HOUSE BILL No. 1427

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 3-5-4-1.7; IC 4-13-2-14.1; IC 5-3-1-2.3; IC 5-14-3.8; IC 5-24; IC 5-28-26; IC 6-1.1; IC 6-3.6; IC 6-8.1-3-11; IC 8-18-21-13; IC 8-22; IC 13-18-15-2; IC 14-27-6-46; IC 14-30; IC 14-33-9-1; IC 16-23-1-40; IC 20-45; IC 33-32-2-9; IC 36-1-8.5-2; IC 36-2; IC 36-4-3-11.7; IC 36-7; IC 36-8; IC 36-9; IC 36-12-3-12.

Synopsis: Department of local government finance. Excludes political subdivisions that do not have the power to impose property taxes from the requirement to upload a digital copy of certain contracts on the Indiana transparency Internet web site. Provides that if a political subdivision publishes or submits to the department of local government finance's (DLGF) computer gateway a notice that contains an error or omission that inaccurately reflects the tax rate, tax levy, or budget actually proposed or fixed by the political subdivision by an amount that is less than 0.1%, the notice is a valid notice and the DLGF shall correct the error or omission. Specifies the deadlines for county auditors to submit property tax settlement and distribution information to the DLGF. Repeals the electronic digital signature act. Amends the definition of "owner" (for purposes of the property tax statutes) to delete the provision specifying that an owner of tangible property includes the holder of a tenancy for a term of years. Deletes obsolete language in the statutes exempting certain business personal property with an acquisition cost of less than \$20,000. Specifies that a taxpayer eligible for such an exemption must include on the taxpayer's personal (Continued next page)

Effective: Upon passage; January 1, 2017 (retroactive); July 1, 2017 (retroactive); January 1, 2019 (retroactive); July 1, 2019; January 1, 2020; July 1, 2020.

Leonard

January 15, 2019, read first time and referred to Committee on Ways and Means.



property tax return: (1) information concerning whether the taxpayer's business personal property within the county is in one location or multiple locations; and (2) an address for the location of the property. Provides that if a local service fee is imposed on a taxpayer claiming such an exemption, the county shall include the local service fee on a property tax bill associated with the tax district in which the majority value of the taxpayer's business personal property within the county is located. Provides that a taxpayer may be charged only one local service fee per county. Specifies that if a penalty is imposed on a taxpayer for failing to declare on the taxpayer's tax return that the taxpayer is entitled to the exemption for business personal property with an acquisition cost of less than \$20,000, the county shall include the penalty on a property tax bill associated with the tax district in which the majority value of the taxpayer's business personal property within the county is located. Eliminates (effective retroactive to July 1, 2017) several property tax deduction and credit reapplication requirements that were added by HEA 1450-2017 concerning unmarried taxpayers who married, married taxpayers who divorced, and taxpayers who came to own their property jointly or as tenants in common with another individual. Provides that the appropriate county officer designated by the county executive (rather than the assessor, under current law) is responsible for: (1) maintaining data files of the geographic information system characteristics of each parcel in the county as of each assessment date; and (2) submitting those files to the geographic information office of the office of technology. Requires that the budget notice that political subdivisions must publish on the DLGF's computer gateway must also include information concerning the percentage change between the current and proposed tax levies of each fund. Provides that a person seeking a property tax exemption for property used for a charitable purpose may file an exemption application up to 30 days following the statutory deadline for the exemption application if the person pays a late filing fee. Requires county auditors to submit data on deductions applicable to the current tax year to the homestead property data base on or before March 15 of each year, in a manner prescribed by the DLGF. Repeals the statute providing for a county board of tax adjustment. Repeals provisions related to the county board of tax adjustment and the local budgeting process. Specifies that a political subdivision shall file the budget adopted by the political subdivision with the DLGF not later than five business days after the budget is adopted. Authorizes the DLGF to adopt rules for procedures related to local government budgeting. Specifies that the adoption, amendment, or repeal of such a rule by the DLGF may not take effect before March 1 or after July 31 of a particular year. Provides that the county executive (instead of the DLGF) may cancel any property taxes assessed against real property owned by a county, township, city, town, or body corporate and politic under certain circumstances. Removes the provision in current law that requires the DLGF to be a party to any contract in which a county assessor employs professional appraisers as technical advisers for assessments. Provides that the standard contract to employ professional appraisers is void if: (1) the appraiser is not certified at the time the contract is executed; or (2) the DLGF subsequently revokes the appraiser's certification. Requires a county that enters into a contract for computer software and with a software provider to upload the contract to the Indiana transparency Internet web site. Provides that a governmental entity shall (not may) submit a proposed notice, ordinance, or resolution to the DLGF for review. Requires a political subdivision to adopt the needed changes to its budget, tax levy, or rate in a public meeting if the political subdivision's tax levy is increased by the DLGF to an amount that exceeds the amount originally advertised (Continued next page)



