municipalities shall become members of the development authority. If two (2) or more municipalities become members of the development authority under this subsection, the fiscal bodies of the municipalities that become members of the development authority shall jointly appoint one (1) member of the development board who shall serve in place of the member described in subsection (b)(3). A municipality that becomes a member of the development authority under this subsection is considered an eligible municipality for purposes of this article.
(i) The governor shall appoint three (3) members to the development board as follows:
(1) The initial appointment of one (1) member shall be selected out of a list of three (3) nominations from the county executive of Lake County. The nominations shall be transmitted to the governor before July 1, 2020. If the county executive of Lake County does not make the initial nominations by July 1, 2020, the governor shall instead make the initial appointment. After the expiration of the term of a member appointed under this subdivision, or if a vacancy occurs before the end of the term of a member appointed under this subdivision, the county executive of Lake County shall transmit a list of three (3) nominations to the governor not later than ninety (90) days after the expiration or the vacancy occurs. The governor shall appoint one (1) member out of the list of three (3) nominations, or, if the county executive of Lake County does not make the nominations within ninety (90) days after the expiration or the vacancy occurs, the governor shall instead make the appointment. A member appointed under this subdivision must be a resident of Lake County.
(2) The initial appointment of one (1) member shall be selected out of a list of three (3) nominations from the county executive of Porter County. The nominations shall be transmitted to the governor before July 1, 2020. If the county executive of Porter County does not make the initial nominations by July 1, 2020, the governor shall instead make the initial appointment. After the expiration of the term of a member appointed under this subdivision, or if a vacancy occurs before the end of the term of a member appointed under this subdivision, the county executive of Porter County shall transmit a list of three (3) nominations to
the governor not later than ninety (90) days after the expiration or the vacancy occurs. The governor shall appoint one (1) member out of the list of three (3) nominations, or, if the county executive of Porter County does not make the nominations within ninety (90) days after the expiration or the vacancy occurs, the governor shall instead make the appointment. A member appointed under this subdivision must be a resident of Porter County.
(3) The initial appointment of one (1) member shall be selected out of a list of three (3) nominations from the county executive of LaPorte County. The nominations shall be transmitted to the governor before July 1, 2020. If the county executive of LaPorte County does not make the initial nominations by July 1, 2020, the governor shall instead make the initial appointment. After the expiration of the term of a member appointed under this subdivision, or if a vacancy occurs before the end of the term of a member appointed under this subdivision, the county executive of LaPorte County shall transmit a list of three (3) nominations to the governor not later than ninety (90) days after the expiration or the vacancy occurs. The governor shall appoint one (1) member out of the list of three (3) nominations, or, if the county executive of LaPorte County does not make the nominations within ninety (90) days after the expiration or the vacancy occurs, the governor shall instead make the appointment. A member appointed under this subdivision must be a resident of LaPorte County.
SECTION 562. IC 36-7.5-4-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.165-2021, SECTION 213, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 2. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) and (d), the fiscal officer of each city and county described in IC 36-7.5-2-3(b) shall each transfer three million five hundred thousand dollars $(\$ 3,500,000)$ each year to the development authority for deposit in the development authority revenue fund established under section 1 of this chapter. However, if a Porter County having a population of more than one hundred fifty thousand $(150,000)$ but less than one hudred seventy $(170,000)$ ceases to be a member of the development authority and two (2) or more municipalities in the county have become members of the development authority as authorized by IC 36-7.5-2-3(h), the transfer of the local income tax revenue that is dedicated to economic development purposes that is required to be transferred under IC 6-3.6-11-6 is the contribution of the municipalities in the county that have become members of the development authority.
(b) This subsection applies only if:

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(1) the fiscal body of the county described in IC 36-7.5-2-3(d) has adopted an ordinance under IC 36-7.5-2-3(d) providing that the county is joining the development authority;
(2) the fiscal body of the city described in IC 36-7.5-2-3(d) has adopted an ordinance under IC 36-7.5-2-3(d) providing that the city is joining the development authority; and
(3) the county described in IC 36-7.5-2-3(d) is an eligible county participating in the development authority.
The fiscal officer of the county described in IC 36-7.5-2-3(d) shall transfer two million six hundred twenty-five thousand dollars $(\$ 2,625,000)$ each year to the development authority for deposit in the development authority revenue fund established under section 1 of this chapter. The fiscal officer of the city described in IC 36-7.5-2-3(d) shall transfer eight hundred seventy-five thousand dollars $(\$ 875,000)$ each year to the development authority for deposit in the development authority revenue fund established under section 1 of this chapter.
(c) This subsection does not apply to Lake County, Hammond, Gary, or East Chicago. The following apply to the remaining transfers required by subsections (a) and (b):
(1) Except for transfers of money described in subdivision (4)(D), the transfers shall be made without appropriation by the city or county fiscal body or approval by any other entity.
(2) Except as provided in subdivision (3), each fiscal officer shall transfer eight hundred seventy-five thousand dollars $(\$ 875,000)$ to the development authority revenue fund before the last business day of January, April, July, and October of each year. Food and beverage tax revenue deposited in the fund under IC 6-9-36-8 is in addition to the transfers required by this section. (3) The fiscal officer of the county described in IC 36-7.5-2-3(d) shall transfer six hundred fifty-six thousand two hundred fifty dollars $(\$ 656,250)$ to the development authority revenue fund before the last business day of January, April, July, and October of each year. The county is not required to make any payments or transfers to the development authority covering any time before January 1, 2017. The fiscal officer of a city described in IC 36-7.5-2-3(d) shall transfer two hundred eighteen thousand seven hundred fifty dollars $(\$ 218,750)$ to the development authority revenue fund before the last business day of January, April, July, and October of each year. The city is not required to make any payments or transfers to the development authority covering any time before January 1, 2017.
(4) The transfers shall be made from one (1) or more of the
following:
(A) Riverboat admissions tax revenue received by the city or county, riverboat wagering tax revenue received by the city or county, or riverboat incentive payments received from a riverboat licensee by the city or county.
(B) Any local income tax revenue that is dedicated to economic development purposes under IC 6-3.6-6 and received under IC 6-3.6-9 by the city or county.
(C) Any other local revenue other than property tax revenue received by the city or county.
(D) In the case of a county described in IC 36-7.5-2-3(d) or a city described in IC 36-7.5-2-3(d), any money from the major moves construction fund that is distributed to the county or city under IC 8-14-16.
(d) This subsection applies only to Lake County, Hammond, Gary, and East Chicago. The obligations of each city and the county under subsection (a) are satisfied by the distributions made by the auditor of state on behalf of each unit under IC 4-33-12-8 and IC 4-33-13-5(i). However, if the total amount distributed under IC 4-33 on behalf of a unit with respect to a particular state fiscal year is less than the amount required by subsection (a), the fiscal officer of the unit shall transfer the amount of the shortfall to the authority from any source of revenue available to the unit other than property taxes. The auditor of state shall certify the amount of any shortfall to the fiscal officer of the unit after making the distribution required by IC 4-33-13-5(i) on behalf of the unit with respect to a particular state fiscal year.
(e) A transfer made on behalf of a county, city, or town under this section after December 31, 2018:
(1) is considered to be a payment for services provided to residents by a rail project as those services are rendered; and
(2) does not impair any pledge of revenues under this article because a pledge by the development authority of transferred revenue under this section to the payment of bonds, leases, or obligations under this article or IC 5-1.3:
(A) constitutes the obligations of the northwest Indiana regional development authority; and
(B) does not constitute an indebtedness of a county, city, or town described in this section or of the state within the meaning or application of any constitutional or statutory provision or limitation.
(f) Neither the transfer of revenue as provided in this section nor the pledge of revenue transferred under this section is an impairment of
contract within the meaning or application of any constitutional provision or limitation because of the following:
(1) The statutes governing local taxes, including the transferred revenue, have been the subject of legislation annually since 1973, and during that time the statutes have been revised, amended, expanded, limited, and recodified dozens of times.
(2) Owners of bonds, leases, or other obligations to which local tax revenues have been pledged recognize that the regulation of local taxes has been extensive and consistent.
(3) All bonds, leases, or other obligations, due to their essential contractual nature, are subject to relevant state and federal law that is enacted after the date of a contract.
(4) The state of Indiana has a legitimate interest in assisting the development authority in financing rail projects.
(g) All proceedings had and actions described in this section are valid pledges under IC 5-1-14-4 as of the date of those proceedings or actions and are hereby legalized and declared valid if taken before March 15, 2018.

SECTION 563. IC 36-8-3-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.227-2005, SECTION 37, IS AMENDED TOREAD AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 6. (a) This section applies to:
(1) all municipalities; and
(2) a Marion County. having a eonsolidated eity.
(b) A warrant of search or arrest, issued by any judge, may be executed in the municipality by:
(1) any municipal police officer; or
(2) a member of the consolidated law enforcement department established under IC 36-3-1-5.1;
subject to the laws governing arrest and bail.
(c) The police officers of a municipality or a member of the consolidated law enforcement department shall:
(1) serve all process within the municipality or the consolidated city issuing from the city or town court;
(2) arrest, without process, all persons who within view violate statutes, take them before the court having jurisdiction of the offense, and retain them in custody until the cause of the arrest has been investigated;
(3) enforce municipal ordinances in accordance with IC 36-1-6;
(4) suppress all breaches of the peace within their knowledge and may call to their aid the power of the municipality or the consolidated city and pursue and commit to jail persons guilty of crimes;
(5) serve all process issued by:
(A) the legislative body of the municipality or the consolidated city;
(B) any committee of the legislative body of the municipality or the consolidated city; or
(C) any of the executive departments of the municipality or the consolidated city;
(6) serve the city or town court and assist the bailiff in preserving order in the court; and
(7) convey prisoners to and from the county jail or station houses of the municipality or the consolidated city for arraignment or trial in the city or town court or to the place of imprisonment under sentence of the court.
SECTION 564. IC 36-8-3-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.135-2012, SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 12. Subject to IC 3-5-9, members of the safety board and members of any township, town, or city (including a the consolidated city) police department, fire department, or volunteer fire department (as defined by IC 36-8-12-2) may:
(1) be candidates for elective office and serve in that office if elected;
(2) be appointed to any office and serve in that office if appointed; and
(3) as long as they are not in uniform and not on duty, solicit votes and campaign funds and challenge voters for the office for which they are candidates.
SECTION 565. IC 36-8-5-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2006, SECTION 574, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. (a) This chapter applies to the following:
(1) All municipalities.
(2) A Marion County having a eonsolidated eity that if the county establishes a consolidated law enforcement department under IC 36-3-1-5.1.
(b) Section 2 of this chapter applies to any other political subdivision that employs full-time, fully paid firefighters.

SECTION 566. IC 36-8-7-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.227-2005, SECTION 39, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. (a) This chapter applies to pension benefits for members of fire departments hired before May 1, 1977, in units for which a 1937 fund was established before May 1, 1977.
(b) A firefighter with twenty (20) years of service is covered by this
chapter and not by IC 36-8-8 if the firefighter:
(1) was hired before May 1, 1977;
(2) did not convert under IC 19-1-36.5-7 (repealed September 1, 1981); and
(3) is rehired after April 30, 1977, by the same employer.
(c) A firefighter is covered by this chapter and not by IC 36-8-8 if the firefighter:
(1) was hired before May 1, 1977;
(2) did not convert under IC 19-1-36.5-7 (repealed September 1, 1981);
(3) was rehired after April 30, 1977, but before February 1, 1979; and
(4) was made, before February 1, 1979, a member of a 1937 fund.
(d) A firefighter who:
(1) is covered by this chapter before a consolidation under IC 36-3-1-6.1; and
(2) becomes a member of a fire department of a the consolidated city under IC 36-3-1-6.1;
is covered by this chapter after the effective date of the consolidation, and the firefighter's service as member of a fire department of a the consolidated city is considered active service under this chapter.

SECTION 567. IC 36-8-7.5-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.227-2005, SECTION45, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. (a) This chapter applies to pension benefits for members of police departments hired before May 1, 1977, by a the consolidated city.
(b) A police officer with twenty (20) years of service is covered by this chapter and not by IC $36-8-8$ if:
(1) the officer was hired before May 1, 1977;
(2) the officer did not convert under IC 19-1-17.8-7 (repealed September 1, 1981);
(3) the officer was not a member of the 1953 fund because:
(A) the officer's employment was on a temporary or emergency status under a statute in effect before February 25, 1953;
(B) the officer failed to pass a five (5) year physical requirement under such a statute; or
(C) the officer was a war veteran without pension status;
(4) the officer submitted to a physical medical examination, if required by the local board, and the results were satisfactory; and (5) the officer was accepted by the local board as a member of the 1953 fund upon payment of all dues required for the officer's entire time as a member of the police department.
(c) A police officer is covered by this chapter and not by IC 36-8-8 if the officer:
(1) was hired before May 1, 1977; and
(2) did not convert under IC 19-1-17.8-7 (repealed September 1, 1981).
(d) A police officer is covered by this chapter and not by IC 36-8-8 if the officer:
(1) was hired before May 1, 1977;
(2) did not convert under IC 19-1-17.8-7 (repealed September 1, 1981);
(3) is a regularly appointed member of the police department;
(4) is a member of the 1953 fund;
(5) was employed on a temporary or emergency status before regular employment; and
(6) paid into the 1953 fund by not later than January 1, 1968, all dues for the period the officer was on temporary or emergency status.
(e) A police officer who:
(1) is covered by this chapter before consolidation under IC 36-3-1-5.1; and
(2) becomes a member of the consolidated law enforcement department through consolidation under IC 36-3-1-5.1;
is covered by this chapter after the effective date of the consolidation, and the officer's service as a member of the consolidated law enforcement department is considered active service under this chapter.
(f) In computing the length of active service rendered by any police officer for the purpose of determining the expiration of a period of twenty (20) years of active service, all of the following periods are counted:
(1) All of the time the officer performed the duties of the officer's position in active service.
(2) Vacation time or periods of leave of absence with whole or part pay.
(3) Periods of leave of absence without pay that were necessary on account of physical or mental disability.
(4) Periods of disability for which the officer will receive or has received any disability benefit.
(g) In computing the term of service there is not included any of the following:
(1) Periods during which the police officer was or is suspended or on leave of absence without pay.
(2) Periods during which the officer was not in active service on
account of the officer's resignation from the department.
(3) Time served as a special police officer, a merchant police officer, or private police officer.
SECTION 568. IC 36-8-7.5-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.127-2017, SECTION 253, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 2. (a) A police pension fund to be known as the 1953 fund is established in each the consolidated city.
(b) The 1953 fund shall be managed by a board of trustees (referred to as the "local board" in this chapter) having nine (9) trustees, as follows:
(1) The city executive, the county treasurer, and the city police chief.
(2) One (1) retired member of the police department.
(3) Five (5) active members of the police department.
(c) The trustee under subsection (b)(2) shall be elected at a meeting of the retired members of the 1953 fund. The trustees under subsection (b)(3) shall be elected at a meeting of the active members of the police department. The trustees are elected for terms of three (3) years, beginning on January 1 following the election, and succeeding those trustees whose terms of office expire on that date.
(d) If a vacancy occurs on the local board among those trustees elected by the police department, the remaining trustees of the local board shall fill the vacancy for the unexpired term of the trustee causing the vacancy, from the same class of members, active or retired, as was the trustee causing the vacancy.
(e) Any trustee of the local board elected as an active member of the police department automatically ceases to be a member of the local board if the trustee ceases, for any reason, to be an active member of the police department and the vacancy shall be filled as provided in subsection (d).
(f) The trustees receive no compensation for their services and shall be paid only their necessary and actual expenses, including travel expenses, out of the fund in the custody of the treasurer, for acting upon matters related to the 1953 fund. The submission of expenses by any local board member and the authorization by the local board at regular meeting is sufficient authorization to the treasurer for payment.
(g) The local board may make all necessary bylaws for:
(1) meetings of the trustees;
(2) the manner of their election, including the counting and canvassing of the votes;
(3) the collection of all money and other property due or belonging to the 1953 fund;
(4) all matters connected with the care, preservation, and disbursement of the fund; and
(5) all other matters connected with the proper execution of this chapter.
SECTION 569. IC 36-8-7.5-12.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.130-2008, SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 12.5. (a) Not less than thirty (30) days after a member retires from a police department covered by this chapter, the member may:
(1) be rehired by the consolidated city that employed the member as a police officer for a position other than that of a full-time, fully paid police officer; and
(2) continue to receive the member's pension benefit under this chapter.
(b) This section may be implemented unless the local board receives from the Internal Revenue Service a determination that prohibits the implementation.