or adopted by the political subdivision. Provides that a civil taxing unit may not request permission to impose a property tax on account of revenue shortfalls, if the revenue shortfall preceded the most recent certified budget for the civil taxing unit by more than five years. Specifies that: (1) rules adopted by the DLGF for the appraisal of real property may not apply to any appraisal contemporaneously being conducted under a county's reassessment plan; and (2) rules adopted by the DLGF may first apply to the reassessment phase beginning in the following calendar year under a county's reassessment plan. Specifies that for purposes of attributing the amount of a property tax deduction or exemption to the gross assessed value of a property: (1) a deduction or exemption that is specific to an improvement shall be applied only to the assessed value allocation pertaining to that improvement; and (2) to the extent that a deduction or exemption is not specific to an improvement, the deduction or exemption shall be applied in the order that will maximize the benefit of the deduction or exemption to the taxpayer. Authorizes a county fiscal body to establish a salary schedule that includes greater compensation for the presiding officer or secretary of the county fiscal body or county executive if certain conditions are satisfied. Specifies that the base assessed value for tax increment financing purposes includes the net residential assessed value within the allocation area, as finally determined for the current assessment date. Provides that a redevelopment commission may issue bonds or enter into leases with a term of up to 35 years to finance a project that includes, as part of the project, the use and repurposing of two or more buildings and structures that are: (1) at least 75 years old; and (2) located at a site at which manufacturing previously occurred over a period of at least 75 years. Specifies that in the case of an allocation area for such a project, the expiration date of the allocation provision may not be more than 35 years after the date on which the allocation provision is established. Allows an adopting body (the county fiscal body or the local income tax council, whichever is applicable) to adopt an ordinance to provide for an alternative distribution of the certified share part of local income tax revenue based on revenue and population of municipalities and townships in the county. Provides that the statute restricting the disclosure of a covered person's address by a county, city, town, or township applies to a surviving spouse of a covered person, if the covered spouse was killed in the line of duty. Voids an annexation remonstrance waiver (waiver) executed before July 1, 2003. Voids a waiver executed after June 30, 2003, and before July 1, 2019, unless the waiver was recorded in the county where the property is located before January 1, 2020. Voids a waiver executed after June 30, 2019, unless the waiver was recorded in the county where the property is located within 30 business days after the date the waiver was executed. Provides that a waiver executed after June 30, 2003, that was properly recorded expires 15 years after the date the waiver was executed. Provides that waivers voided under the bill do not invalidate annexations that were effective before July 1, 2019. Provides that a city or town may contract for fire protection services and requires that a contract for fire protection services be in writing and for a fixed term. Provides that an individual elected to certain county offices must take a newly elected official training course before the individual first takes office. Provides that the newly elected official training course counts toward the individual's other elected official training requirements. Provides that money in the county elected officials training fund may be used to provide: (1) travel, lodging, and related expenses associated with any training paid for from the fund; and (2) training of one or more designees of a county elected official if sufficient funds are appropriated by the county fiscal body. Provides that money in the county elected officials training fund may be used for the newly elected (Continued next page)



Digest Continued

official training course expenses. Provides that the failure of an individual to complete the required training does not prevent the individual from taking an office to which the individual was elected. Makes technical corrections and corresponding changes.



First Regular Session of the 121st General Assembly (2019)

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

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

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2018 Regular and Special Session of the General Assembly.

HOUSE BILL No. 1427

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

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

SECTION 1. IC 3-5-4-1.7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.74-2017,
SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 1.7. (a) Except as otherwise expressly authorized
or required under this title, a filing by a person with a commission, the
election division, an election board, or a county voter registration office
may not be made by fax or electronic mail.

(b) A petition of nomination filed with a county voter registration office under IC 3-8-2, IC 3-8-2.5, IC 3-8-3, or IC 3-8-6 or a petition to place a public question on the ballot, or any other petition filed that requires the county voter registration office to certify the validity of signatures, may not contain the electronic signature, (as defined in IC 5-24-2-1), digital signature, (as defined in IC 5-24-2-1), digital signature, or photocopied signature of a voter.

SECTION 2. IC 4-13-2-14.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.113-2010, SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE



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1	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 14.1. (a) A contract to which a state agency is a
2	party must be approved by the following persons:
3	(1) The commissioner of the Indiana department of
4	administration.
5	(2) The director of the budget agency. The director of the budget
6	agency is not required to approve a contract:
7	(A) for supplies under IC 5-22, unless the budget agency is
8	required to approve the contract under rules or written policies
9	adopted under IC 5-22; or
10	(B) for public works under IC 4-13.6, if the estimated cost of
11	the contract is less than one hundred thousand dollars
12	(\$100,000).
13	(3) The attorney general, as required by section 14.3 of this
14	chapter.
15	(b) Each of the persons listed in subsection (a) may delegate to
16	another person the responsibility to approve contracts under this
17	section. The delegation must be in writing and must be filed with the
18	Indiana department of administration.
19	(c) The Indiana department of administration may adopt rules under
20	IC 4-22-2 to provide for electronic approval of contracts. Electronic
21 22	approval may include obtaining the equivalent of a signature from all
22	contracting parties using an electronic method, that does not comply
23 24	with IC 5-24 (the electronic digital signature act), so long as the
24	method allows the party to read the terms of the contract and to
25 26	manifest the party's agreement to the contract by clicking on an "ok",
26	an "agree", or a similarly labeled button or allows the party to not agree
27	to the contract by clicking on a "cancel", "don't agree", "close window",
28	or similarly labeled button. Rules adopted under this subsection must
29	provide for the following:
30	(1) Security to prevent unauthorized access to the approval
31	process.
32	(2) The ability to convert electronic approvals into a medium
33	allowing persons inspecting or copying contract records to know
34	when approval has been given.
35	The rules adopted under this subsection may include any other
36	provisions the department considers necessary.
37	(d) The Indiana department of administration shall maintain a file
38	of information concerning contracts and leases to which a state agency

SECTION 3. IC 5-3-1-2.3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.149-2016,

SECTION 17, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE

JULY 1,2019]: Sec. 2.3. (a) A notice published in accordance with this



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chapter or any other Indiana statute is valid even though the notice contains errors or omissions, as long as:

- (1) a reasonable person would not be misled by the error or omission; and
- (2) the notice is in substantial compliance with the time and publication requirements applicable under this chapter or any other Indiana statute under which the notice is published.

(b) This subsection applies if:

- (1) a political subdivision publishes or submits to the department of local government finance's computer gateway a notice concerning a tax rate, tax levy, or budget;
- (2) the notice described in subdivision (1) contains an error or omission that causes the notice to inaccurately reflect the tax rate, tax levy, or budget actually proposed or fixed by the political subdivision; and
- (3) the difference between the amount of the published or submitted tax rate, tax levy, or budget of the political subdivision and the tax rate, tax levy, or budget actually proposed or fixed by the political subdivision is less than one-tenth of one percent (0.1%).

Notwithstanding any other law, a notice described in this subsection is a valid notice and the department of local government finance shall correct the error or omission.

SECTION 4. IC 5-14-3.8-3.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.255-2017, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3.5. (a) This section applies only to contracts that a political subdivision **that is a taxing unit (as defined in IC 6-1.1-1-21)** enters into after June 30, 2016.

- (b) As used in this section, "contract" includes all pages of a contract and any attachments to the contract.
- (c) A political subdivision shall upload a digital copy of a contract to the Indiana transparency Internet web site one (1) time if the total cost of the contract to the political subdivision exceeds fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) during the term of the contract. This subsection applies to all contracts for any subject, purpose, or term, except that a political subdivision is not required to upload a copy of an employment contract between the political subdivision and an employee of the political subdivision. In the case of a collective bargaining agreement, the political subdivision shall upload a copy of the collective bargaining agreement and a copy of a blank or sample individual employment contract. A political subdivision shall upload the contract not later than sixty (60) days after the date the contract is executed. If



a political subdivision enters into a contract that the political
subdivision reasonably expects when entered into will not exceed fifty
thousand dollars (\$50,000) in cost to the political subdivision but at a
later date determines or expects the contract to exceed fifty thousand
dollars (\$50,000) in cost to the political subdivision, the political
subdivision shall upload a copy of the contract within sixty (60) days
after the date on which the political subdivision makes the
determination or realizes the expectation that the contract will exceed
fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) in cost to the political subdivision.