SECTION 570. IC 36-8-8-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.115-2016, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. This chapter applies to:
(1) full-time police officers hired or rehired after April 30, 1977, in all municipalities, or who converted their benefits under IC 19-1-17.8-7 (repealed September 1, 1981);
(2) full-time fully paid firefighters hired or rehired after April 30, 1977, or who converted their benefits under IC 19-1-36.5-7 (repealed September 1, 1981);
(3) a police matron hired or rehired after April 30, 1977, and before July 1,1996 , who is a member of a police department in a second or third class city on March 31, 1996;
(4) a park ranger who:
(A) completed at least the number of weeks of training at the Indiana law enforcement academy or a comparable law enforcement academy in another state that were required at the time the park ranger attended the Indiana law enforcement academy or the law enforcement academy in another state; (B) graduated from the Indiana law enforcement academy or a comparable law enforcement academy in another state; and
(C) is employed by the parks department of a eity having a population of more than one hundred ten thousand ( 140,000 ) but less than one hundred fiffy thousand ( 150,000 ); the city of Evansville;
(5) a full-time fully paid firefighter who is covered by this chapter
before the effective date of consolidation and becomes a member of the fire department of a the consolidated city under IC 36-3-1-6.1, provided that the firefighter's service as a member of the fire department of a the consolidated city is considered active service under this chapter;
(6) except as otherwise provided, a full-time fully paid firefighter who is hired or rehired after the effective date of the consolidation by a consolidated fire department established under IC 36-3-1-6.1;
(7) a full-time police officer who is covered by this chapter before the effective date of consolidation and becomes a member of the consolidated law enforcement department as part of the consolidation under IC 36-3-1-5.1, provided that the officer's service as a member of the consolidated law enforcement department is considered active service under this chapter;
(8) except as otherwise provided, a full-time police officer who is hired or rehired after the effective date of the consolidation by a consolidated law enforcement department established under IC 36-3-1-5.1; and
(9) a veteran described in IC 36-8-4.7;
except as provided by section 7 of this chapter.
SECTION 571. IC 36-8-8-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.227-2005, SECTION47, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "employer" means:
(1) a municipality that established a 1925 or 1953 fund or that participates in the 1977 fund under section 3 or 18 of this chapter;
(2) a unit that established a 1937 fund or that participates in the 1977 fund under section 3 or 18 of this chapter;
(3) a the consolidated city that consolidated the fire departments of units that:
(A) established a 1937 fund; or
(B) participated in the 1977 fund;
before the units' consolidation into the fire department of a the consolidated city established by IC 36-3-1-6.1; or
(4) a the consolidated city that establishes a consolidated law enforcement department under IC 36-3-1-5.1.
SECTION 572. IC 36-8-8-2.1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 2.1. (a) As used in this chapter, "local board" means the following:
(1) For a unit that established a 1925 fund for its police officers, the local board described in IC 36-8-6-2.
(2) For a unit that established a 1937 fund for its firefighters, the
local board described in IC 36-8-7-3.
(3) For a the consolidated city that established a 1953 fund for its police officers, the local board described in IC 36-8-7.5-2.
(4) For a unit, other than a the consolidated city, that did not establish a 1925 fund for its police officers or a 1937 fund for its firefighters, the local board described in subsection (b) or (c).
(b) If a unit did not establish a 1925 fund for its police officers, a local board shall be composed in the same manner described in IC 36-8-6-2(b). However, if there is not a retired member of the department, no one shall be appointed to that position until such time as there is a retired member.
(c) If a unit did not establish a 1937 fund for its firefighters, a local board shall be composed in the same manner described in IC 36-8-7-3(b). However, if there is not a retired member of the department, no one shall be appointed to that position until such time as there is a retired member.

SECTION 573. IC 36-8-8-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.96-2020, SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 7. (a) Subject to IC 36-8-4.7 and except as provided in subsections (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (k), (l), and (m):
(1) a police officer who is less than forty (40) years of age; or
(2) a firefighter who is less than thirty-six (36) years of age;
who passes the baseline statewide physical and mental examinations required under section 19 of this chapter shall be a member of the 1977 fund and is not a member of the 1925 fund, the 1937 fund, or the 1953 fund.
(b) A police officer or firefighter with service before May 1, 1977, who is hired or rehired after April 30, 1977, may receive credit under this chapter for service as a police officer or firefighter prior to entry into the 1977 fund if the employer who rehires the police officer or firefighter chooses to contribute to the 1977 fund the amount necessary to amortize the police officer's or firefighter's prior service liability over a period of not more than thirty (30) years, the amount and the period to be determined by the system board. If the employer chooses to make the contributions, the police officer or firefighter is entitled to receive credit for the police officer's or firefighter's prior years of service without making contributions to the 1977 fund for that prior service. In no event may a police officer or firefighter receive credit for prior years of service if the police officer or firefighter is receiving a benefit or is entitled to receive a benefit in the future from any other public pension plan with respect to the prior years of service.
(c) Except as provided in section 18 of this chapter, a police officer
or firefighter is entitled to credit for all years of service after April 30, 1977, with the police or fire department of an employer covered by this chapter.
(d) A police officer or firefighter with twenty (20) years of service does not become a member of the 1977 fund and is not covered by this chapter, if the police officer or firefighter:
(1) was hired before May 1,1977 ;
(2) did not convert under IC 19-1-17.8-7 or IC 19-1-36.5-7 (both of which were repealed September 1, 1981); and
(3) is rehired after April 30, 1977, by the same employer.
(e) A police officer or firefighter does not become a member of the 1977 fund and is not covered by this chapter if the police officer or firefighter:
(1) was hired before May 1, 1977;
(2) did not convert under IC 19-1-17.8-7 or IC 19-1-36.5-7 (both of which were repealed September 1, 1981);
(3) was rehired after April 30, 1977, but before February 1, 1979; and
(4) was made, before February 1, 1979, a member of a 1925 , 1937, or 1953 fund.
(f) A police officer or firefighter does not become a member of the 1977 fund and is not covered by this chapter if the police officer or firefighter:
(1) was hired by the police or fire department of a unit before May 1, 1977;
(2) did not convert under IC 19-1-17.8-7 or IC 19-1-36.5-7 (both of which were repealed September 1, 1981);
(3) is rehired by the police or fire department of another unit after December 31, 1981; and
(4) is made, by the fiscal body of the other unit after December 31,1981 , a member of a 1925,1937 , or 1953 fund of the other unit.
If the police officer or firefighter is made a member of a 1925, 1937, or 1953 fund, the police officer or firefighter is entitled to receive credit for all the police officer's or firefighter's years of service, including years before January 1, 1982.
(g) As used in this subsection, "emergency medical services" and "emergency medical technician" have the meanings set forth in IC 16-18-2-110 and IC 16-18-2-112. A firefighter who:
(1) is employed by a unit that is participating in the 1977 fund;
(2) was employed as an emergency medical technician by a political subdivision wholly or partially within the department's
jurisdiction;
(3) was a member of the public employees' retirement fund during the employment described in subdivision (2); and
(4) ceased employment with the political subdivision and was hired by the unit's fire department due to the reorganization of emergency medical services within the department's jurisdiction; shall participate in the 1977 fund. A firefighter who participates in the 1977 fund under this subsection is subject to sections 18 and 21 of this chapter.
(h) A police officer or firefighter does not become a member of the 1977 fund and is not covered by this chapter if the individual was appointed as:
(1) a fire chief under a waiver under IC 36-8-4-6(c); or
(2) a police chief under a waiver under IC 36-8-4-6.5(c);
unless the executive of the unit requests that the 1977 fund accept the individual in the 1977 fund and the individual previously was a member of the 1977 fund.
(i) A police matron hired or rehired after April 30, 1977, and before July 1, 1996, who is a member of a police department in a second or third class city on March 31, 1996, is a member of the 1977 fund.
(j) A park ranger who:
(1) completed at least the number of weeks of training at the Indiana law enforcement academy or a comparable law enforcement academy in another state that were required at the time the park ranger attended the Indiana law enforcement academy or the law enforcement academy in another state;
(2) graduated from the Indiana law enforcement academy or a comparable law enforcement academy in another state; and
(3) is employed by the parks department of a eity having a population of more than one hundred ten thousand ( 110,000 ) but tess than one humdred fiffy thousand $(150,000)$, the city of Evansville;
is a member of the fund.
(k) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, a police officer or firefighter:
(1) who is a member of the 1977 fund before a consolidation under IC 36-3-1-5.1 or IC 36-3-1-6.1;
(2) whose employer is consolidated into the consolidated law enforcement department or the fire department of a the consolidated city under IC 36-3-1-5.1 or IC 36-3-1-6.1; and (3) who, after the consolidation, becomes an employee of the consolidated law enforcement department or the consolidated fire
department under IC 36-3-1-5.1 or IC 36-3-1-6.1;
is a member of the 1977 fund without meeting the requirements under sections 19 and 21 of this chapter.
(l) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, if:
(1) before a consolidation under IC 8-22-3-11.6, a police officer or firefighter provides law enforcement services or fire protection services for an entity in a the consolidated city;
(2) the provision of those services is consolidated into the law enforcement department or fire department of a the consolidated city; and
(3) after the consolidation, the police officer or firefighter becomes an employee of the consolidated law enforcement department or the consolidated fire department under IC 8-22-3-11.6;
the police officer or firefighter is a member of the 1977 fund without meeting the requirements under sections 19 and 21 of this chapter.
(m) A police officer or firefighter who is a member of the 1977 fund under subsection (k) or (l) may not be:
(1) retired for purposes of section 10 of this chapter; or
(2) disabled for purposes of section 12 of this chapter; solely because of a change in employer under the consolidation.
(n) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter and subject to subsection (o), a police officer or firefighter who:
(1) is an active member of the 1977 fund with an employer that participates in the 1977 fund;
(2) separates from that employer; and
(3) not later than one hundred eighty (180) days after the date of the separation described in subdivision (2), becomes employed as a full-time police officer or firefighter with the same or a second
employer that participates in the 1977 fund;
is a member of the 1977 fund without meeting for a second time the age limitation under subsection (a) and the requirements under sections 19 and 21 of this chapter. A police officer or firefighter to whom this subsection applies is entitled to receive credit for all years of 1977 fund covered service as a police officer or firefighter with all employers that participate in the 1977 fund.
(o) The one hundred eighty (180) day limitation described in subsection (n)(3) does not apply to a member of the 1977 fund who is eligible for reinstatement under IC 36-8-4-11.
(p) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, a veteran who is:
(1) described in IC 36-8-4.7; and
(2) employed as a firefighter or police officer; is a member of the 1977 fund.

SECTION 574. IC 36-8-8-14.2, AS ADDED BY P.L.159-2020, SECTION 83, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 14.2. (a) This section applies to every unit that is an employer of one (1) or more individuals who are active members of the 1977 fund.
(b) As used in this section, "survivor" means:
(1) a surviving spouse of a deceased member of the 1977 fund; or
(2) a surviving natural child, stepchild, or adopted child of a deceased member of the 1977 fund;
who is entitled to health insurance coverage under section 14.1(h) of this chapter.
(c) If a unit is obligated under section 14.1(h) of this chapter to pay for health insurance coverage for one (1) or more survivors of a deceased member of the 1977 fund who died in the line of duty, the legislative body of the unit may establish a public safety officer survivors' health coverage cumulative fund under this section to pay for health coverage under section $14.1(\mathrm{~h})$ of this chapter.
(d) The fiscal body of a unit may provide money for a public safety officer survivors' health coverage cumulative fund established under subsection (c) by levying a tax in compliance with IC 6-1.1-41 on the taxable property in the unit.
(e) The property tax rate that may be imposed under this section for property taxes first due and payable during a particular year may not exceed the rate necessary to pay the annual cost of the health coverage that the unit is obligated to pay under section 14.1(h) of this chapter. The unit shall provide any documentation requested by the department of local government finance that is necessary to certify the rate adopted by the unit. The unit's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy determined under IC 6-1.1-18.5-3 excludes the property tax levied under this section.
(f) The tax money collected under this section shall be held in a special fund to be known as the public safety officer survivors' health coverage cumulative fund.
(g) In a the consolidated city, money may be transferred from the public safety officer survivors' health coverage cumulative fund to the fund of a department of the consolidated city responsible for carrying out a purpose for which the public safety officer survivors' health coverage cumulative fund was created. The department may not expend any money transferred under this subsection until an appropriation is made, and the department may not expend any money
transferred under this subsection for operating costs of the department.
SECTION 575. IC 36-8-10-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 6. (a) A sheriff may appoint additional deputy sheriffs or assistants if an emergency arises that requires them for:
(1) promoting public safety and conserving the peace;
(2) repressing, preventing, and detecting crime; and
(3) apprehending criminals.
(b) The county executive shall determine the number and salaries of deputy sheriffs or assistants to be appointed in an emergency. The executive shall provide compensation and necessary expenses for them from the general fund of the county without a specific appropriation. Expenses shall be paid after the appointed persons file sworn vouchers with the executive detailing their expenses.
(c) The deputies or assistants have the same powers that sheriffs have under statute.
(d) The deputy sheriffs or assistants must have been bona fide residents of the county for at least one (1) year before their appointment. This subsection does not apply to a Marion County. having a eonsolidated eity.
(e) When the emergency ends, the county executive may reduce the number of deputy sheriffs or assistants to the number that the circumstances require for the public welfare.

SECTION 576. IC 36-8-10-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 220, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 7. (a) The state examiner of the state board of accounts shall fix the exact amount per meal that the sheriff of each county receives for feeding the prisoners in the sheriff's custody. Subject to the maximum meal allowance provided in this section, the state examiner shall increase the amount per meal that a sheriff receives as follows:
(1) Increase the amount per meal by a percentage that does not exceed the percent of increase in the United States Department of Labor Consumer Price Index during the year preceding the year in which an increase is established.
(2) Increase the amount per meal above the amount determined under subdivision (1) if the sheriff furnishes to the state examiner sufficient documentation to prove that the sheriff cannot provide meals at the amount per meal that is determined under subdivision (1).
The amount must be fixed by April 15 each year and takes effect immediately upon approval. The allowance may not exceed two dollars
(\$2) per person per meal. The allowance shall be paid out of the general fund of the county after the sheriff submits to the county executive an itemized statement, under oath, showing the names of the prisoners, the date that each was imprisoned in the county jail, and the number of meals served to each prisoner.
(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), IC 36-2-13-2.5(b)(4) through IC 36-2-13-2.5(b)(5), and IC 36-2-13-2.8(b), this subsection applies to a eounty having a population of the following counties:
(1) more than one hundred seventy-five thousand $(175,000)$ but tess than one humdred eighty-five thousand ( 185,000 ), or Vanderburgh County.
(2) more than three hundred thousand ( 300,000 ). Allen County. (3) Lake County.
(4) Marion County.

A county shall feed the county prisoners through an appropriation in the usual manner by the county fiscal body. The appropriation shall be expended by the sheriff under the direction of the county executive. If a county has a population of less than four hundred thousand $(400,000)$, an accounting of the expenditures must be filed monthly with the county auditor by the fifth day of the month following the expenditure. If a county has a population of four hundred thousand $(400,000)$ or more, an accounting of the expenditures must be filed with the county auditor on the first Monday of January and the first Monday of July of each year. Neither the sheriff nor the sheriff's officers, deputies, and employees may make a profit as a result of the appropriation.

SECTION 577.IC 36-8-10-10.6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.114-2012, SECTION 149, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 10.6. (a) The sheriff may appoint as a special deputy any person who is employed by a governmental entity as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-144 or private employer, the nature of which employment necessitates that the person have the powers of a law enforcement officer. During the term of the special deputy's appointment and while the special deputy is fulfilling the specific responsibilities for which the appointment is made, a special deputy has the powers, privileges, and duties of a county police officer under this chapter, subject to any written limitations and specific requirements imposed by the sheriff and signed by the special deputy. A special deputy is subject to the direction of the sheriff and shall obey the rules and orders of the department. A special deputy may be removed by the sheriff at any time, without notice and without assigning any cause.
(b) The sheriff shall fix the prerequisites of training, education, and experience for special deputies, subject to the minimum requirements prescribed by this subsection. Applicants must:
(1) be twenty-one (21) years of age or older;
(2) never have been convicted of a felony, or a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude;
(3) be of good moral character; and
(4) have sufficient training to insure the proper performance of their authorized duties.
(c) Except as provided in subsection (d), a special deputy shall wear a uniform the design and color of which is easily distinguishable from the uniforms of the Indiana state police, the regular county police force, and all municipal police and fire forces located in the county.
(d) The sheriff may permit a special deputy to wear the uniform of the regular county police force if the special deputy:
(1) has successfully completed the minimum basic training requirements under IC 5-2-1;
(2) is periodically assigned by the sheriff to duties of a regular county police officer; and
(3) is an employee of the department.

The sheriff may revoke permission for the special deputy to wear the uniform of the regular county police force at any time without cause or notice.
(e) The sheriff may also appoint one (1) legal deputy, who must be a member of the Indiana bar. The legal deputy does not have police powers. The legal deputy may continue to practice law. However, neither the legal deputy nor any attorney in partnership with the legal deputy may represent a defendant in a criminal case.
(f) The sheriff, for the purpose of guarding prisoners in the county jail:
(1) in eounties not having a consolidated eity, a county other than Marion County, may appoint special deputies to serve as county jail guards; and
(2) in appoint only special deputies to serve as county jail guards.
This subsection does not affect the rights or liabilities accrued by any county police officer assigned to guard the jail before August 31, 1982.

SECTION 578. IC 36-8-10-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.173-2007, SECTION46, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 12. (a) The department and a trustee may establish and operate an actuarially sound pension trust as a retirement plan for the exclusive benefit of the employee beneficiaries. However,
a department and a trustee may not establish or modify a retirement plan after June 30, 1989, without the approval of the county fiscal body which shall not reduce or diminish any benefits of the employee beneficiaries set forth in any retirement plan that was in effect on January 1, 1989.
(b) The normal retirement age may be earlier but not later than the age of seventy (70). However, the sheriff may retire an employee who is otherwise eligible for retirement if the board finds that the employee is not physically or mentally capable of performing the employee's duties.
(c) Joint contributions shall be made to the trust fund:
(1) either by:
(A) the department through a general appropriation provided to the department;
(B) a line item appropriation directly to the trust fund; or
(C) both; and
(2) by an employee beneficiary through authorized monthly deductions from the employee beneficiary's salary or wages.
However, the employer may pay all or a part of the contribution for the employee beneficiary.
Contributions through an appropriation are not required for plans established or modifications adopted after June 30, 1989, unless the establishment or modification is approved by the county fiscal body.
(d) For a county not having a eonsolidated eity, other than Marion County, the monthly deductions from an employee beneficiary's wages for the trust fund may not exceed six percent (6\%) of the employee beneficiary's average monthly wages. For a Marion County, having a eonsolidated eity, the monthly deductions from an employee beneficiary's wages for the trust fund may not exceed seven percent (7\%) of the employee beneficiary's average monthly wages.
(e) The minimum annual contribution by the department must be sufficient, as determined by the pension engineers, to prevent deterioration in the actuarial status of the trust fund during that year. If the department fails to make minimum contributions for three (3) successive years, the pension trust terminates and the trust fund shall be liquidated.
(f) If during liquidation all expenses of the pension trust are paid, adequate provision must be made for continuing pension payments to retired persons. Each employee beneficiary is entitled to receive the net amount paid into the trust fund from the employee beneficiary's wages, and any remaining sum shall be equitably divided among employee beneficiaries in proportion to the net amount paid from their wages into
the trust fund.
(g) If a person ceases to be an employee beneficiary because of death, disability, unemployment, retirement, or other reason, the person, the person's beneficiary, or the person's estate is entitled to receive at least the net amount paid into the trust fund from the person's wages, either in a lump sum or monthly installments not less than the person's pension amount.
(h) If an employee beneficiary is retired for old age, the employee beneficiary is entitled to receive a monthly income in the proper amount of the employee beneficiary's pension during the employee beneficiary's lifetime.
(i) To be entitled to the full amount of the employee beneficiary's pension classification, an employee beneficiary must have contributed at least twenty (20) years of service to the department before retirement. Otherwise, the employee beneficiary is entitled to receive a pension proportional to the length of the employee beneficiary's service.
(j) This subsection does not apply to a county that adopts an ordinance under section 12.1 of this chapter. For an employee beneficiary who retires before January 1, 1985, a monthly pension may not exceed by more than twenty dollars ( $\$ 20$ ) one-half $(1 / 2)$ the amount of the average monthly wage received during the highest paid five (5) years before retirement. However, in counties where the fiscal body approves the increases, the maximum monthly pension for an employee beneficiary who retires after December 31, 1984, may be increased by no more or no less than two percent ( $2 \%$ ) of that average monthly wage for each year of service over twenty (20) years to a maximum of seventy-four percent ( $74 \%$ ) of that average monthly wage plus twenty dollars (\$20). For the purposes of determining the amount of an increase in the maximum monthly pension approved by the fiscal body for an employee beneficiary who retires after December 31, 1984, the fiscal body may determine that the employee beneficiary's years of service include the years of service with the sheriff's department that occurred before the effective date of the pension trust. For an employee beneficiary who retires after June 30, 1996, the average monthly wage used to determine the employee beneficiary's pension benefits may not exceed the monthly minimum salary that a full-time prosecuting attorney was entitled to be paid by the state at the time the employee beneficiary retires.
(k) The trust fund may not be commingled with other funds, except as provided in this chapter, and may be invested only in accordance with statutes for investment of trust funds, including other investments
that are specifically designated in the trust agreement.
(1) The trustee receives and holds as trustee all money paid to it as trustee by the department, the employee beneficiaries, or by other persons for the uses stated in the trust agreement.
(m) The trustee shall engage pension engineers to supervise and assist in the technical operation of the pension trust in order that there is no deterioration in the actuarial status of the plan.
(n) Within ninety (90) days after the close of each fiscal year, the trustee, with the aid of the pension engineers, shall prepare and file an annual report with the department. The report must include the following:
(1) Schedule 1. Receipts and disbursements.
(2) Schedule 2. Assets of the pension trust listing investments by book value and current market value as of the end of the fiscal year.
(3) Schedule 3. List of terminations, showing the cause and amount of refund.
(4) Schedule 4. The application of actuarially computed "reserve factors" to the payroll data properly classified for the purpose of computing the reserve liability of the trust fund as of the end of the fiscal year.
(5) Schedule 5. The application of actuarially computed "current liability factors" to the payroll data properly classified for the purpose of computing the liability of the trust fund as of the end of the fiscal year.
(o) No part of the corpus or income of the trust fund may be used or diverted to any purpose other than the exclusive benefit of the members and the beneficiaries of the members.

SECTION 579. IC 36-8-13-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.255-2017, SECTION 37, IS AMENDED TOREAD AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 3. (a) The executive of a township, with the approval of the legislative body, may do the following:
(1) Purchase firefighting and emergency services apparatus and equipment for the township, provide for the housing, care, maintenance, operation, and use of the apparatus and equipment to provide services within the township but outside the corporate boundaries of municipalities, and employ full-time or part-time personnel to operate the apparatus and equipment and to provide services in that area. Preference in employment under this section shall be given according to the following priority:
(A) A war veteran who has been honorably discharged from the United States armed forces.
(B) A person whose mother or father was a:
(i) firefighter of a unit;
(ii) municipal police officer; or
(iii) county police officer;
who died in the line of duty (as defined in IC 5-10-10-2).
The executive of a township may give a preference for employment under this section to a person who was employed full-time or part-time by another township to provide fire protection and emergency services and has been laid off by the township. The executive of a township may also give a preference for employment to a firefighter laid off by a city under IC 36-8-4-11. A person described in this subdivision may not receive a preference for employment unless the person applies for employment and meets all employment requirements prescribed by law, including physical and age requirements, and all employment requirements prescribed by the fire department.
(2) Contract with a municipality in the township or in a contiguous township that maintains adequate firefighting or emergency services apparatus and equipment to provide fire protection or emergency services for the township in accordance with IC 36-1-7.
(3) Cooperate with a municipality in the township or in a contiguous township in the purchase, maintenance, and upkeep of firefighting or emergency services apparatus and equipment for use in the municipality and township in accordance with IC 36-1-7.
(4) Contract with a volunteer fire department that has been organized to fight fires in the township for the use and operation of firefighting apparatus and equipment that has been purchased by the township in order to save the private and public property of the township from destruction by fire, including use of the apparatus and equipment in an adjoining township by the department if the department has made a contract with the executive of the adjoining township for the furnishing of firefighting service within the township.
(5) Contract with a volunteer fire department that maintains adequate firefighting service in accordance with IC 36-8-12.
(6) Use money in the township's rainy day fund to pay costs attributable to providing fire protection or emergency services under this chapter.
(b) This subsection applies only to townships that provide fire protection or emergency services or both under subsection (a)(1) and
to municipalities that have some part of the municipal territory within a township and do not have a full-time paid fire department. A township may provide fire protection or emergency services or both without contracts inside the corporate boundaries of the municipalities if before July 1 of a year the following occur:
(1) The legislative body of the municipality adopts an ordinance to have the township provide the services without a contract.
(2) The township legislative body passes a resolution approving the township's provision of the services without contracts to the municipality.
In a township providing services to a municipality under this section, the legislative body of either the township or a municipality in the township may opt out of participation under this subsection by adopting an ordinance or a resolution, respectively, before July 1 of a year.
(c) This subsection applies only to a township that:
(1) is located in a Marion County; eontaining a eonsolidatect eity,
(2) has at least three (3) included towns (as defined in

IC 36-3-1-7) that have all municipal territory completely within the township on January 1, 1996; and
(3) provides fire protection or emergency services, or both, under subsection (a)(1);
and to included towns (as defined in IC 36-3-1-7) that have all the included town's municipal territory completely within the township. A township may provide fire protection or emergency services, or both, without contracts inside the corporate boundaries of the municipalities if before August 1 of the year preceding the first calendar year to which this subsection applies the township legislative body passes a resolution approving the township's provision of the services without contracts to the municipality. The resolution must identify the included towns to which the resolution applies. In a township providing services to a municipality under this section, the legislative body of the township may opt out of participation under this subsection by adopting a resolution before July 1 of a year. A copy of a resolution adopted under this subsection shall be submitted to the executive of each included town covered by the resolution, the county auditor, and the department of local government finance.

SECTION 580. IC 36-8-15-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 221, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. This chapter applies to the following counties:
(1) A Marion County. having a eonsolidated eity.
(2) A Elkhart County. having a population of more than one
hundred eighty-five thousand $(185,000)$ but less than two hundred fifty thous ( 250,000 ).
(3) A county that adopts an ordinance providing for the county to be governed by this chapter.
However, sections $9.5,15,16,17$, and 18 of this chapter apply only to a Marion County. having a ensolidated eity.

SECTION 581. IC 36-8-15-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "board" means the following:
(1) In a Marion County, having a eonsolidated eity, a board established by and operated as set forth in an ordinance of the city-county legislative body.
(2) In a county not having a endidated eity, other than Marion County, the board of commissioners.
SECTION 582. IC 36-8-15-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 7. (a) This subsection applies to a Marion County. having a eonsolidated eity. The
$\qquad$ (name of eonsolidated eity) $\qquad$
Indianapolis public safety communications systems and computer facilities district is created in the county as a special taxing district of the consolidated city. The territory of the district includes the entire county.
(b) This subsection applies to a county not having a emsolidated eity other than Marion County. The $\qquad$ (name of county) $\qquad$ public safety communications systems district may be created in the county as a special taxing district by an ordinance adopted before July 1 of a year by the county legislative body. The territory of the district includes the unincorporated area of the county, plus any municipality in the county in which the legislative body before July 1 of a year adopts an ordinance to join the district and to have its public safety agencies served by the district.
(c) This subsection applies to a county not having a eity. other than Marion County. The legislative body of any township in the county may, by adopting a resolution before July 1 of a year, authorize a township agency to be served by the district.
(d) An ordinance or resolution adopted under subsection (b) or (c) may be rescinded before July 1 of a year.

SECTION 583. IC 36-8-15-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 8. The purposes of the district are the following:
(1) To provide and maintain modern, dependable, and efficient public safety communications systems within the district for the
purpose of promoting the expeditious delivery of public services to the residents and taxpayers throughout the district in order to assure the public health, safety, morals, and general welfare.
(2) In a Marion County, having a eonsolidated eity, to provide computers for the efficient functioning of governmental offices for the benefit of the residents and taxpayers throughout the district.
These purposes are public purposes for which public money may be spent and private property may be provided. The general assembly finds and declares that the facilities needed to accomplish these purposes are local public improvements.

SECTION 584. IC 36-8-15-9 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 9. (a) The board is the governing body of the district.
(b) The board may do the following:
(1) Finance, purchase, acquire, lease, erect, install, construct, equip, upgrade, operate, and maintain facilities.
(2) Sue, be sued, plead, and be impleaded.
(3) Condemn, appropriate, lease, rent, purchase, and hold any real or personal property needed or considered useful in connection with facilities.
(4) Acquire real or personal property by gift, devise, or bequest, and hold, use, or dispose of that property for purposes authorized by this chapter.
(5) Design, order, contract for, construct, and equip any facilities.
(6) Employ architects, engineers, attorneys, auditors, clerks, construction managers, and other employees necessary for the financing, erection, and equipping of facilities.
(7) Make and enter into all contracts and agreements necessary or incidental to accomplishing the purposes of the district.
(c) In a county not having a marion County, the board shall establish a public safety communications commission representing the public safety agencies that are served by the district. The members of this commission are:
(1) one (1) person appointed by the county executive;
(2) one (1) person appointed by the county fiscal body;
(3) one (1) person appointed by the executive of each city in the district; and
(4) the county sheriff.

Members serve for four (4) year terms. The county legislative body shall provide by ordinance for the length of each initial term so that the result is staggered terms for commission members.
(d) In a county not having a County, the chief law enforcement and fire safety officers of each participating unit shall constitute a technical advisory committee to advise the board and the public safety communications commission upon request.
(e) In a county not having a molidated eity, other than Marion County, the commission established under this section shall operate any public safety communications system established under this chapter. In a Marion County, having a eonsolidated eity, the board shall operate any public safety communications system established under this chapter.

SECTION 585. IC 36-8-15-9.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 9.5. (a) This section applies to a Marion County. having a eonsolidated eity.
(b) The communications system may be combined or shared with the public service radio system.
(c) The board may do the following for the combined or shared system:
(1) Authorize expenditures from the district's operational funds.
(2) Exercise all of the powers listed in section 9 of this chapter.
(d) The board may not do the following for the combined or shared system:
(1) Authorize expenditures for facilities or services related only to public service radio.
(2) Have authority over planning or other decisions for public service radio.
SECTION 586. IC 36-8-15-15 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 15. (a) For the purpose of raising money to pay for any real or personal property to be acquired for a project within the district or to pay for the purchasing, acquiring, erecting, installing, constructing, equipping, or upgrading of a facility within the district, and in anticipation of the special benefit tax, the board may cause bonds to be issued in the name of the consolidated city (in eounties having a eonsolidated eity) Marion County) for the benefit of the district. In a Marion County, having a eonsolidated eity, the bonds shall be issued in accordance with IC 36-3-5-8.
(b) The bonds may be in an amount not to exceed the estimated cost of all real and personal property to be acquired and the estimated cost of the facilities, including all expenses necessarily incurred in connection with the proceedings, together with a sum sufficient to pay the costs of supervision and inspection during the period of construction and all costs of programming, planning, and designing the
facilities. The expenses to be covered in the amount of the bond issue include all expenses of every kind actually incurred preliminary to the acquisition of property and the installation of the facilities, such as the cost of necessary records, engineering expenses, publication of notices, salaries, the letting of contracts, and the sale of bonds.
(c) The bonds issued may not exceed the estimates for the project as determined in the resolution adopted by the board under section 12 of this chapter.
(d) Any surplus of bond proceeds remaining after all costs and expenses have been fully paid shall be paid into the public communications systems and computer facilities district bond fund. The board may appropriate the proceeds of the bonds.

SECTION 587. IC 36-8-15-18 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 18. (a) This section applies to a Marion County. having a eonsolidated eity.
(b) For the purpose of raising money to pay off bonds issued under section 15 of this chapter and any interest on them, the county fiscal body may levy each year a special tax upon all of the property located within the district, in such manner as to meet and pay the principal of the bonds as they severally mature, together with all accruing interest on them. Other revenues and funds may be annually allocated by statute or ordinance to be applied to reduction of the bonds and their interest for the next succeeding year, but to the extent that money on hand is insufficient for payments required in the next succeeding year, the special tax shall be levied.
(c) The tax collected and all other allocated money shall be accumulated and kept in a separate fund to be known as the public communications systems and computer facilities district revenue fund, and shall be applied to the payment of the district bonds and interest as they severally mature and fiscal agency charges for making such payments and to no other purposes. All accumulations may be deposited, at interest, with one (1) of the depositories of other funds of the consolidated city, and all interest collected belongs to the fund.

SECTION 588. IC 36-8-15-19, AS AMENDED BY P.L.197-2016, SECTION 146, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 19. (a) This subsection applies to a Elkhart County. that has a population of more than one hundred eighty-five thousand $(185,000)$ but less thant two humdred fifty thousand $(250,000)$. For the purpose of raising money to fund the operation of the district, the county fiscal body may impose, for property taxes first due and payable during each year after the adoption of an ordinance establishing the district, an ad valorem property tax levy on property
within the district. The property tax rate for that levy may not exceed five cents ( $\$ 0.05$ ) on each one hundred dollars ( $\$ 100$ ) of assessed valuation.
(b) This subsection applies to a Marion County. having a ensolidated eity. The county fiscal body may elect to fund the operation of the district from part of the certified distribution, if any, that the county is to receive during a particular calendar year under IC 6-3.6-9. To make such an election, the county fiscal body must adopt an ordinance before November 1 of the immediately preceding calendar year. The county fiscal body must specify in the ordinance the amount of the certified distribution that is to be used to fund the operation of the district. If the county fiscal body adopts such an ordinance, it shall immediately send a copy of the ordinance to the county auditor.
(c) Subject to subsections (d), (e), and (f), if an ordinance or resolution is adopted changing the territory covered by the district or the number of public agencies served by the district, the department of local government finance shall, for property taxes first due and payable during the year after the adoption of the ordinance, adjust the maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy limits of the district and the units participating in the district.
(d) If a unit by ordinance or resolution joins the district or elects to have its public safety agencies served by the district, the department of local government finance shall reduce the maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy of the unit for property taxes first due and payable during the year after the adoption of the ordinance or resolution. The reduction shall be based on the amount budgeted by the unit for public safety communication services in the year in which the ordinance was adopted. If such an ordinance or resolution is adopted, the district shall refer its proposed budget, ad valorem property tax levy, and property tax rate for the following year to the department of local government finance, which shall review and set the budget, levy, and rate as though the district were covered by IC 6-1.1-18.5-7.
(e) If a unit by ordinance or resolution withdraws from the district or rescinds its election to have its public safety agencies served by the district, the department of local government finance shall reduce the maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy of the district for property taxes first due and payable during the year after the adoption of the ordinance or resolution. The reduction shall be based on the amounts being levied by the district within that unit. If such an ordinance or resolution is adopted, the unit shall refer its proposed budget, ad valorem property tax levy, and property tax rate for public
safety communication services to the department of local government finance, which shall review and set the budget, levy, and rate as though the unit were covered by IC 6-1.1-18.5-7.
(f) The adjustments provided for in subsections (c), (d), and (e) do not apply to a district or unit located in a particular county if the county fiscal body of that county does not impose an ad valorem property tax levy under subsection (a) to fund the operation of the district.
(g) A county that has adopted an ordinance under section 1(3) of this chapter may not impose an ad valorem property tax levy on property within the district to fund the operation or implementation of the district.