(d) Nothing in this section prohibits the political subdivision from withholding any information in the contract that the political subdivision shall or may withhold from disclosure under IC 5-14-3. A political subdivision may redact or obscure signatures on a contract. The political subdivision is solely responsible for redacting information in the contract.

SECTION 5. IC 5-14-3,8-9 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,2019]: Sec. 9. The county auditor of each county shall submit the certification of tax distribution and settlement to the Indiana transparency Internet web site biannually and not later than the following dates:

- (1) For the distribution and settlement to be completed by the fifty-first day after May 10 of a year under IC 6-1.1-27-1, not later than July 15 of the same year.
- (2) For the distribution and settlement to be completed by the fifty-first day after November 10 of a year under IC 6-1.1-27-1, not later than January 15 of the following year. SECTION 6. IC 5-24 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]. (Electronic Digital Signature Act).

SECTION 7. IC 5-28-26-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.203-2005, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2019 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "base assessed value" means:

- (1) the net assessed value of all the taxable property located in a global commerce center as finally determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the effective date of the allocation provision of a resolution adopted under section 18 of this chapter; plus
- (2) to the extent it is not included in subdivision (1), the net assessed value of **residential** property that is assessed as residential property under the rules of the department of local government finance, within the global commerce center, as



1	finally determined for any the current assessment date. after the
2	effective date of the allocation provision.
3	SECTION 8. IC 5-28-26-7.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
4	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
5	1, 2019]: Sec. 7.5. As used in this chapter, "residential property"
6	means real property that consists of any of the following:
7	(1) A single family dwelling and the land, not exceeding one
8	(1) acre, on which the dwelling is located.
9	(2) Real property that consists of:
10	(A) a building that includes two (2) or more dwelling units;
11	(B) the land on which the building is located; and
12	(C) any common areas shared by the dwelling units,
13	including any land that is a common area as defined in
14	IC 6-1.1-20.6-1.2(b)(2).
15	(3) Land rented or leased for the placement of a
16	manufactured home or mobile home, including any common
17	areas shared by the manufactured homes or mobile homes.
18	The term includes a single family dwelling that is under
19	construction and the land, not exceeding one (1) acre, on which the
20	dwelling will be located. The term does not include real property
21	that consists of a commercial hotel, motel, inn, tourist camp, or
22	tourist cabin.
23	SECTION 9. IC 6-1.1-1-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.86-2018,
24	SECTION 23, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
25	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 9. (a) For purposes of this article, the "owner" of
26	tangible property shall be determined by using the rules contained in
27	this section.
28	(b) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the holder of the
29	legal title to personal property, or the legal title in fee to real property,
30	is:
31	(1) the owner of that property, regardless of whether the holder of
32	the legal title holds a fractional interest, a remainder interest, or
33	a life estate, or a tenancy for a term of years, if a title document is
34	not ordinarily issued to an owner for that type of property; or
35	(2) the owner of that property who is designated as the grantee,
36	buyer, or other equivalent term in the title document or bureau of
37	motor vehicles affidavit of sale or disposal, if a title document is
38	ordinarily issued to an owner for that type of property.
39	(c) When title to tangible property passes on the assessment date of
40	any year, only the person obtaining title is the owner of that property on
41	the assessment date.
42	(d) When the mortgagee of real property is in possession of the
. —	(a)