SECTION 589. IC 36-8-16.7-47, AS AMENDED BY P.L.213-2015, SECTION 267, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 47. (a) For purposes of this section, a PSAP includes a public safety communications system operated and maintained under IC 36-8-15.
(b) As used in this section, "PSAP operator" means:
(1) a political subdivision; or
(2) an agency;
that operates a PSAP. The term does not include any entity described in subsection (c)(1) through (c)(3).
(c) Subject to subsection (d), after December 31, 2014, a county may not contain more than two (2) PSAPs. However, a county may contain one (1) or more PSAPs in addition to the number of PSAPs authorized by this section, as long as any additional PSAPs are operated:
(1) by a state educational institution;
(2) by an airport authority established for a Marion County; having a emsolidated eity, or
(3) in a Marion County, having a eonsolidated eity, by an excluded city (as defined in IC 36-3-1-7).
(d) If, on March 15, 2008, a county does not contain more than one (1) PSAP, not including any PSAP operated by an entity described in subsection (c)(1) through (c)(3), an additional PSAP may not be established and operated in the county on or after March 15, 2008, unless the additional PSAP is established and operated by:
(1) a state educational institution;
(2) in the case of a Marion County, having a molidated eity, an airport authority established for the county; or
(3) the municipality having the largest population in the county or an agency of that municipality.
(e) Before January 1, 2015, each PSAP operator in a county that
contains more than the number of PSAPs authorized by subsection (c) shall enter into an interlocal agreement under IC 36-1-7 with every other PSAP operator in the county to ensure that the county does not contain more than the number of PSAPs authorized by subsection (c) after December 31, 2014.
(f) An interlocal agreement required under subsection (e) may include as parties, in addition to the PSAP operators required to enter into the interlocal agreement under subsection (e), any of the following that seek to be served by a county's authorized PSAPs after December 31, 2014:
(1) Other counties contiguous to the county.
(2) Other political subdivisions in a county contiguous to the county.
(3) Other PSAP operators in a county contiguous to the county.
(g) An interlocal agreement required under subsection (e) must provide for the following:
(1) A plan for the:
(A) consolidation;
(B) reorganization; or
(C) elimination;
of one (1) or more of the county's PSAPs, as necessary to ensure that the county does not contain more than the number of PSAPs authorized by subsection (c) after December 31, 2014.
(2) A plan for funding and staffing the PSAP or PSAPs that will serve:
(A) the county; and
(B) any areas contiguous to the county, if additional parties described in subsection (f) participate in the interlocal agreement;
after December 31, 2014.
(3) Subject to any applicable state or federal requirements, protocol to be followed by the county's PSAP or PSAPs in:
(A) receiving incoming 911 calls; and
(B) dispatching appropriate public safety agencies to respond to the calls;
after December 31, 2014.
(4) Any other matters that the participating PSAP operators or parties described in subsection ( f ), if any, determine are necessary to ensure that the county does not contain more than the number of PSAPs authorized by subsection (c) after December 31, 2014.
(h) This section may not be construed to require a county to contain a PSAP.
(i) After December 31, 2014, if a county contains more than the number of PSAPs authorized by subsection (c), the county may not receive a distribution under section 37 of this chapter until the county complies with subsection (c). The board shall hold distributions in reserve until the county complies with subsection (c). A county is not entitled to any interest on any funds held by the board under this chapter.

SECTION 590. IC 36-8-18-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. This chapter applies to each Marion County. having a eonsolidated eity.

SECTION 591. IC 36-8-19-1.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2006, SECTION 583, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1.5. (a) If the fire department of a township is consolidated under IC 36-3-1-6.1, after the effective date of the consolidation the township may not establish a fire protection territory under this chapter.
(b) A fire protection territory that is established before the effective date of the consolidation in a township in which the township's fire department is consolidated under IC 36-3-1-6.1 becomes part of the geographic area in which the fire department of a the consolidated city provides fire protection services.

SECTION 592. IC 36-9-3-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.121-2016, SECTION 35, IS AMENDED TO READ ASFOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 2. (a) A fiscal body of a county or municipality may, by ordinance, establish a regional transportation authority (referred to as "the authority" in this chapter) for the purpose of acquiring, improving, operating, maintaining, financing, and generally supporting a public transportation system that operates within the boundaries of an area designated as a transportation planning district by the Indiana department of transportation. However, only one (1) public transportation authority may be established within an area designated as a transportation planning district by the Indiana department of transportation.
(b) The ordinance establishing the authority must include an effective date and a name for the authority. Except as provided in subsection (c), the words "regional transportation authority" must be included in the name of the authority.
(c) The words "regional bus authority" must be included in the name of an authority that includes a Lake County. having a population of more than four hundred thousand $(400,000)$ but less than seven humdred thousand ( 700,000 ).

SECTION 593. IC 36-9-3-3.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012,

SECTION 225, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 3.5. (a) This section applies to a LaPorte County with a population of more than one hundred eleven thousand $(111,000)$ but less than one hundred fifteen thousand $(115,000)$ and any second class city located in the county.
(b) A county or city described in subsection (a) shall become a member of an authority described in section 5(c) of this chapter if the fiscal body of the county or city adopts a resolution authorizing the county or city to become a member of the authority and the board of the authority approves the membership of the county or city.

SECTION 594. IC 36-9-3-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.121-2016, SECTION 36, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 5. (a) An authority is under the control of a board (referred to as "the board" in this chapter) that, except as provided in subsections (b) and (c), consists of:
(1) two (2) members appointed by the executive of each county in the authority;
(2) one (1) member appointed by the executive of the largest municipality in each county in the authority;
(3) one (1) member appointed by the executive of each second class city in a county in the authority; and
(4) one (1) member from any other political subdivision that has public transportation responsibilities in a county in the authority.
(b) An authority that includes a the consolidated city is under the control of a board consisting of the following:
(1) Two (2) members appointed by the executive of the Marion County. having the eonsolidated eity.
(2) One (1) member appointed by the board of commissioners of the Marion County. having the eonsolidated eity.
(3) One (1) member appointed by the executive of each other county in the authority.
(4) Two (2) members appointed by the governor from a list of at least five (5) names provided by the Indianapolis regional transportation council.
(5) One (1) member representing the four (4) largest municipalities in the authority located in a county other than a Marion County eontaining a eonsolidated eity. The member shall be appointed by the executives of the municipalities acting jointly.
(6) One (1) member representing the excluded cities located in a

Marion County entaining a ensolidated eity that are members
of the authority. The member shall be appointed by the executives
of the excluded cities acting jointly.
(7) One (1) member of a labor organization representing employees of the authority who provide public transportation services within the geographic jurisdiction of the authority. The labor organization shall appoint the member.
(c) An authority that includes a Lake County having a population of more than four hundred thousand $(400,000)$ but less than seven hundred thrusand $(700,000)$ is under the control of a board consisting of the following twenty-one (21) members:
(1) Three (3) members appointed by the executive of a eity wittr a population of more than eighty thousand $(80,000)$ but less than eighty thousand four hundred $(80,400)$, the city of Gary.
(2) Two (2) members appointed by the executive of a eity with a population of more than eighty thousand five hundred $(80,500)$ but less than one hundred thousand $(100,000)$. the city of Hammond.
(3) One (1) member jointly appointed by the executives of the following municipalities located within a Lake County: having a population of more than four hundred thousand $(400,000)$ but less than sevent hundred thousand $(700,000)$ :
(A) A eity with a population of more than four thousand nine hundred fifty $(4,950)$ but less than five thousand $(5,000)$. The city of Whiting.
(B) A eity with a population of more than twenty-nine thousand six hundred $(29,600)$ but less that twenty-nime thousand nine hundred ( 29,900 ). The city of East Chicago.
(4) One (1) member who is jointly appointed by the fiscal body of each of the following municipalities located within a Lake County: with a population of more than four hundred thousand $(400,000)$ but hess than sevent hundred thousand $(700,000)$.
(A) A town with a population of more than sixteen thousand five hundred $(16,500)$ but less than twenty thousand $(20,000)$. The town of Griffith.
(B) A town with a population of more than twenty-three throusand sevent hundred $(23,700)$ but less than twenty-four thousand $(24,000)$. The town of Highland.
(C) A town with a population of more than twenty thousand ( 20,000 ) but less that wenty-three thousand seven hundred $(23,700)$. The town of Munster.
(5) One (1) member who is jointly appointed by the fiscal body of the following municipalities located within a Lake County: with a population of more than four humdred thousand $(400,000)$ but
less than seven hundred thousand $(700,000)$ :
(A) A town with a population of more than fourteent thousand $(14,000)$ but less than sixteen thousand $(16,000)$. The town of St. John.
(B) A town with a population of more than twenty-four thousand $(24,000)$ but less than thinty thousand $(30,000)$. The town of Schererville.
(C) A town with a population of more than sixteen thousand $(16,000)$ but less than sixteen thousand five hundred $(16,500)$. The town of Dyer.
(6) One (1) member who is jointly appointed by the following authorities of municipalities located in a Lake County: having a population of more than four hundred thousand $(400,000)$ but less than sevent hundred thousand ( 700,000 ):
(A) The exeeutive of a eity with a population of more than twenty-five thousand $(25,000)$ but less than twenty-nine ( 29,000 ). The city of Crown Point.
(B) The fiseat body of a town with a population of more tham ten thousand $(10,000)$ but less than foutteen thousand $(14,000)$. The town of Cedar Lake.
(C) The fiseat body of a town with a population of more than five thousand $(5,000)$ but less than tent throusand $(10,000)$. The town of Lowell.
(D) The fiseat body of a town with a population of less than one thrusand five hundred (1,500). The town of Schneider.
(E) The fiseat body of a town with a population of more than two thousand two hundred $(2,200)$ but less than five thousand $(5,000)$. The town of Winfield.
(7) One (1) member appointed by the fiscal body of a town with a population of more than thirty thousand $(30,000)$ loeated withinn a eounty with a population of more than four hundred thousand $(400,000)$ but less than sevent hundred thousand $(700,000)$. the town of Merrillville.
(8) One (1) member who is jointly appointed by the following authorities of municipalities that are located within a Lake County: with a population of more than four hundred thousand $(400,000)$ but hess than sevent hundred thousand $(700,000)$.
(A) The executive of a eity having a population of more than twenty-nine thousand (29,000) but less than twenty-nime thousand five hundred ( 29,500 ). the city of Hobart.
(B) The executive of a eity having a population of more than twelve thousand five hundred $(12,500)$ but less than twelve
thousand seven hundred (12,700). the city of Lake Station.
(C) The fiscal body of a town having a population of more than one thousand five hundred $(1,500)$ but less than two thousand ( 2,200 ) the town of New Chicago.
(9) Three (3) members appointed by the fiscal body of a Lake County. with a population of more that four hundred thousand $(400,000)$ but less than seven hundred thousand ( 700,000 ).
(10) One (1) member appointed by the county executive of a Lake County. with a population of more than four hundred thousand $(400,000)$ but less than seven hundred thousand $(700,000)$.
(11) One (1) member of a labor organization representing employees of the authority who provide public transportation services within the geographic jurisdiction of the authority. The labor organization shall appoint the member. If more than one (1) labor organization represents the employees of the authority, each organization shall submit one (1) name to the governor, and the governor shall appoint the member from the list of names submitted by the organizations.
(12) The executive of a eity with a population of more than thinty-one thousand seven hundred twenty-five $(31,725)$ but less than thirty-five thousand $(35,000)$, or the exeentive's designee. the city of Valparaiso.
(13) The executive of a eity with a population of more than thinty-six thousand eight hundred twenty-five $(36,825)$ but less than forty thousand $(40,000)$, or the exeentive's designee. the city of Portage.
(14) One (1) member of the board of commissioners of a Porter County. with a population of more than one hundred fifty thousand $(150,000)$ but less that one hundred seventy thousand ( 170,000 ), appointed by the board of eommissioners, or the member's designee.
(15) One (1) member appointed jointly by the township executive of the township containing the following towns:
(A) Chesterton.
(B) Porter.
(C) Burns Harbor.
(D) Dune Acres.

The member appointed under this subdivision must be a resident of a town listed in this subdivision.
(16) One (1) member appointed jointly by the township executives of the following townships located in Porter County:
(A) Washington Township.
(B) Morgan Township.
(C) Pleasant Township.
(D) Boone Township.
(E) Union Township.
(F) Porter Township.
(G) Jackson Township.
(H) Liberty Township.
(I) Pine Township.

The member appointed under this subdivision must be a resident of a township listed in this subdivision.
If a county or city becomes a member of the authority under section 3.5 of this chapter, the executive of the county or city shall appoint one (1) member to serve on the board.

SECTION 595. IC 36-9-3-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.182-2009(ss), SECTION 447, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 6. (a) Except as provided in subsection (d), the appointments required by section 5 of this chapter must be made as soon as is practical, but not later than sixty (60) days after the adoption of the ordinance establishing the authority. If any appointing authority fails to make the required appointment within the sixty (60) day time limit, the circuit court from the jurisdiction of the appointing authority shall make the appointment without delay.
(b) The term of office of a member of the board is:
(1) two (2) years, for a member of a board located in a Lake County, with a population of more than four hundred thousand $(400,000)$ but less than seven hundred theusand $(700,000)$, if such a board exists under this chapter; and
(2) four (4) years for all other boards;
and continues until the member's successor has qualified for the office. A member may be reappointed for successive terms.
(c) A member of the board serves at the pleasure of the appointing authority.
(d) An appointment to an authority located in a Lake County, with a population of more than four hundred thousand $(400,000)$ but less than seven hendred thous $(700,000)$, if such an authority exists under this chapter, must be made not later than sixty (60) days after the adoption of the ordinance establishing the authority, or for the purpose of reappointments, sixty (60) days after a scheduled reappointment. If the appointing authority designated in section 5(c)(3), 5(c)(4), 5(c)(5), $5(\mathrm{c})(6)$, or $5(\mathrm{cc})(8)$ of this chapter fails to make an appointment, the appointment shall be made by the governor. If a county or city becomes
a member of the authority under section 3.5 of this chapter and the executive of the county or city fails to make an appointment to the board within sixty (60) days after the county or city becomes a member of the authority, the appointment shall be made by the governor. The governor shall select an individual from a list comprised of one (1) name from each appointing authority for that particular appointment.

SECTION 596. IC 36-9-3-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.121-2016, SECTION 37, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 7. (a) Except as provided in subsection (e), as soon as is practical, but not later than ninety (90) days after the authority is established, the members shall meet and organize themselves as a board.
(b) Except as provided in subsection (f), at its first meeting, and annually after that, the board shall elect from its members a president, a vice president who shall perform the duties of the president during the absence or disability of the president, a secretary, and a treasurer. If the authority includes more than one (1) county, the president and vice president must be from different counties.
(c) The regional planning commission staff or the metropolitan planning organization if the authority includes a the consolidated city shall serve as staff to the board secretary for the purpose of recording the minutes of all board meetings and keeping the records of the authority.
(d) The board shall keep its maps, plans, documents, records, and accounts in a suitable office, subject to public inspection at all reasonable times.
(e) If the authority includes a Lake County, having a population of more than four hundred thousand $(400,009)$ but less than seven hundred thousand $(700,000)$, the first meeting of the board shall be at the call of the county council of the Lake County. having a population of more than four hundred thousand $(400,000)$ but less than seven hundred thend $(700,000)$. The president of the county council shall preside over the first meeting until the officers of the board have been elected.
(f) If the authority includes a Lake County, having a population of more than four hundred thousand $(400,000)$ but less than seven hurdred thours $(700,000)$, the board shall first meet in January. At the first meeting the board shall elect from its members a president, a vice president who shall perform the duties of the president during the absence or disability of the president, a secretary, a treasurer, and any other officers the board determines are necessary for the board to function.

SECTION 597. IC 36-9-3-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.121-2016, SECTION 38, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 9. (a) A majority of the members appointed to the board constitutes a quorum for a meeting.
(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), the board may act officially by an affirmative vote of a majority of those present at the meeting at which the action is taken.
(c) If the authority includes a Lake County, having a population of more than four hundred thousand $(400,000)$ but less than seven hundred thousand ( 700,000 ), then:
(1) an affirmative vote of a majority of the board is necessary for an action to be taken; and
(2) a vacancy in membership does not impair the right of a quorum to exercise all rights and perform all duties of the board.
SECTION 598. IC 36-9-3-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.121-2016, SECTION 39, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 10. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), the members of the board are not entitled to a salary but are entitled to an allowance for actual expenses and mileage at the same rate as other county officials.
(b) If the authority includes a Lake County, having a population of more than four hundred thousand $(400,000)$ but less than seven hundred thousand $(700,000)$, a member of the board is entitled to reimbursement for traveling expenses and other expenses actually incurred in connection with the member's duties as provided:
(1) in the procedures established by the department of administration and approved by the budget agency for state employee travel; or
(2) by ordinance of the county fiscal body.

SECTION 599. IC 36-9-4-13.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 228, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 13.5. (a) This section applies to a St. Joseph County. having a population of more than two hundred fifty thousand $(250,000)$ but less than two hundred seventy thousand $(270,000)$.
(b) The taxing district of a public transportation corporation under this section includes all the territory inside the corporate boundaries of the two (2) cities in the county having the largest populations and such suburban territory as provided in section 13 of this chapter.
(c) This section applies upon the adoption of substantially identical ordinances approving subsection (b) by both:
(1) the public transportation corporation incorporating the
additional territory; and
(2) the legislative body of the city being added to the taxing district of the public transportation corporation.
(d) Whenever the city in the county having the second largest population becomes a part of the public transportation corporation, then two (2) additional directors representing that city shall be appointed to the board of directors of the corporation. The directors must be residents of that city and are entitled to all of the rights, privileges, powers, and duties of directors under this chapter. The executive and the legislative body of that city shall each appoint one (1) director. These two (2) directors must not be of the same political party. The director appointed by the legislative body shall serve for a term of one (1) year, and the director appointed by the executive shall serve for a term of two (2) years. Upon the expiration of the respective terms, successors shall be appointed in accordance with section 18 of this chapter.
(e) If the city in the county having the second largest population appropriates money to support the public transportation corporation in a particular year, and if the territory of that city subsequently becomes a part of the taxing district of the public transportation corporation in that year and is subject to a separate property tax levy for transportation services, the maximum permissible levy of that city for the year following the particular year used to compute the property tax levy limit under IC 6-1.1-18.5 is decreased, and the maximum permissible levy of the public transportation corporation for the particular year used to compute the property tax levy limit under IC 6-1.1-18.5 is increased, by an amount equivalent to the current contract amount to be paid by that city to the public transportation corporation for transportation services provided to that city in the particular year.
(f) The public transportation corporation shall establish a single property tax rate applicable to the taxing district of the public transportation corporation, including the territory of the city in the county having the second largest population that is included in the public transportation corporation under this section. The initial permissible levy to be raised by this rate equals the sum of the amount raised by the levy of the public transportation corporation in the previous taxable year plus an amount equivalent to the current contract amount to be paid in the calendar year 1982 by the city in the county having the second largest population to the public transportation corporation. The permissible levy for the subsequent years shall be computed in accordance with IC 6-1.1-18.5.
(g) If the city in the county having the second largest population is
excluded from the public transportation corporation in a subsequent year, and that city is no longer subject to a separate property tax levy for transportation services, the maximum permissible levy of the public transportation corporation for that subsequent year used to compute the property tax levy limit under IC 6-1.1-18.5 is decreased, and the maximum permissible levy of that city for that subsequent year used to compute the property tax levy limit under IC 6-1.1-18.5 is increased, by the amount of the product of the public transportation property tax rate for that subsequent year multiplied by the assessed value in that subsequent year of all taxable property in that city that is excluded from the public transportation corporation.

SECTION 600. IC 36-9-4-29.4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.182-2009(ss), SECTION 452, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 29.4. (a) This section does not apply to a public transportation corporation located in a Marion County. having a eonsolidated eity.
(b) A public transportation corporation may provide regularly scheduled passenger service to specifically designated locations outside the system's operational boundaries as described in IC 36-9-1-9 if all of the following conditions are met:
(1) The legislative body of the municipality approves any expansion of the service outside the municipality's corporate boundaries.
(2) The expanded service is reasonably required to do any of the following:
(A) Enhance employment opportunities in the new service area or the existing service area.
(B) Serve persons who are elderly, persons with a disability, or other persons who are in need of public transportation.
(3) Except as provided in subsection (e), the expanded service does not extend beyond the boundary of the county in which the corporation is located.
(c) Notwithstanding section 39 of this chapter, a public transportation corporation may provide demand responsive service outside of the system's operational boundaries as described in IC 36-9-1-9 if the conditions listed in subsection (b) are met.
(d) The board may contract with a private operator for the operation of an expanded service under this section.
(e) Subsection (b)(3) does not apply to a special purpose bus (as defined in IC 20-27-2-10) or a school bus (as defined in IC 20-27-2-8) that provides expanded service for a purpose permitted under IC 20-27-9.

SECTION 601. IC 36-9-4-42, AS AMENDED BY P.L.197-2016, SECTION 148, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 42. (a) A municipality or a public transportation corporation that expends money for the establishment or maintenance of an urban mass transportation system under this chapter may acquire the money for these expenditures:
(1) by issuing bonds under section 43 or 44 of this chapter;
(2) by borrowing money made available for such purposes by any source;
(3) by accepting grants or contributions made available for such purposes by any source;
(4) in the case of a municipality, by appropriation from the general fund of the municipality, or from a special fund that the municipal legislative body includes in the municipality's budget; or
(5) in the case of a public transportation corporation, by levying a tax under section 49 of this chapter or by recommending an election to use revenue from the local income tax, as provided in subsection (c).
(b) Money may be acquired under this section for the purpose of exercising any of the powers granted by or incidental to this chapter, including:
(1) studies under section 4,9 , or 11 of this chapter;
(2) grants in aid;
(3) the purchase of buses or real property by a municipality for lease to an urban mass transportation system, including the payment of any amount outstanding under a mortgage, contract of sale, or other security device that may attach to the buses or real property;
(4) the acquisition by a public transportation corporation of property of an urban mass transportation system, including the payment of any amount outstanding under a mortgage, contract of sale, or other security device that may attach to the property;
(5) the operation of an urban mass transportation system by a public transportation corporation, including the acquisition of additional property for such a system; and
(6) the retirement of bonds issued and outstanding under this chapter.
(c) This subsection applies only to a public transportation corporation located in a Marion County. having a eonsolidated eity. In order to provide revenue to a public transportation corporation during a year, the public transportation corporation board may recommend and
the county fiscal body may elect to provide revenue to the corporation from part of the certified distribution, if any, that the county is to receive during that same year under IC 6-3.6-9. To make the election, the county fiscal body must adopt an ordinance before November 1 of the preceding year. The county fiscal body must specify in the ordinance the amount of the certified distribution that is to be used to provide revenue to the corporation. If such an ordinance is adopted, the county fiscal body shall immediately send a copy of the ordinance to the county auditor.

SECTION 602. IC 36-9-6.5-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. This chapter applies to each Marion County. having a eonsolidated eity.

SECTION 603. IC 36-9-11.1-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. This chapter applies to each Marion County. having a ensolidated eity.

SECTION 604. IC 36-9-13-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.22-2021, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 2. For purposes of this chapter, the following are considered the governing bodies of their respective eligible entities:
(1) Board of commissioners, for a county not subject to IC 36-2-3.5 or IC 36-3-1.
(2) County council, for a county subject to IC 36-2-3.5.
(3) City-county council, for a the consolidated city or Marion County. having a eonsolidated eity.
(4) Common council, for a city other than a the consolidated city.
(5) Town council, for a town.
(6) Trustee and township board, for a civil township.
(7) Board of school trustees, board of school commissioners, or school board, for a school corporation.
(8) Board of trustees, for a health and hospital corporation.

SECTION 605. IC 36-9-13-22, AS AMENDED BY P.L.84-2016, SECTION 186, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 22. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), the board of directors of a building authority, acting in the name of the authority, may:
(1) finance, improve, construct, reconstruct, renovate, purchase, lease, acquire, equip, operate, maintain, and manage land, government buildings, or systems for the joint or separate use of one (1) or more eligible entities;
(2) lease all or part of land, government buildings, or systems to eligible entities;
(3) govern, manage, regulate, operate, improve, reconstruct,
renovate, repair, and maintain any land, government building, or system acquired or financed under this chapter;
(4) sue, be sued, plead, and be impleaded, but all actions against the authority must be brought in the circuit court, superior court, or probate court for the county in which the authority is located; (5) condemn, appropriate, lease, rent, purchase, and hold any real or personal property needed or considered useful in connection with government buildings or systems regardless of whether that property is then held for a governmental or public use;
(6) acquire real or personal property by gift, devise, or bequest and hold, use, or dispose of that property for the purposes authorized by this chapter;
(7) enter upon any lots or lands for the purpose of surveying or examining them to determine the location of a government building;
(8) design, order, contract for, and construct, reconstruct, renovate, and maintain land, government buildings, or systems and perform any work that is necessary or desirable to improve the grounds, premises, and systems under its control;
(9) determine, allocate, and adjust space in government buildings to be used by any eligible entity;
(10) construct, reconstruct, renovate, maintain, and operate auditoriums, public meeting places, and parking facilities in conjunction with or as a part of government buildings;
(11) collect all money that is due on account of the operation, maintenance, or management of, or otherwise related to, land, government buildings, or systems, and expend that money for proper purposes;
(12) let concessions for the operation of restaurants, cafeterias, public telephones, news and cigar stands, and vending machines; (13) employ the managers, superintendents, architects, engineers, consultants, attorneys, auditors, clerks, foremen, custodians, and other employees or independent contractors necessary for the proper operation of land, government buildings, or systems and fix the compensation of those employees or independent contractors, but a contract of employment may not be made for a period of more than four (4) years although it may be extended or renewed from time to time;
(14) make and enter into all contracts and agreements necessary or incidental to the performance of its duties and the execution of its powers under this chapter;
(15) provide coverage for its employees under IC 22-3 and

IC 22-4; and
(16) accept grants and contributions for any purpose specified in this subsection.
(b) The building authority in a Marion County having a ond may not purchase, construct, acquire, finance, or lease any land, government building, or system for use by an eligible entity other than the consolidated city or Marion County, unless that action is first approved by:
(1) the city-county legislative body; and
(2) the governing body of the eligible entity involved.

SECTION 606. IC 36-9-13-34 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 34. (a) Except as provided by subsection (d), an eligible entity that executes a lease under this chapter shall annually levy a tax sufficient to produce each year the necessary money with which to pay the lease rental required by the lease. These levies may be reviewed by other bodies vested by law with that authority, in order to determine that the levies are sufficient to raise the amount required to meet the rental under the lease.
(b) The first tax levy shall be made at the first annual tax levy period following the date of the execution of the lease. However, if the lease was entered into in anticipation of the purchase of land, construction or purchase of a government building, or acquisition of a system, the first tax levy shall be made at the first annual tax levy period immediately before the date fixed in the lease for the beginning of the lease rental. The first annual levy shall be made in an amount sufficient to pay the estimated amount of the first annual lease rental to be made under the lease.
(c) The annual lease rental shall be paid to the authority semiamally, semiannually, following settlements for tax collections.
(d) If a the consolidated city executes a lease agreement for all or part of any land, government building, or system, and its use and benefit is for a certain special service district within the consolidated city, the authority may determine that the annual tax required under subsection (a) shall be levied by the special service district benefited by the lease agreement.

SECTION 607. IC 36-9-13-41 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 41. (a) This section does not apply to a Marion County. having a ensolidated eity.
(b) The county fiscal body and the municipal fiscal body of the county seat may by concurrent resolution dissolve a building authority. They may consider dissolving the building authority at any time, but
they shall consider dissolving the building authority when they are presented with a petition signed by twenty percent ( $20 \%$ ) of the registered voters residing in the county or thirty-five percent (35\%) of the registered voters residing in the county seat.
(c) The concurrent resolution must provide a plan for paying any obligations, including bonds, of the building authority and for the disposition of the funds and property of the building authority.

SECTION 608. IC 36-9-14-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 229, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 2. (a) A cumulative building fund to provide money for the construction, remodeling, and repair of courthouses may be established by the county legislative body under IC 6-1.1-41.
(b) As used in this section, "courthouse" includes a historical complex consisting of a former county courthouse, jail, and sheriff's residence which is open to the general public for educational or community purposes in a Vanderburgh County. having a population of more than one hundred seventy-five thousand ( 175,000 ) but less than one hundred eighty-five thousand ( 185,000 ).

SECTION 609. IC 36-9-14.5-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 8. (a) The tax money collected under this chapter shall be held in a special fund to be known as the cumulative capital development fund.
(b) In a Marion County, having a molidated eity, money may be transferred from the fund to the fund of a department of the consolidated city responsible for carrying out a purpose for which the cumulative capital development fund was created. The department may not expend any money so transferred until an appropriation is made and the department may not expend any money so transferred for operating costs of the department.
(c) Money held in the cumulative capital development fund may be spent for purposes other than the purposes stated in section 2 of this chapter, if the purpose is to protect the public health, welfare, or safety in an emergency situation that demands immediate action or to contribute to an authority established under IC 36-7-23. Money may be spent under the authority of this subsection only after the county executive:
(1) issues a declaration that the public health, welfare, or safety is in immediate danger that requires the expenditure of money in the fund; or
(2) certifies in the minutes of the county executive that the money is contributed to the authority for capital development purposes.

SECTION 610. IC 36-9-15-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.67-2012, SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 2. (a) A county fiscal body may establish cumulative building funds under IC 6-1.1-41 or sinking funds in the same manner as cumulative funds are established under IC 6-1.1-41 for the:
(1) construction, repair, remodeling, enlarging, and equipment of: (A) a county jail; or
(B) a juvenile detention center to be operated under IC 31-31-9; (2) purchase, lease, or payment of all or part of the purchase price of motor vehicles for the use of a community corrections program; or
(3) in a Marion County, having a lease, or payment of all or part of the purchase price of motor vehicles for the use of the sheriff's department.
(b) The county fiscal body may levy taxes to provide money for:
(1) cumulative building funds established under this chapter in compliance with IC 6-1.1-41; or
(2) sinking funds established under this chapter in the same manner a tax is levied for a cumulative fund under IC 6-1.1-41.
(c) IC 6-1.1-41 applies to a sinking fund under this chapter to the same extent as if the sinking fund was a cumulative fund.

SECTION 611. IC 36-9-15.5-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 8. (a) The tax money collected under this chapter shall be held in a special fund to be known as the cumulative capital development fund.
(b) In a the consolidated city, money may be transferred from the fund to the fund of a department of the consolidated city responsible for carrying out a purpose for which the cumulative capital development fund was created. The department may not expend any money so transferred until an appropriation is made and the department may not expend any money so transferred for operating costs of the department.
(c) Money held in the cumulative capital development fund may be spent for purposes other than the purposes stated in section 2 of this chapter, if the purpose is to protect the public health, welfare, or safety in an emergency situation that demands immediate action or to make a contribution to an authority established under IC 36-7-23. Money may be spent under the authority of this subsection only after the executive of the municipality:
(1) issues a declaration that the public health, welfare, or safety is in immediate danger that requires the expenditure of money in the fund; or
(2) certifies in the minutes of the municipal legislative body that the contribution is made to the authority for capital development purposes.
SECTION 612. IC 36-9-16-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.124-2019, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 3. A unit may establish cumulative capital improvement funds to provide money for one (1) or more of the following purposes:
(1) To acquire land or rights-of-way to be used for public ways or sidewalks.
(2) To construct and maintain public ways or sidewalks.
(3) To acquire land or rights-of-way for the construction of sanitary or storm sewers, or both.
(4) To construct and maintain sanitary or storm sewers, or both.
(5) To acquire, by purchase or lease, or to pay all or part of the purchase price of a utility.
(6) To purchase or lease land, buildings, or rights-of-way for the use of any utility that is acquired or operated by the unit.
(7) To purchase or acquire land, with or without buildings, for park or recreation purposes.
(8) To purchase, lease, or pay all or part of the purchase price of motor vehicles for the use of any combination of the police, a community corrections program, or the fire department, including ambulances and firefighting vehicles with the necessary equipment, ladders, and hoses.
(9) To purchase, lease, or pay all or part of the cost of electronic monitoring equipment used by a state or local community corrections program.
(10) To retire in whole or in part any general obligation bonds of the unit that were issued for the purpose of acquiring or constructing improvements or properties that would qualify for the use of cumulative capital improvement funds.
(11) To purchase or lease equipment and other nonconsumable personal property needed by the unit for any public transportation use.
(12) In a county or a the consolidated city, to purchase or lease equipment to be used to illuminate a public way or sidewalk.
(13) The fund may be used for any of the following purposes:
(A) To purchase, lease, upgrade, maintain, or repair one (1) or more of the following:
(i) Computer hardware.
(ii) Computer software.
(iii) Wiring and computer networks.
(iv) Communication access systems used to connect with computer networks or electronic gateways.
(B) To pay for the services of full-time or part-time computer maintenance employees.
(C) To conduct nonrecurring inservice technology training of unit employees.
(14) To purchase body armor (as defined in IC 35-47-5-13(a)) for active members of a police department under:
(A) IC 36-5-7-7;
(B) IC 36-8-4-4.5;
(C) IC 36-8-9-9; and
(D) IC 36-8-10-4.5.

SECTION 613. IC 36-9-23-33, AS AMENDED BY P.L.21-2017, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 33. (a) Subsections (c) through (1) do not apply to unpaid fees and penalties assessed against property occupied by someone other than the property owner if:
(1) the municipal legislative body has adopted an ordinance provision described in section $25(\mathrm{f})$ of this chapter concerning property occupied by someone other than the property owner;
(2) the ordinance provision described in section $25(\mathrm{f})$ of this chapter provides that fees assessed against the property for services rendered by the sewage works to the property do not constitute a lien against the property, as described in section $25(\mathrm{f})(3)$ of this chapter; and
(3) any requirements or conditions:
(A) described in section $25(\mathrm{f})(1)$ or $25(\mathrm{f})(2)$ of this chapter; and
(B) included in the ordinance;
have been satisfied.
(b) An officer described in subsection (c) may defer enforcing the collection of unpaid fees and penalties assessed under this chapter until the unpaid fees and penalties have been due and unpaid for at least ninety (90) days. However, in the case of property that is occupied by someone other than the owner, this subsection does not relieve the utility of its duty under section 32 (c) of this chapter to notify the owner not later than twenty (20) days after the time user fees become sixty (60) days delinquent.
(c) Except as provided in subsection (m), the officer charged with the collection of fees and penalties assessed under this chapter shall enforce their payment. As often as the officer determines is necessary in a calendar year, the officer shall prepare either of the following:
(1) A list of the delinquent fees and penalties that are enforceable under this section, which must include the following:
(A) The name or names of the owner or owners of each lot or parcel of real property on which fees are delinquent.
(B) A description of the premises, as shown by the records of the county auditor.
(C) The amount of the delinquent fees, together with the penalty.
(2) An individual instrument for each lot or parcel of real property on which the fees are delinquent.
(d) The officer shall record a copy of each list or each individual instrument with the county recorder who shall charge a fee for recording the list or each individual instrument in accordance with the fee schedule established in IC 36-2-7-10. The officer shall then mail to each property owner on the list or on an individual instrument a notice stating that a lien against the owner's property has been recorded. Except for a Marion County, having a charge of five dollars (\$5), which is in addition to the recording fee charged under this subsection and under subsection (g), shall be added to each delinquent fee that is recorded.
(e) This subsection applies only to a Marion County. eontaining a eonsolidated eity. Using the lists and instruments prepared under subsection (c) and recorded under subsection (d), the officer shall certify to the county auditor, according to a schedule agreed upon by the county treasurer and the officer, a list of the unpaid liens for collection with the next cycle's property tax installment. The county and its officers and employees are not liable for any material error in the information on the list.
(f) This subsection applies to a county not described in subsection (e). Using the lists and instruments prepared under subsection (c) and recorded under subsection (d), the officer shall, not later than ten (10) days after the list or each individual instrument is recorded under subsection (d), certify to the county auditor a list of the unpaid liens for collection with the next May installment of property taxes. The county and its officers and employees are not liable for any material error in the information on this list.
(g) The officer shall release any recorded lien when the delinquent fees, penalties, service charges, and recording fees have been fully paid. The county recorder shall charge a fee for releasing the lien in accordance with IC 36-2-7-10.
(h) On receipt of the list under subsection (e) or (f), the county auditor of each county shall add a fifteen dollar (\$15) certification fee
for each lot or parcel of real property on which fees are delinquent, which fee is in addition to all other fees and charges. The county auditor shall immediately enter on the tax duplicate for the municipality the delinquent fees, penalties, service charges, recording fees, and certification fees, which are due not later than the due date of the next cycle's installment of property taxes. The county treasurer shall then include any unpaid charges for the delinquent fee, penalty, service charge, recording fee, and certification fee to the owner or owners of each lot or parcel of property, at the time the next cycle's property tax installment is billed.
(i) After certification of liens under subsection (f), the officer may not collect or accept delinquent fees, penalties, service charges, recording fees, or certification fees from property owners whose property has been certified to the county auditor. This subsection does not apply to a Marion County. eontaining a eonsolidated eity.
(j) If a delinquent fee, penalty, service charge, recording fee, and certification fee are not paid, they shall be collected by the county treasurer in the same way that delinquent property taxes are collected.
(k) At the time of each semiannual tax settlement, the county treasurer shall certify to the county auditor all fees, charges, and penalties that have been collected. The county auditor shall deduct the service charges and certification fees collected by the county treasurer and pay over to the officer the remaining fees and penalties due the municipality. The county treasurer shall retain the service charges and certification fees that have been collected, and shall deposit them in the county general fund.
(l) Fees, penalties, and service charges that were not recorded before a recorded conveyance shall be removed from the tax roll for a purchaser who, in the manner prescribed by section 32(d) of this chapter, files a verified demand with the county auditor.
(m) A board may write off a fee or penalty under subsection (b) that is for less than two hundred dollars (\$200).