(d) When the mortgagee of real property is in possession of the



1	mortgaged premises, the mortgagee is the owner of that property.
2	(e) When personal property is security for a debt and the debtor is
3	in possession of the property, the debtor is the owner of that property.
4	(f) When a life tenant of real property or a holder of a tenancy for a
5	term of years in real property is in possession of the real property, only
6	the life tenant or the holder of a tenancy for a term of years is the owner
7	of that property.
8	(g) When the grantor of a qualified personal residence trust created
9	under United States Treasury Regulation 25.2702-5(c)(2) is:
10	(1) in possession of the real property transferred to the trust; and
11	(2) entitled to occupy the real property rent free under the terms
12	of the trust;
13	the grantor is the owner of that real property.
14	SECTION 10. IC 6-1.1-3-7.2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.199-2016,
15	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
16	JANUARY 1, 2020]: Sec. 7.2. (a) This section applies to assessment
17	dates occurring after December 31, 2015.
18	(b) As used in this section, "affiliate" means an entity that
19	effectively controls or is controlled by a taxpayer or is associated with
20	a taxpayer under common ownership or control, whether by
21	shareholdings or other means.
22	(c) As used in this section, "business personal property" means
23	personal property that:
24	(1) is otherwise subject to assessment and taxation under this
25	article;
26	(2) is used in a trade or business or otherwise held, used, or
27	consumed in connection with the production of income; and
28	(3) was:
29	(A) acquired by the taxpayer in an arms length transaction
30	from an entity that is not an affiliate of the taxpayer, if the
31	personal property has been previously used in Indiana before
32	being placed in service in the county; or
33	(B) acquired in any manner, if the personal property has never
34	been previously used in Indiana before being placed in service
35	in the county.
36	The term does not include mobile homes assessed under IC 6-1.1-7,
37	personal property held as an investment, or personal property that is
38	assessed under IC 6-1.1-8 and is owned by a public utility subject to
39	regulation by the Indiana utility regulatory commission. However, the
40	term does include the personal property of a telephone company or a
41	communications service provider if that personal property meets the
42	requirements of subdivisions (1) through (3), regardless of whether that
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personal	property	is asse	essed u	nder I	C 6-1.	1-8 a	nd re	gardless	of
whether t	he telepho	one com	pany o	r comn	nunicat	ions s	ervice	provide	er is
subject to	regulatio	n by th	e India	na utili	ty regu	ilatory	com	mission	

- (d) Notwithstanding section 7 of this chapter, if the acquisition cost of a taxpayer's total business personal property in a county is less than twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) for that assessment date, the taxpayer's business personal property in the county for that assessment date is exempt from taxation.
- (e) Except as provided in subsection (f), A taxpayer that is eligible for the exemption under this section for an assessment date shall indicate include the following information on the taxpayer's personal property tax return:
 - (1) A declaration that the taxpayer's business personal property in the county is exempt from property taxation. for the assessment
 - (2) Whether the taxpayer's business personal property within the county is in one (1) location or multiple locations.
 - (3) An address for the location of the property.
- If the property is in multiple locations within a county, the taxpayer shall provide an address for the location where the sum of acquisition costs for business personal property is greatest. If two (2) or more addresses contain the greatest equivalent sum of acquisition costs for business personal property within a given county, the taxpayer shall choose only one (1) address to list on the return.
- (f) For purposes of the January 1, 2016, assessment date, a taxpayer that is eligible for the exemption under this section may file with the county assessor before May 17, 2016, a certification of the taxpayer's eligibility for the exemption under this section instead of indicating the taxpayer's eligibility for the exemption on the taxpayer's personal property tax return.
- SECTION 11. IC 6-1.1-3-7.3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.199-2016, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2020]: Sec. 7.3. (a) A county fiscal body may adopt an ordinance to impose a local service fee on each person that indicates declares on the person's personal property tax return or, for purposes of the January 1, 2016, assessment date, on the person's certification under section 7.2(f) of this chapter that the person's business personal property in the county is exempt from taxation under section 7.2 of this chapter. for an assessment date after December 31, 2015.
- (b) The county fiscal body shall specify the amount of the local service fee in the ordinance. A local service fee imposed on a person



under this section may not exceed fifty dollars (\$50).
(c) A local service fee imposed for an assessment date is due and
payable at the same time that property taxes for that assessment date
are due and payable. A county may collect a delinquent local service

fee in the same manner as delinquent property taxes are collected.

- (d) A county shall include the local service fee on a property tax bill associated with the tax district in which the majority value of the taxpayer's business personal property within the county is located, as determined by the county assessor. A taxpayer may be charged only one (1) local service fee per county.
 - (d) (e) The revenue from a local service fee:
 - (1) shall be allocated in the same manner and proportion and at the same time as property taxes are allocated to each taxing unit in the county; and
 - (2) may be used by a taxing unit for any lawful purpose of the taxing unit.