SECTION 614. IC 36-9-25-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 230, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. (a) This chapter applies to the following:
(1) A second class city located in a LaPorte County. having a population of more than one hundred eleven thousand $(111,000)$ but less than one hundred fifteen thousand ( 115,000 ).
(2) Each municipality in a Lake County having a population of
more than four hundred thousand $(400,000)$ but less than sevent
hundred thousand $(700,000)$ in which the legislative body has
adopted this chapter by ordinance.
(b) This chapter also applies to each second class city not in stełt a county described in subsection (a)(1) or (a)(2), in which the legislative body has adopted this chapter by ordinance.
(c) In addition, in a the consolidated city, sections 9 through 38 of this chapter apply to the department of public works and the board of public works, subject to IC 36-3-4-23.

SECTION 615. IC 36-9-25-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 2. As used in this chapter:
"Board" refers to a board of sanitary commissioners, or board of public works of a the consolidated city.
"Department" refers to a department of public sanitation, or department of public works of a the consolidated city.
"District" means the area within the jurisdiction of a department.
SECTION 616. IC 36-9-25-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.127-2017, SECTION 316, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 3. (a) A department of public sanitation is established as an executive department of the municipality. However, in the case of a district described in subsection (b)(2), the department is established as an executive department of each municipality in the district.
(b) The department is under the control of a board of sanitary commissioners, which is composed as follows:
(1) If the department is established under section 1(a) of this chapter, the board consists of not less than three (3) but not more than five (5) commissioners. All of the commissioners shall be appointed by the municipal executive, unless one (1) commissioner is the municipal engineer. Not more than two (2) of the commissioners may be of the same political party, unless the board consists of five (5) commissioners, in which case not more than three (3) may be of the same political party.
(2) Notwithstanding subdivision (1), if the department is established under section 1(a) of this chapter and the district contains at least one (1) city having a population of less than one hundred thousand $(100,000)$ and at least one $(1)$ town, the board consists of one (1) commissioner from each municipality in the district. The executive of each of those municipalities shall appoint one (1) commissioner. If after all appointments are made the board has fewer than five (5) commissioners, the executive of the municipality with the largest population shall appoint the number of additional commissioners needed to bring the total to
five (5). Not more than three (3) of the commissioners may be of the same political party.
(3) If the department is established under section 1(b) of this chapter, the board consists of not less than three (3) commissioners but not more than five (5) commissioners. One (1) commissioner is the city civil engineer. All other commissioners shall be appointed by the city executive. Not more than two (2) of the commissioners may be of the same political party, unless the board consists of five (5) commissioners, in which case not more than three (3) of the commissioners may be of the same political party. However, if the department is located in: a having a population of:
(A) more than one hundred five thousand $(105,000)$ but less than one hundred tent housand ( 110,000 ), Vigo County;
(B) more than one hundred eleven thousand $(111,000)$ but less than one humdred fifteen thousand ( 115,000 ), LaPorte County; (C) more than one hundred seventy thousand ( 170,000 ) but less than one humdred seventy-five thousand ( 175,000 ), Tippecanoe County; or (D) more than one hundred twenty-five thousand $(125,000)$ but tess than one hundred thirty-five thousand ( 135,000 ), Madison County;
and the city does not have a city civil engineer, one (1) of the commissioners must be a licensed engineer, appointed by the executive, with at least five (5) years experience in civil or sanitary engineering. In addition, in such a city the commissioners may not hold another public office. Not more than two (2) of the commissioners may be of the same political party, unless the board consists of five (5) commissioners, in which case not more than three (3) of the commissioners may be of the same political party.
(c) Before beginning the commissioner's duties, each commissioner shall take and subscribe the usual oath of office. The oath shall be endorsed upon the certificate of appointment and filed with the municipal clerk.
(d) Each commissioner shall also execute a bond in the penal sum of five thousand dollars $(\$ 5,000)$ payable to the state and conditioned upon the faithful performance of the commissioner's duties and the faithful accounting for all money and property that comes under the commissioner's control. The bond must be approved by the municipal executive.
(e) The appointed commissioners are entitled to a salary of not less
than three thousand six hundred dollars $(\$ 3,600)$ a year during actual construction and not less than six hundred dollars (\$600) a year in other years.
(f) Notwithstanding IC 36-1-8-10, whenever this section requires that the membership of the board of sanitary commissioners not exceed a stated number of members from the same political party, at the time of appointment the appointee must:
(1) have voted in the two (2) most recent primary elections held by the party with which the appointee claims affiliation; or
(2) if the appointee did not vote in the two (2) most recent primary elections or only voted in one (1) of those elections, be certified as a member of the party with which the appointee claims affiliation by that party's county chair for the county in which the appointee resides.
SECTION 617. IC 36-9-25-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 232, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 8. (a) This section applies to cities in a Madison County. having a population of more than one hundred twenty-five thousand $(125,000)$ but less than one humdred thinty-five thousand ( 135,000 ).
(b) The ordinance adopting this chapter must specify the purpose or purposes for which the district is established, which must be one (1) or more of the following:
(1) To provide for the collection, treatment, and disposal of sanitary sewage and other water-carried wastes of the district.
(2) To provide for the drainage of storm and surface water to relieve sanitary sewers of that water.
(3) To reduce the pollution of watercourses in the district.
(4) To provide for the collection and disposal of trash, garbage, and solid waste.
If not all of these purposes are listed in the ordinance, one (1) or more of the remaining purposes may, by subsequent ordinance, be added to the purposes of the district.
(c) After adoption of the ordinance, three (3) interim members of the board shall be appointed for terms until the January 1 following the adoption. On the January 1 following the adoption, members shall be appointed as provided in sections 3 and 4 of this chapter.
(d) Bonds of the district may not be sold without the prior approval of the city legislative body. In addition, the legislative body must approve all budgets and tax levies of the district.

SECTION 618. IC 36-9-25-11.1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 11.1. In a the
consolidated city, the board may also require the users of the sewage service to make a reasonable deposit in advance of a connection or reconnection to the sewerage system to secure payment of the fees. The deposit may not exceed thirty-three percent ( $33 \%$ ) of the estimated annual cost of the service for a particular user.

SECTION 619. IC 36-9-25-39, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 233, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 39. (a) This section applies only to departments in: a eounty having a population of:
(1) more than four hundred thousand $(400,000)$ but hess than seven hundred thousand ( 700,000 ), Lake County; or
(2) more than two hundred fifty thousand $(250,000)$ but less than two hundred seventy thousand $(270,000)$. St. Joseph County.
(b) The board may secure temporary loans in anticipation of revenues of the district actually levied and in the course of collection for the fiscal year in which loans are made. The loans must be authorized by a resolution of the board, and the securities evidencing them shall be issued and sold in the same manner as tax anticipation warrants by second class cities in anticipation of property tax revenues as provided in IC 36-4-6-20. The temporary loans shall be evidenced by time warrants of the district in terms designating the nature of the consideration, the time or times payable, the funds and revenues in anticipation of which the warrants are issued and out of which they are payable, and the place where they are payable upon presentation on or after the date of maturity. The interest accruing on the warrants to date of maturity shall be included in their face value. The resolution authorizing the issue of the temporary loans must appropriate and pledge a sufficient amount of the current revenues in anticipation of which the warrants are issued for their payment.

SECTION 620. IC 36-9-25-41 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 41. (a) This section applies to each the consolidated city.
(b) To raise money to pay the costs of acquiring, constructing, and improving sewage works and property necessary for sewage works, the board may have issued, in the name of the municipality, revenue bonds payable solely from the revenues of the sewage works for which they are issued. Revenue bonds issued under this section are not a corporate indebtedness of the district or the municipality.
(c) The revenue bonds bear interest at a rate not to exceed the maximum rate per annum specified by the board and will be payable and mature at the time or times determined by the board in the resolution.
(d) The revenue bonds may be made redeemable before maturity at the option of the board, to be exercised by the board, at not more than their par value plus a premium of five percent ( $5 \%$ ), under the terms and conditions fixed by the resolution authorizing the issuance of the bonds.
(e) The principal and interest of the revenue bonds may be made payable in any lawful medium.
(f) The resolution authorizing the issuance of the revenue bonds must determine the form of the bonds and must fix the denomination or denominations of the bonds and the place or places of payment of their principal and interest, which may be at any bank or trust company in Indiana or another state.
(g) The revenue bonds must contain a statement on their face that neither the district nor the municipality is obligated to pay the principal or interest on them, except from the net revenue of the sewage works that are deposited in the sinking fund established by subsection ( t ).
(h) The revenue bonds are negotiable instruments.
(i) Provision may be made for the registration of any of the revenue bonds in the name of the owner as to principal alone or as to both principal and interest.
(j) The revenue bonds shall be executed in the same manner as other bonds issued under section 27 of this chapter.
(k) The revenue bonds shall be sold by the district and the municipal fiscal officer in the manner that is determined to be in the best interests of the district, but only at public sale in accordance with the statutes concerning the sale of municipal bonds.
(l) Before the preparation of the definite revenue bonds, temporary revenue bonds may be issued with or without coupons. The temporary revenue bonds, which shall be issued in the manner prescribed by this section, may be exchanged for the definite revenue bonds when they are issued.
(m) If the proceeds of the revenue bonds are less than the cost of the sewage works, additional revenue bonds may be issued under this section to provide the amount of the deficit. Unless otherwise provided in the resolution authorizing the first issue, the additional revenue bonds are considered part of the first issue and are entitled to payment from the same fund, without priority for the first issue.
(n) Subject to the provisions and limitations of any resolution or trust indenture pertaining to any outstanding revenue bonds, additional bonds payable from the revenues of the sewage works may be authorized and issued in the manner prescribed by this section for the purpose of improving any works acquired or constructed under this
chapter without priority of one (1) issue over another.
(o) Revenue bonds issued under this section are exempt from taxation for all purposes.
(p) Any action to contest the validity of revenue bonds issued under this section must be brought at least five (5) days before the advertised date for the sale of the bonds.
(q) The first proceeds of any revenue bonds issued under this section shall be used to repay all amounts advanced for preliminary expenses. The remaining proceeds of the bond issue shall be applied to the cost of acquiring, constructing, or improving the sewage works.
(r) After the payments required by subsection (q) have been made, any proceeds of the bond issue that have not been spent shall be deposited in the sinking fund established by subsection ( t ).
(s) The holders of the revenue bonds have a lien on the bond proceeds until they are applied under this section.
(t) At or before the time of issuance of revenue bonds under this section, the board, by resolution, shall:
(1) establish a sinking fund for the payment of:
(A) the principal of and interest on the revenue bonds; and
(B) the charges of banks or trust companies for making
payment of the principal or interest on the revenue bonds; and
(2) pledge the net revenues of the sewage works, after the payment of the reasonable expense of operation, repair, and maintenance of the works, to the payment of the expenses described in subdivision (1).
The resolution may also provide for the accumulation of reasonable reserves in the sinking fund as a protection against default, and for the payment of premiums on bonds retired by call or purchase under this section.
(u) The rights granted by this section are subject to any restrictions contained in the resolution authorizing the issuance of revenue bonds or in any trust indenture securing the bonds. The holder of any revenue bonds or any coupons attached to them, and the trustee, if any, may, either at law or in equity, protect and enforce all rights granted by this section or under the resolution or trust indenture, including the making and collecting of reasonable and sufficient fees for services rendered by the sewage works. If the principal or interest of any of the revenue bonds is not paid on the date named in the bonds for payment, any court having jurisdiction of the action may appoint a receiver to administer the sewage works on behalf of the district, municipality, the bondholders, and the trustee, if any. The receiver may:
(1) charge and collect fees sufficient to provide for the payment
of the expenses of operation, repair, and maintenance of the works;
(2) pay any revenue bonds and interest outstanding; and
(3) apply the revenues in conformity with this chapter, the resolution authorizing the bond issue, and the trust indenture, if any.
(v) Bonds issued under this section are subject to the requirements of IC 36-3-5-8.

SECTION 621. IC 36-9-27-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. This chapter applies to all counties. However, sections $6,7,9,10,30,31$, and 32 of this chapter do not apply to a Marion County. having a eonsolidated eity.

SECTION 622. IC 36-9-27-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.278-2019, SECTION 194, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 5. (a) Except in a Marion County having a drainage board consists of either:
(1) the county executive; or
(2) three (3) or five (5) persons, at least one (1) of whom must be a member of the executive, appointed by the executive; at the option of the executive. Appointees under subdivision (2) must be resident freeholders of the county who are knowledgeable in drainage matters. Freeholders appointed to the board serve for terms of three (3) years, with their initial appointments made so as to provide for staggering of terms on an annual basis. In addition, the county surveyor serves on the board as an ex officio, nonvoting member.
(b) In a Marion County, having a ensolidated eity, the board of public works of the consolidated city comprises the drainage board, subject to IC 36-3-4-23.
(c) In a Marion County, having a eonsolidated eity, the department of public works of the consolidated city has all the powers, duties, and responsibilities of the county surveyor under this chapter, subject to IC 36-3-4-23.

SECTION 623. IC 36-9-27-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.127-2017, SECTION 328, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 13. (a) This section applies to a Lake County. having a population of more than four hundred thousand $(400,000)$ but tess than sevent hundred thousand $(700,000)$.
(b) There is established a county drainage advisory committee. The executive of each township in the county shall appoint one (1) resident of the executive's township to serve on the committee. Committee members serve for four (4) year terms. Members may not receive per
diem or mileage for service on the committee.
(c) The county drainage advisory committee shall advise and assist the board in the performance of its powers, duties, and functions. The board or the county legislative body may assign responsibilities to the committee concerning drainage. The committee may select one (1) of its members as chair and may meet at the chair's call or at the call of any three (3) of its members.

SECTION 624. IC 36-9-27-74 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 74. (a) This section applies to a Lake County. having a population of more than four hundred thousand $(400,000)$ but less than seven hundred thousand $(700,000)$.
(b) Each year, the county shall levy the tax authorized by section 73 of this chapter at a rate on each one hundred dollars ( $\$ 100$ ) of assessed valuation that will yield three hundred thousand dollars $(\$ 300,000)$ per year.
(c) The county auditor shall determine a particular watershed's part of the receipts from the tax authorized by this section by multiplying the total tax receipts by a fraction determined by the county surveyor. The numerator of the fraction is the number of acres in the particular watershed, and the denominator is the total number of acres in all of the watersheds in the county. The auditor shall annually distribute these amounts to the watersheds in the county.
(d) The county legislative body shall annually appropriate, for use in the county in each of these watersheds, at least eighty percent (80\%) of the watershed's part of the tax receipts.

SECTION 625. IC 36-9-27.4-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "drainage board" means the following:
(1) Except as provided in subdivision (2):
(A) the county board of commissioners, as provided in IC 36-9-27-5(a)(1); or
(B) the drainage board appointed by the board of commissioners under IC 36-9-27-5(a)(2).
(2) In a Marion County, having a eonsolidated eity, the board of public works of the consolidated city, as provided in IC 36-9-27-5(b).
SECTION 626. IC 36-9-27.8-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.139-2018, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "executive" means:
(1) the board of county commissioners, in the case of Johnson County; or
(2) the mayor, in the case of a the consolidated city.

SECTION 627. IC 36-9-27.8-2, AS ADDED BY P.L.139-2018, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "fiscal officer" means:
(1) the county auditor, in the case of Johnson County; or
(2) the controller, in the case of a the consolidated city.

SECTION 628. IC 36-9-27.8-8, AS ADDED BY P.L.139-2018, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 8. This chapter applies to the following:
(1) A subdivision located in an unincorporated area of Johnson County.
(2) A subdivision located within a the consolidated city. This chapter does not apply to a subdivision located within the boundaries of an excluded city (as defined in IC 36-3-1-7).
SECTION 629. IC 36-9-27.8-17, AS ADDED BY P.L.139-2018, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 17. If the balance in the account created for a subdivision under section $15(\mathrm{a})(2)$ of this chapter is insufficient to pay the cost of repairing a subdivision drain in the subdivision, the unit may:
(1) pay the expenses of the repair initially from:
(A) the county general fund, in the case of Johnson County; or
(B) the stormwater fund, in the case of a the consolidated city; and
(2) later deposit in the fund from which the expenses were paid under subdivision (1), from funds obtained through assessments imposed under this chapter on owners of property in the subdivision in which the subdivision drain is located, an amount equal to the amount paid under subdivision (1).
SECTION 630. IC 36-9-28-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. This chapter applies to all municipalities other than a the consolidated city.

SECTION 631. IC 36-9-29.1-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. This chapter applies to each Marion County. having a eonsolidated eity.

SECTION 632. IC 36-9-30-21, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 234, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 21. (a) Except as provided in subsection (1), the fiscal body of the unit owning, operating, and maintaining facilities for the collection or disposal of solid waste may, by ordinance, establish and maintain just and equitable fees for the use of and the service rendered by the facilities.
(b) Except as provided in subsection (m), if the fiscal body of a unit has authorized the issuance of revenue bonds under this chapter, it shall, as long as the bonds are outstanding, establish and maintain fees with respect to the facilities for which the bonds are issued.
(c) The aggregate amount of the required fees must be sufficient to pay the cost of operation, repair, depreciation, and maintenance of the facilities, and to pay the sums required to be paid into the bond fund under this chapter.
(d) The ordinance may provide that the fees are payable:
(1) by either the users of the facilities, the owners of the property served by the facilities, or the unit; or
(2) by the users, owners, and the unit in the proportions fixed by the ordinance.
(e) Revenues collected under this section are considered revenues of the facilities.
(f) The fees may not be established until after a public hearing at which the users of the facilities, the owners of property served or to be served by the facilities, and other interested parties have an opportunity to be heard concerning the proposed fees and the provisions concerning payment of the fees.
(g) After introduction of the ordinance fixing the fees and providing for their payment, and before the ordinance is finally adopted, notice of the hearing, setting forth the proposed schedule of fees and the provisions concerning payment, shall be published in accordance with IC 5-3-1.
(h) After the hearing, which may be adjourned from time to time, the ordinance, as originally introduced or as amended, shall be passed and put into effect. A copy of the schedule of fees established shall be kept on file in the office of the board and in the office of the fiscal officer of the unit. The fee schedule is a public record.
(i) The fees or the provisions for their payment may be changed or readjusted in the manner by which they were originally established. However, if the change or readjustment is made substantially pro rata as to all classes of use or service, no hearing or notice is required.
(j) If:
(1) a user of the facilities; or
(2) an owner of property served by the facilities;
does not pay a fee within thirty (30) days after it is due, the amount of the fee, together with a penalty of ten percent $(10 \%)$ and a reasonable attorney's fee, may be recovered by the unit in a civil action in the name of the unit.
(k) The unit is subject to the fees established under this chapter. The
unit shall pay the fees when due. The payments are considered part of the revenues of the facilities.
(l) This subsection applies to a Warrick County. having a population of more than fifty-sevent thousand $(57,000)$ but less than sixty theus $(60,000)$. The county executive owning, operating, and maintaining facilities for the collection or disposal of solid waste may, by ordinance, establish and maintain just and equitable fees for the use of and the service rendered by the facilities.
(m) If the fiscal body of a county that is subject to subsection (1) has authorized the issuance of revenue bonds under this chapter, the county executive shall, as long as the bonds are outstanding, establish and maintain fees with respect to the facilities for which the bonds are issued.

SECTION 633. IC 36-9-31-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. This chapter applies to each the consolidated city.

SECTION 634. IC 36-9-31-25 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 25. This chapter is supplemental to all other statutes covering the acquisition, construction, modification, use, and maintenance of facilities for waste disposal by a the consolidated city. As to facilities acquired, constructed, modified, operated, or leased under this chapter, and the collection of wastes under this chapter, it is not necessary to comply with other statutes concerning the acquisition, construction, modification, use, and maintenance of facilities or the collection of waste by cities, except as specifically required by this chapter.

SECTION 635. IC 36-9-33-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. This chapter applies to all units (except townships and eomties having a eonsolidated eity) Marion County) that adopt ordinances under section 3 of this chapter after March 31, 1987.

SECTION 636. IC 36-9-35-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. This chapter applies to each city in a Lake County having a population of more than four humdred thousand $(400,000)$ but hess than seven hundred thousand $(700,000)$, in which the legislative body has, by ordinance, established a water department as a municipal utility or a department of waterworks.

SECTION 637. IC 36-9-38-30 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 30. (a) For the purposes of anticipating the collection of assessments under this chapter, the municipality shall issue bonds payable out of the
assessments. However, a the consolidated city is not required to issue bonds under this section.
(b) The terms of the bonds may allow early retirement of the bonds for and to the extent of prepayment of assessments in anticipation of which the bonds were issued.
(c) The bonds bear interest at a rate or rates determined by the legislative body of the municipality and shall be executed, sold, and delivered in denominations determined to be appropriate by the municipal fiscal officer as bonds of a municipality are executed, sold, and delivered.
(d) If the bonds are sold at a public sale, the advertisement of the sale of the bonds shall be published in accordance with IC 5-3-1. The municipality may also sell the bonds by negotiated private sale to a financial institution.
(e) Unless the municipality chooses to sell the bonds by a negotiated private sale to a financial institution, the sale shall be made to the highest and best bidder, as provided in IC 36-9-36. However, the sale may not be for less than the face value of the bonds, plus interest from the date of the bonds to the date of delivery.
(f) The bonds and interest on the bonds are exempt from taxation to the extent provided by IC 6-8-5-1.
(g) The bonds are not a corporate obligation or an indebtedness of the municipality and are payable only out of money actually paid and collected under this chapter (or under IC 36-9-20 before its repeal in 1993). The bonds must state this fact on the bonds' face.

SECTION 638. IC 36-10-3-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.75-2019, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 4. (a) This subsection applies only in a third class city. A city board consists of four (4) members to be appointed by the city executive. The members shall be appointed on the basis of their interest in and knowledge of parks and recreation. In addition, the creating ordinance may provide for one (1) or two (2) additional members, those being:
(1) either:
(A) a member of the governing body of the school corporation, serving ex officio, selected by the governing body of the school corporation; or
(B) an individual who resides in the school corporation, selected by the governing body of the school corporation;
(2) a member of the governing body of the library district, serving ex officio, selected by that body; or
(3) both subdivisions (1) and (2).
(b) This subsection applies in a Marion County a olidated eity and in a second class city. A city board consists of four (4) members to be appointed by the city executive. The members shall be appointed on the basis of their interest in and knowledge of parks and recreation, but no more than two (2) members may be affiliated with the same political party. In addition, the creating ordinance may provide for one (1) or two (2) additional members, those being:
(1) either:
(A) a member of the governing body of the school corporation, serving ex officio, selected by the governing body of the school corporation; or
(B) an individual who resides in the school corporation, selected by the governing body of the school corporation;
(2) a member of the governing body of the library district, serving ex officio, selected by that body; or
(3) individuals described in both subdivisions (1) and (2).
(c) A town board consists of four (4) members to be appointed by the town legislative body. The members shall be appointed on the basis of their interest in and knowledge of parks and recreation. Except as provided in section 4.1 of this chapter, not more than two (2) members may be affiliated with the same political party. Members of the board must be residents of the district. In addition, the creating ordinance may provide for one (1) or two (2) additional members, those being:
(1) a member:
(A) of the governing body of the school corporation, serving ex officio, selected by that body; or
(B) designated by the governing body of the school corporation;
(2) a member of the governing body of the library district, serving ex officio, selected by that body; or
(3) both subdivisions (1) and (2).
(d) A county board shall be appointed as follows:
(1) Two (2) members shall be appointed by the judge of the circuit court.
(2) One (1) member shall be appointed by the county executive.
(3) Two (2) members shall be appointed by the county fiscal body.
The members appointed under subdivisions (1), (2), and (3) shall be appointed on the basis of their interest in and knowledge of parks and recreation, but no more than one (1) member appointed under subdivisions (1) and (3) may be affiliated with the same political party. In a county having at least one (1) first or second class city, the creating
ordinance must provide for one (1) ex officio board member to be appointed by the executive of that city. The member appointed by the city executive must be affiliated with a different political party than the member appointed by the county executive. However, if a county has more than one (1) such city, the executives of those cities shall agree on the member. The member serves for a term coterminous with the term of the appointing executive or executives.
(e) Ex officio members have all the rights of regular members, including the right to vote. A vacancy in an ex officio position shall be filled by the appointing authority. All members serving on a county, city, or town board have the same rights, including the right to vote. A vacancy in the seat of a member shall be filled by the appointing authority.
(f) A municipal executive, a member of a county fiscal body, a member of the county executive, or a member of the municipal fiscal body may not serve on a board.
(g) The creating ordinance in any county may provide for:
(1) the county cooperative extension coordinator;
(2) the county extension educator; or
(3) a member of the county extension committee selected by the committee;
to serve as an ex officio member of the county board, in addition to the members provided for under subsection (d).
(h) The creating ordinance in a county having no first or second class cities may provide for a member of the county board to be selected by the board of supervisors of a soil and water conservation district in which a facility of the county board is located. The member selected under this subsection is in addition to the members provided for under subsections (d) and (g).

SECTION 639. IC 36-10-3-38, AS AMENDED BY P.L.212-2018(ss), SECTION 33, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 38. (a) This section applies in a Allen County. having a population of more than three hundred thousand $(300,000)$ but less than four humdred thousand $(400,000)$.
(b) This section applies only if a municipality annexes or has annexed territory that is part of a district under this chapter after June 1, 1976.
(c) Any annexed territory that is in the district before the effective date of the annexation ordinance remains a part of the district, and the property in the annexed territory is subject to the same levy for park and recreational purposes as other property within the district. The
annexing municipality may not impose an additional levy on the property in the annexed territory for park and recreational purposes.
(d) Notwithstanding subsection (c), the district's fiscal officer shall semiannually transfer to the annexing municipality's department one-half ( $1 / 2$ ) of the property tax revenue attributable to property taxes imposed by the district on property that is within the annexed territory and that was annexed after June 1, 1976, and before March 4, 1988.
(e) The fiscal officer for a district shall make the transfer required under subsection (d) on June 1 and December 1 of each calendar year beginning after December 31, 2018.

SECTION 640. IC 36-10-4-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. (a) This chapter applies to each second class city in which the legislative body has adopted all or part of this chapter by ordinance.
(b) This chapter applies to each third class city in which the legislative body has adopted all or part of this chapter by ordinance.
(c) In addition, in a the consolidated city sections 9 (a) and 12 through 40 of this chapter apply to the department of parks and recreation and the board of parks and recreation, subject to IC 36-3-4-23.

SECTION 641. IC 36-10-4-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 2. As used in this chapter:
"Board" refers to a board of park commissioners, or board of parks and recreation of a the consolidated city.
"Department" refers to a department of public parks, or department of parks and recreation of a the consolidated city.
"District" means the area within the jurisdiction of a department.
SECTION 642. IC 36-10-4-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 236, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 6. (a) This section applies whenever a district is extended under section 5 of this chapter and sureh the district is not located in a Vanderburgh County. having a population of more than one hundred seventy-five thousand $(175,000)$ but less than one hundred eighty-five thousand $(185,000)$.
(b) After the district is extended under section 5 of this chapter, the board consists of five (5) commissioners. Two (2) commissioners shall be appointed by the city executive, two (2) commissioners shall be appointed by the county executive of the county in which the city is located, and one (1) commissioner shall be appointed by a majority vote of the presidents of the school boards of the school corporations in the county in which the city is located. The commissioners appointed
by the county executive must be residents of the area of the district outside the corporate boundaries of the city. The commissioners appointed by the county executive may not be members of the same political party, and the commissioners appointed by the city executive may not be members of the same political party.
(c) A commissioner of an extended district may hold office for an unlimited number of terms.
(d) After the initial terms have expired, all of the commissioners after the extension of the district shall be appointed for terms of four (4) years, beginning on January 1. The terms of office of the three (3) commissioners in office at the time of the extension terminate January 1 , and the terms of office of the new commissioners begin January 1. The city executive shall appoint one (1) commissioner for an initial term of two (2) years and one (1) for an initial term of four (4) years. The county executive shall appoint two (2) commissioners, one (1) commissioner for an initial term of two (2) years and the other commissioner for an initial term of four (4) years. The presidents of the school boards shall appoint one (1) commissioner for an initial term of four (4) years.
(e) A vacancy in the office of a commissioner shall be filled for the remainder of the term by the appointing authority.

SECTION 643. IC 36-10-4-6.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 237, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 6.1. (a) This section applies whenever a district is extended under section 5 of this chapter and sueh the district is located in a Vanderburgh County. having a population of more than one hundred seventy-five thousand $(175,000)$ but less than one hundred eighty-five thousand ( 185,000 ).
(b) After the district is extended under section 5 of this chapter, the board consists of five (5) commissioners. Three (3) commissioners shall be appointed by the city executive, and two (2) commissioners shall be appointed by the county executive of the county in which the city is located. The commissioners appointed by the county executive must be residents of the areas of the district outside the corporate boundaries of the city. No more than two (2) of the three (3) commissioners appointed by the city executive may be members of the same political party, and the commissioners appointed by the county executive may not be members of the same political party.
(c) A commissioner of an extended district may hold office for an unlimited number of terms.
(d) All commissioners after the extension of the district shall be appointed for terms of four (4) years, beginning on January 1. The three
(3) commissioners whose terms of office have not expired continue in office and are considered appointees of the city executive until the expiration of the four (4) year terms for which they each were originally appointed. The county executive shall appoint two (2) commissioners, one for a term of two (2) years and the other for a term of four (4) years. As the term of each commissioner expires, a new commissioner shall be appointed for a term of four (4) years so that at all times the board consists of three (3) commissioners appointed by the city executive and two (2) commissioners appointed by the county executive.
(e) A vacancy in the office of a commissioner shall be filled for the remainder of the term by the appointing authority.

SECTION 644. IC 36-10-5-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 239, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 5. (a) This section applies to a municipality that:
(1) has a population of more than twenty-five thousand $(25,000)$; and
(2) is located in a Hamilton County. having a poputation of more than two hundred seventy thousand $(270,000)$ but less than three humdred thousand ( 300,000 ).
(b) A municipal board consists of four (4) members appointed by the executive of the municipality. A member shall be appointed on the basis of the member's interest in and knowledge of parks and recreation. The members may include the executive of the municipality and one (1) or more members of the municipal fiscal body. The ordinance creating a municipal board governed by this section may provide for one (1) or two (2) ex officio members.

SECTION 645. IC 36-10-7-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 2. (a) This section applies to all townships except those in a Marion County. having a comsolidated eity.
(b) The township executive may, upon petition of at least twenty-five (25) resident freeholders and approval of the township legislative body, purchase or improve suitable land or purchase, construct, reconstruct, renovate, remodel, or improve room space, buildings, or equipment for:
(1) a township community center for civic, social, recreation, or other township purposes; or
(2) a township recreational land area.
(c) A township may issue general obligation bonds for the purposes set forth in subsection (b) in the manner provided by IC 36-10-3 for the
issue of bonds under that chapter.
(d) Money for the purposes set forth in subsection (b) must be appropriated as provided by statute from funds belonging to the township or from the proceeds of a general obligation bond.
(e) The executive may operate and maintain the community center or recreational land area. A property tax levy may be imposed as provided by statute for the cost of all or part of the operation and maintenance expense incurred under this section.
(f) The executive may rent to others all or part of the community center or recreational land area when it is not needed for township purposes. The money received for rent shall be used to pay maintenance and utility expenses of the community center or recreational land area.

SECTION 646. IC 36-10-7-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 4. (a) This section applies to each township:
(1) in a Marion County; having a ensolidated eity, or
(2) containing a second class city within its boundaries that is not a county seat.
(b) If there is a public park or playground in the township under the jurisdiction of the township, the township executive shall manage the park or playground. The executive shall keep complete records of the management and all related transactions, including receipts such as fees, concessions, licenses, permits, and sales. The receipts shall be credited to the general fund of the township.
(c) An executive who violates this section commits a Class C infraction.

SECTION 647. IC 36-10-7-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.127-2017, SECTION 386, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 5. (a) This section applies to a North Township having a population of more than one hundred fifty thousand $(150,000)$ loeated in a Lake County. having a population of more than four hundred thousand $(400,000)$ but less than seven hundred thousand ( 700,000 ).
(b) The township executive may purchase, accept by grant, devise, bequest, or other conveyance, or otherwise acquire land for park purposes within the township, either inside or outside the corporate boundaries of a municipality, and may make necessary improvements.
(c) If the executive does not purchase, accept, or acquire land within the township for park purposes or make necessary improvements, two hundred (200) resident taxpayers and voters of the township may petition the executive and the legislative body in writing to:
(1) purchase, accept, or otherwise acquire the land described in the petition so that a township park may be established under this section; or
(2) make the improvements designated in the petition.