SECTION 12. IC 6-1.1-4-17, AS AMENDED BY P.L.86-2018, SECTION 31, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 17. (a) Subject to the approval of the department of local government finance and the requirements of section 18.5 of this chapter, a county assessor may employ professional appraisers as technical advisors for assessments in all townships in the county. The department of local government finance may approve or deny employment under this subsection. only if the department is a party to the employment contract and any addendum to the employment contract.

- (b) A decision by a county assessor to not employ a professional appraiser as a technical advisor in a reassessment under section 4.2 of this chapter is subject to approval by the department of local government finance.
- (c) As used in this chapter, "professional appraiser" means an individual or firm that is certified under IC 6-1.1-31.7.

SECTION 13. IC 6-1.1-4-18.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008, SECTION 72, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 18.5. (a) A county assessor may not use the services of a professional appraiser for assessment or reassessment purposes without a written contract. The contract used must be either a standard contract developed by the department of local government finance or a contract that has been specifically approved by the department. The department shall ensure that the contract:

(1) includes all of the provisions required under section 19.5(b) of this chapter; and



(2) adequ	ately pro	ovide	s for	the creation	on a	nd tra	nsmission	ı of	real
property	assessme	ent da	ata in	the form	req	uired	by the leg	gisla	tive
services	agency	and	the	division	of	data	analysis	of	the
departme	ent.								

- (b) No contract shall be made with any professional appraiser to act as technical advisor in the assessment of property, before the giving of notice and the receiving of bids from anyone desiring to furnish this service. Notice of the time and place for receiving bids for the contract shall be given by publication by one (1) insertion in two (2) newspapers of general circulation published in the county and representing each of the two (2) leading political parties in the county. If only one (1) newspaper is there published, notice in that one (1) newspaper is sufficient to comply with the requirements of this subsection. The contract shall be awarded to the lowest and best bidder who meets all requirements under law for entering a contract to serve as technical advisor in the assessment of property. However, any and all bids may be rejected, and new bids may be asked.
- (c) The county council of each county shall appropriate the funds needed to meet the obligations created by a professional appraisal services contract which is entered into under this chapter.
- (d) A county assessor who enters into a contract with a professional appraiser shall submit a contract to the department through the Indiana transparency Internet web site in the manner prescribed by the department. The county shall upload the contract not later than thirty (30) days after execution of the contract.
- (e) The department may review any contracts uploaded under subsection (d) to ensure compliance with section 19.5 of this chapter.

SECTION 14. IC 6-1.1-4-19.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.182-2009(ss), SECTION 88, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 19.5. (a) The department of local government finance shall develop a standard contract or standard provisions for contracts to be used in securing professional appraising services.

- (b) The standard contract or contract provisions must contain:
 - (1) a fixed date by which the professional appraiser or appraisal firm shall have completed all responsibilities under the contract;
 - (2) a penalty clause under which the amount to be paid for appraisal services is decreased for failure to complete specified services within the specified time;
 - (3) a provision requiring the appraiser, or appraisal firm, to make



1	periodic reports to the county assessor;
2	(4) a provision stipulating the manner in which, and the time
3	intervals at which, the periodic reports referred to in subdivision
4	(3) of this subsection are to be made;
5	(5) a precise stipulation of what service or services are to be
6	provided and what class or classes of property are to be appraised
7	(6) a provision stipulating that the contractor will generate
8	complete parcel characteristics and parcel assessment data in a
9	manner and format acceptable to the legislative services agency
10	and the department of local government finance;
11	(7) a provision stipulating that the legislative services agency and
12	the department of local government finance have unrestricted
13	access to the contractor's work product under the contract; and
14	(8) a provision stating that the contract is void and
15	unenforceable if the appraiser is not certified by the
16	department of local government finance on the date that the
17	contract is executed is a party to the contract and any addendun
18	to the contract. or the department of local government finance
19	subsequently revokes the professional appraiser's certification
20	under IC 6-1.1-31.7-4 after the contract is executed.
21	The department of local government finance may devise other
22	necessary provisions for the contracts in order to give effect to this
22 23 24	chapter.
	(c) In order to comply with the duties assigned to it by this section
25	the department of local government finance may develop:
26	(1) one (1) or more model contracts;
27	(2) one (1) contract with alternate provisions; or
28	(3) any combination of subdivisions (1) and (2).
29	The department may approve special contract language in order to mee
30	any unusual situations.
31	SECTION 15. IC 6-1.1-4-25, AS AMENDED BY P.L.203-2016
32	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
33	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 25. (a) Each township assessor and each county
34	assessor shall keep the assessor's reassessment data and records curren
35	by securing the necessary field data and by making changes in the
36	assessed value of real property as changes occur in the use of the rea
37	property. The township or county assessor's records shall at all times
38	show the assessed value of real property in accordance with this
39	chapter. The township assessor shall ensure that the county assessor
10	has full access to the assessment records maintained by the townshir

(b) The township assessor (if any) in a county having a consolidated



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assessor.

1	city, the county assessor if there are no township assessors in a county
2	having a consolidated city, or the county assessor in every other county,
3	shall:
4	(1) maintain an electronic data file of:
5	(A) the parcel characteristics and parcel assessments of all
6	parcels; and
7	(B) the personal property return characteristics and
8	assessments by return; and
9	(C) the geographic information system characteristics of each
10	parcel;
1	for each township in the county as of each assessment date;
12	(2) maintain the electronic file in a form that formats the
13	information in the file with the standard data, field, and record
14	coding required and approved by:
15	(A) the legislative services agency; and
16	(B) the department of local government finance;
17	(3) before September 1 of each year, transmit the data in the file
18	with respect to the assessment date of each that year before
19	October 1 of a year ending before January 1, 2016, and before
20	September 1 of a year beginning after December 31, 2015, to:
21	(A) the legislative services agency; and
22	(B) the department of local government finance. for data
22 23 24	described in subdivision (1)(A) and (1)(B); and
24	(B) the geographic information office of the office of
25	technology, for data described in subdivision (1)(C);
26	(c) The appropriate county officer, as designated by the county
27	executive, shall:
28	(1) maintain an electronic data file of the geographic
29	information system characteristics of each parcel for each
30	township in the county as of each assessment date;
31	(2) maintain the electronic file in a form that formats the
32	information in the file with the standard data, field, and
33	record coding required and approved by the office of
34	technology; and
35	(3) before September 1 of each year, transmit the data in the
36	file with respect to the assessment date of that year to the
37	geographic information office of the office of technology.
38	(d) An assessor under subsection (b) and an appropriate county
39	officer under subsection (c) shall do the following:
10	(1) Transmit the data in a manner that meets the data export and
11	transmission requirements in a standard format, as prescribed by
12	the office of technology established by IC 4-13.1-2-1 and



1	approved by the legislative services agency. and
2	(4) (2) Resubmit the data in the form and manner required under
3	this subsection (b) or (c) upon request of the legislative services
4	agency, the department of local government finance, or the
5	geographic information office of the office of technology, as
6	applicable, if data previously submitted under this subsection (b)
7	or (c) does not comply with the requirements of this subsection,
8	subsection (b) or (c), as determined by the legislative services
9	agency, the department of local government finance, or the
10	geographic information office of the office of technology, as
11	applicable.
12	An electronic data file maintained for a particular assessment date may

An electronic data file maintained for a particular assessment date may not be overwritten with data for a subsequent assessment date until a copy of an electronic data file that preserves the data for the particular assessment date is archived in the manner prescribed by the office of technology established by IC 4-13.1-2-1 and approved by the legislative services agency.

SECTION 16. IC 6-1.1-11-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.232-2017, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3. (a) Subject to subsections (e), (f), (g), and (h), and (i), an owner of tangible property who wishes to obtain an exemption from property taxation shall file a certified application in duplicate with the county assessor of the county in which the property that is the subject of the exemption is located. The application must be filed annually on or before:

- (1) May 15 on forms prescribed by the department of local government finance, if the application is filed for an assessment date in a year that ends before January 1, 2016; and
- (2) April 1 of the year containing the assessment date, if the application is filed in a year that begins after December 31, 2015. Except as provided in sections 1, 3.5, and 4 of this chapter, the application applies only for the taxes imposed for the year for which the application is filed.
- (b) The authority for signing an exemption application may not be delegated by the owner of the property to any other person except by an executed power of attorney.
- (c) An exemption application which is required under this chapter shall contain the following information:
 - (1) A description of the property claimed to be exempt in sufficient detail to afford identification.
 - (2) A statement showing the ownership, possession, and use of the property.