The petition must be addressed to the executive and legislative body and bear the signatures and addresses of the petitioners in ink, acknowledged before a notary public. After the petition is filed in the office of the executive, the executive shall have notice of the filing published in accordance with IC 5-3-1. The notice must name a date at least sixty (60) days after the date of the last publication on which the executive and legislative body will hear and consider the petition. The notice constitutes notice of the proceedings to all taxpayers within the township, whether resident or nonresident.
(d) At the hearing the executive and legislative body shall hear and consider all remonstrances, whether written and signed in ink or from a resident of the township upon the question of whether the land should be purchased, accepted, or acquired by the township and a township park established, maintained, and improved. After the hearing, the executive and legislative body shall approve the petition unless twenty percent $(20 \%)$ of the resident taxpayers of the township remonstrate in writing by filing their remonstrance on or before the day fixed for the hearing. In that case the executive and legislative body shall dismiss the petition.
(e) If land has been acquired for park purposes, the executive shall establish a park. After it is established, the executive shall provide for necessary improvements and construct facilities for the comfort and convenience of the public in the township park. Except as otherwise provided, all expenses incurred shall be paid out of the park and recreation fund of the township.
(f) If a park or parkland is acquired by a township under this section and the expense of the acquisition or of the development and improvement of the park is too great to be borne by the park and recreation fund of the township, the legislative body may authorize its chair to issue the bonds of the township to procure money for these purposes. However, the total bonded indebtedness of the township for park purposes may not exceed one million dollars ( $\$ 1,000,000$ ). Upon special notice of the chair in writing to each member of the legislative body stating the time, place, and purpose of the meeting, the legislative body may determine whether to issue the bonds of the township to pay the cost of acquiring, developing, or improving the park or parkland. If the legislative body determines that it is of public benefit to issue the bonds of the township, the legislative body, by a special order entered
and signed upon the record, may authorize its chair to issue the bonds of the township. The bonds may run for a period not to exceed ten (10) years, may bear interest at any rate, and may be sold for not less than their par value. Before issuing the bonds, the chair shall publish notice of their sale in accordance with IC 5-3-1. The notice must state the amount of bonds offered, the denomination, the period to run, the rate of interest, and the date, place, and hour of sale. The legislative body shall attend the sale and must concur before bonds are sold.
(g) The legislative body shall annually levy a sufficient tax to pay at least one-tenth $(1 / 10)$ of the amount of the bonds, together with the accrued interest, each year, and the legislative body shall apply the annual tax to the payment of the bonds and interest each year. The tax levy is in addition to all other tax levies authorized by statute. A tax levy authorized by this section shall be levied and collected on all property within the boundaries of the township, including municipalities.
(h) There is established a special nonreverting operating fund for park purposes to be known as the park and recreation fund. Appropriations may be made from the fund by the township's legislative body for park purposes only. The cost of the maintenance and improvement of the park shall be paid out of the park and recreation fund of the township, and the legislative body shall increase the levy of the fund each year by an amount sufficient to provide the money to maintain the park.
(i) Money in the form of fees procured from golf courses, swimming pools, skating rinks, clubhouses, social centers, or other similar facilities requiring major expenditures for maintenance and improvement shall be deposited in the park and recreation fund and shall be appropriated by the township legislative body either in the annual budget or by additional appropriation in the manner as set out in IC 6-1.1-18-5.
(j) The executive shall appoint a superintendent of parks. Said appointment shall be made within thirty (30) days of a vacancy in the position of superintendent of parks. If the executive fails to make said appointment within the prescribed period, the legislative body shall have the power to make said appointment. Political affiliation may not be considered in the selection of the superintendent. The superintendent must:
(1) be qualified by training or experience in the field of parks and recreation; and
(2) have a certificate or an advanced degree in the field of parks and recreation.
(k) The superintendent must do the following:
(1) Propose annually to the executive a plan for the operation of the park.
(2) Administer the plan as approved by the executive.
(3) Supervise the general maintenance of the park.
(4) Keep the records of the park and preserve all papers and documents of the park.
(5) Keep accurate records of park income and expenditures in the manner prescribed by the state board of accounts.
(6) Appoint and discharge employees of the park without regard to political affiliation.
(7) Prepare and present to the executive an annual report.
(8) Perform other duties that the executive directs.
(1) The executive shall execute an employment contract with the superintendent that must contain the terms and conditions of the superintendent's employment.

SECTION 648. IC 36-10-7-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 240, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 9. (a) This section applies to the township having the largest population in a eounty having a population of the following counties:
(1) more that seventy throusand fifty $(70,050)$ but less than seventy
(2) more than her hundred seventy throusand $(270,000)$ but less than three hundred thousand $(300,000)$. Hamilton County.
(b) Notwithstanding IC 36-10-7.5-5, the department of parks and recreation of a township described in subsection (a) consists of four (4) members appointed by the township executive on the basis of the members' interest in and knowledge of parks and recreation. The members of a board governed by this section may include any of the following:
(1) The township executive.
(2) One (1) or more members of the township board.
(3) Any other persons residing in the township.

SECTION 649. IC 36-10-8-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. This chapter applies to all counties not having a emsolidated eity other than Marion County.

SECTION 650. IC 36-10-9-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. This chapter applies to each Marion County. having a eonsolidated eity.

SECTION 651. IC 36-10-9.1-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS

FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. This chapter applies to each Marion County. having a eonsolidated eity.

SECTION 652. IC 36-10-9.2-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. This chapter applies to each Marion County. having a eonsolidated eity.

SECTION 653. IC 36-10-10-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 241, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. This chapter applies to the two (2) cities having the largest populations in a St. Joseph County. hav a population of more than two hundred fifty thousand $(250,000)$ but less than two hundred seventy theusand $(270,000)$.

SECTION 654. IC 36-10-11-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 242, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. This chapter applies to a eity having a population of more than eighty thousand $(80,000)$ but less than eighty throusand four hundred ( 80,400 ). the city of Gary.

SECTION 655. IC 36-10-12-2, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005, SECTION47, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "children's museum" means a museum located in a Marion County, eontaining a eonsolidated eity, if the museum is:
(1) incorporated under the Indiana law without stock and without purpose of gain to the museum's members; and
(2) organized to maintain in the county a permanent museum containing objects and items:
(A) of interest primarily to children; and
(B) for the encouragement and education of children.

SECTION 656. IC 36-10-12-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005, SECTION 47, IS AMENDEDTOREAD AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "incorporated town" means an incorporated town located in a Marion County. eontaining a eonsolidated eity.

SECTION 657. IC 36-10-13-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.140-2018, SECTION 31, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 5. (a) This section applies only to a school corporation in a having a poputation of the following counties:
(1) more than two hundred fifty thousand $(250,000)$ but less than two hundred seventy $(270,000)$, or St. Joseph County. (2) more than one hundred seventy-five thousand $(175,000)$ but tess than one hundred eighty-five thousand ( 185,000 ). Vanderburgh County.
(b) Subject to section 6 of this chapter, the governing body of the
school corporation may annually appropriate the money in the operations fund to be paid in semiannual installments to a historical society having facilities in the county.

SECTION 658. IC 36-10-13-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.244-2017, SECTION 132, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 7. (a) This section applies to school corporations in a county containing a eity having a population of any of the following cities:
(1) more than one hundred fifty thousand $(150,000)$ but less than five hundred thousand $(500,000)$, The city of Fort Wayne.
(2) more than one humdred ten thousand $(110,000)$ but less than one hundred fifty thousand $(150,000)$; The city of Evansville.
(3) more than eighty thrusand $(80,000)$ but less than eighty thousand four hundred ( 80,400 ), The city of Gary.
(4) more than one hundred thousand $(100,000)$ but less than one hundred ten thousand ( 110,000 ); or The city of South Bend.
(5) more than eighty thousand five hundred $(80,500)$ but less than one hundred thousand $(100,000)$. The city of Hammond.
(b) The governing body of the school corporation may annually appropriate money in the operations fund to be paid in semiannual installments to an art association having facilities in a city that is described in subsection (a), subject to subsection (c).
(c) Before an art association may receive payments under this section, the association's governing board must adopt a resolution that entitles:
(1) the governing body of the school corporation to appoint the school corporation's superintendent and director of art instruction as visitors who may attend all meetings of the association's governing board;
(2) the governing body of the school corporation to nominate individuals for membership on the association's governing board, with at least two (2) of the nominees to be elected;
(3) the school corporation to use the association's facilities and equipment for educational purposes consistent with the association's purposes;
(4) the students and teachers of the school corporation to tour the association's museum and galleries free of charge;
(5) the school corporation to borrow materials from the association for temporary exhibit in the schools;
(6) the teachers of the school corporation to receive normal instruction in the fine and applied arts at half the regular rates charged by the association; and
(7) the school corporation to expect exhibits in the association's museum that will supplement the work of the students and teachers of the corporation.
A copy of the resolution, certified by the president and secretary of the association, must be filed in the office of the school corporation before payments may be received.
(d) A resolution filed under subsection (c) is not required to be renewed annually. The resolution continues in effect until rescinded. An art association that complies with this section is entitled to continue to receive payments under this section as long as the art association complies with the resolution.
(e) If more than one (1) art association in a city that is described in subsection (a) qualifies to receive payments under this section, the governing body of the school corporation shall select the one (1) art association best qualified to perform the services described in subsection (c). A school corporation may select only one (1) art association to receive payments under this section.

SECTION 659. IC 36-10-13-8, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005, SECTION48, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 8. (a) This section applies to school corporations in a the following counties:
(1) eontaining a eonsolidated eity, or Marion County.
(2) having a population of more than four hundred thousand $(400,000)$ but less than seven hundred thousand $(700,000)$. Lake County.
(b) Subject to subsection (c), the governing body of a school corporation may annually appropriate sums to be paid to cultural institutions that are reasonably commensurate with the educational and cultural contributions made by the institutions to the school corporation and the school corporation's students.
(c) Before a cultural institution may receive payments under this section, the president and secretary of the cultural institution must file with the school corporation an affidavit stating that the cultural institution meets the following requirements:
(1) The governing board has adopted a resolution that entitles a representative of the school corporation to attend and speak at all meetings of the governing body.
(2) The cultural institution:
(A) admits the public to galleries, museums, and facilities at reasonable times and allows public use of those facilities free of charge; or
(B) provides alternative services free of charge to the public
instead of admission to those facilities.
The governing body of the school corporation shall judge whether the alternative services are conducive to the education or cultural development of the public.
(3) The cultural institution has a permanent location in the municipality where the cultural institution conducts the cultural institution's principal educational or cultural purpose.
(4) The cultural institution has no general taxing authority. The affidavit must be filed at least thirty (30) days before a request for an appropriation under this section.
(d) A cultural institution that complies with this section may continue to receive payments under this section as long as the school corporation appropriates sums for that purpose.

SECTION 660. IC 36-11-9-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 246, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), the governing body may determine and impose rates and charges of the district based on the following:
(1) A flat charge for each system.
(2) Variable charges based on the capacity of a system.
(3) Other factors that the governing body determines are necessary to establish just and equitable rates and charges.
(b) In:
(1) a eounty having a population of more than four hundred thousand $(400,000)$ but less than seven hundred thousand ( 700,000 ), Lake County; and
(2) a eounty having a poputation of more than two hundred fifty thousand $(250,000)$ but less that two hundred seventy thousand (270,000); St. Joseph County;
rates and charges may be imposed or changed under this chapter only after approval by the county legislative body.

SECTION 661. IC 36-12-1-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 247, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 13. A township trustee of a township that is:
(1) located in a Adams County; having a population of more than thirity-four thousand three hundred $(34,300)$ but less than thirty-five thousand $(35,000)$, and
(2) not served by a public library; may pay the cost of a library card at the nearest library for a resident of the township upon request of the resident.

SECTION 662. IC 36-12-2-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012,

SECTION 248, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 11. (a) This section applies to the appointment of members to the library board of a public library serving a library district that is located in one (1) county and:
(1) has been established by a county or merged into a county public library;
(2) results from the merger of a public library into a county public library under IC 36-12-4;
(3) is located in part or all of two (2) or more townships and is not entirely located within the boundaries of one (1) municipality; or (4) is located in part or all of two (2) or more municipalities.
(b) Subject to subsection (c), in a public library described in subsection (a), the appointments under section 9(4) and 9(5) of this chapter shall be made as follows:
(1) One (1) member appointed by the executive of the county in which the library district is located.
(2) One (1) member appointed by the fiscal body of the county in which the library district is located.
(c) This subsection applies to a Madison County eontaining only two (2) Class 4 publie libraries and having a population of more than one hundred twenty-five thousand $(125,000)$ but less than one hundred thirty-five thousand $(135,000)$, or and more than one hundred fifty thousand $(150,000)$ but less than one hundred seventy thousand $(170,000)$. and Porter County. In a public library that is the result of a merger occurring after December 31, 1979, between a public library and a county contractual public library, the appointments under section $9(4)$ and $9(5)$ of this chapter shall be made as follows:
(1) One (1) member appointed by the executive of the municipality in which the principal administrative offices of the public library are located.
(2) One (1) member appointed by the legislative body of the municipality in which the principal administrative offices of the public library are located.
SECTION 663. IC 36-12-2-15, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 249, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 15. (a) This section applies to the library board of a library district:
(1) located in a Hancock County; having a population of more than seventy thousand $(70,000)$ but tess than seventy thousand fifty ( 70,050 ), and
(2) containing all or part of the territory of each school corporation in the county.
(b) Notwithstanding section 9 of this chapter, the library board has the following members:
(1) One (1) member appointed by the executive of the county in which the library district is located and who is not a member of the county executive.
(2) One (1) member appointed by the fiscal body of the county in which the library district is located and who is not a member of the county fiscal body.
(3) One (1) member appointed by the legislative body of the most populous city in the library district and who is not a member of the city legislative body.
(4) One (1) member appointed by the school board of each school corporation having territory in the library district and who is not a member of a governing body of a school corporation.
(c) An individual who is appointed under subsection (b) to serve as a member of a library board must, before March 1 of each year, report to the member's appointing authority concerning the work of the library board and finances of the library during the preceding calendar year, including the rate of taxation determined under IC 36-12-3-12.

SECTION 664. IC 36-12-2-16, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005, SECTION 49, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 16. (a) This section applies to the appointment of members to a library board of a public library serving a library district that is:
(1) partly or fully within the boundaries of a the consolidated city; and
(2) fully within the boundaries of one (1) county.
(b) Seven (7) members of a library board shall be appointed in the following order as the terms of previously appointed members expire:
(1) One (1) member appointed by the board of county commissioners of the county in which the library district is located.
(2) One (1) member appointed by the fiscal body of the county in which the library district is located.
(3) One (1) member appointed by the board of county commissioners of the county in which the library district is located.
(4) Two (2) members appointed by the school board of the school corporation in which the principal administrative offices of the public library are located.
(5) One (1) member appointed by the board of county commissioners of the county in which the library district is
located.
(6) One (1) member appointed by the fiscal body of the county in which the library district is located.
SECTION 665. IC 36-12-3-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 250, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 8. (a) This section applies to municipal corporations located in a Miami County having a population of more than thirty-five thousand $(35,000)$ but less than thirty-sevent theusand $(37,000)$.
(b) A municipal corporation receiving library service under section 7 of this chapter shall:
(1) levy a tax sufficient to meet the amount of compensation agreed on under the contract; or
(2) make the contract payments with revenue derived from a tax being imposed before the contract is approved by the municipal corporation, including the part of local income tax revenue that is not required to be dedicated to providing property tax relief.
(c) A library board providing service shall expend all funds received under a contract for library services chargeable to the contract.

SECTION 666. IC 36-12-7-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 251, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022]: Sec. 8. (a) As used in this section:
(1) "county fiscal body" means the fiscal body of a county in which a private donation library is located;
(2) "library board" means a library board established under IC 20-14 (before its repeal) or this article in a county in which a private donation library is located; and
(3) "private donation library" means a public library:
(A) established by private donation;
(B) located in a eity having a poputation of more than one hundred ten thousand ( 110,000 ) but less than one hundred fifty ( 150,000 ), the city of Evansville;
(C) that contains at least twenty-five thousand $(25,000)$ volumes;
(D) that has real property valued at at least one hundred thousand dollars ( $\$ 100,000$ ); and
(E) that is open and free to the residents of the city.
(b) The library board shall:
(1) levy a tax under IC 6-1.1 in an amount not less than sixty-seven hundredths of one cent $(\$ 0.0067)$ and not more than one and sixty-seven hundredths cents ( $\$ 0.0167$ ) on each one hundred dollars ( $\$ 100$ ) of the assessed valuation of all the real
and personal property in the county;
(2) keep the tax levied under subdivision (1) separate from all other funds of the library board; and
(3) use the tax levied under subdivision (1):
(A) if the membership of the trustees of the private donation library includes at least one (1) member or appointee of the library board and at least one (1) appointee of the county fiscal body, for distributions of the full amounts of the tax received to the trustees of the private donation library at the time the tax is received by the library board; or
(B) if the membership of the trustees of the private donation library does not include at least one (1) member or appointee of the library board and at least one (1) appointee of the county fiscal body, at the discretion of the library board for:
(i) library board purposes; or
(ii) quarterly distributions to the trustees of the private donation library.
(c) If requested by the trustees of the private donation library, the library board shall designate a member of the library board or appoint an individual to serve as a trustee of the private donation library. If requested by the trustees of the private donation library, the county fiscal body shall appoint an individual to serve as a trustee of the private donation library.
(d) The trustees of the private donation library shall annually submit a budget to the library board.
(e) The trustees of the private donation library shall expend amounts received under subsection (b)(3)(A) or (b)(3)(B)(ii) for the support, operation, and maintenance of the private donation library. The trustees shall:
(1) keep the money separate from all other funds;
(2) record:
(A) the amount of money received;
(B) to whom and when the money is paid out; and
(C) for what purpose the money is used;
in a book kept by the trustees; and
(3) make an annual report of the matters referred to in subdivision
(2) to the library board.
(f) For purposes of the property tax levy limits under IC 6-1.1-18.5, the tax levied by the library board under subsection (b)(1) is not included in the calculation of the maximum permissible property tax levy for the public library.

SECTION 667. An emergency is declared for this act.

## COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred House Bill 1401, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that said bill do pass.
(Reference is to HB 1401 as introduced.)
TORR
Committee Vote: Yeas 7, Nays 4


[^0]:    January 13, 2022, read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary.
    January 20, 2022, reported - Do Pass.