1	(3) The grounds for claiming the exemption.
2	(4) The full name and address of the applicant.
3	(5) For the year that ends on the assessment date of the property,
4	identification of:
5	(A) each part of the property used or occupied; and
6	(B) each part of the property not used or occupied;
7	for one (1) or more exempt purposes under IC 6-1.1-10 during the
8	time the property is used or occupied.
9	(6) Any additional information which the department of local
10	government finance may require.
11	(d) A person who signs an exemption application shall attest in
12	writing and under penalties of perjury that, to the best of the person's
13	knowledge and belief, a predominant part of the property claimed to be
14	exempt is not being used or occupied in connection with a trade or
15	business that is not substantially related to the exercise or performance
16	of the organization's exempt purpose.
17	(e) An owner must file with an application for exemption of real
18	property under subsection (a) or section 5 of this chapter a copy of the
19	assessor's record kept under IC 6-1.1-4-25(a) that shows the calculation
20	of the assessed value of the real property for the assessment date for
21	which the exemption is claimed. Upon receipt of the exemption
22	application, the county assessor shall examine that record and
23	determine if the real property for which the exemption is claimed is
24	properly assessed. If the county assessor determines that the real
25	property is not properly assessed, the county assessor shall:
26	(1) properly assess the real property or direct the township
27	assessor to properly assess the real property; and
28	(2) notify the county auditor of the proper assessment or direct the
29	township assessor to notify the county auditor of the proper
30	assessment.
31	(f) If the county assessor determines that the applicant has not filed
32	with an application for exemption a copy of the record referred to in
33	subsection (e), the county assessor shall notify the applicant in writing
34	of that requirement. The applicant then has thirty (30) days after the
35	date of the notice to comply with that requirement. The county property
36	tax assessment board of appeals shall deny an application described in
37	this subsection if the applicant does not comply with that requirement
38	within the time permitted under this subsection. After December 31,
39	2015, the notice required by this subsection must be sent not later than
40	April 25 in the year that it is required.

(g) This subsection applies whenever a law requires an exemption

to be claimed on or in an application accompanying a personal property



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tax return. The claim or application may be filed on or with a personal
property tax return not more than thirty (30) days after the filing date
for the personal property tax return, regardless of whether an extension
of the filing date has been granted under IC 6-1.1-3-7.
(h) Notwithstanding subsection (a), a person seeking an exemption
may file an exemption application up to three (3) years following the

- deadline set forth in subsection (a) if:

 (1) the property on which the person seeking an exemption was exempt from taxation for the tax year immediately before the
 - (2) the person seeking an exemption would have been eligible for the exemption on the deadline set forth in subsection (a).

This subsection does not extend the deadline for an appeal of a denial of an exemption application.

- (i) Notwithstanding subsection (a), a person seeking an exemption under IC 6-1.1-10-16 may file an exemption application up to thirty (30) days following the deadline set forth in subsection (a) if the person pays a late filing fee equal to the lesser of:
 - (1) twenty-five dollars (\$25) for each day after the deadline set forth in subsection (a); or
 - (2) two hundred fifty dollars (\$250).

deadline set forth in subsection (a); and

SECTION 17. IC 6-1.1-12-17.8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.255-2017, SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 17.8. (a) An individual who receives a deduction provided under section 1, 9, 11, 13, 14, 16, 17.4 (before its expiration), or 37 of this chapter in a particular year and who remains eligible for the deduction in the following year is not required to file a statement to apply for the deduction in the following year. However, for purposes of a deduction under section 37 of this chapter, the county auditor may, in the county auditor's discretion, terminate the deduction for assessment dates after January 15, 2012, if the individual does not comply with the requirement in IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) (expired January 1, 2015), as determined by the county auditor, before January 1, 2013. Before the county auditor terminates the deduction because the taxpayer claiming the deduction did not comply with the requirement in IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) (expired January 1, 2015) before January 1, 2013, the county auditor shall mail notice of the proposed termination of the deduction to:

- (1) the last known address of each person liable for any property taxes or special assessment, as shown on the tax duplicate or special assessment records; or
- (2) the last known address of the most recent owner shown in the



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transfer book.

- (b) An individual who receives a deduction provided under section 1, 9, 11, 13, 14, 16, or 17.4 (before its expiration) of this chapter in a particular year and who becomes ineligible for the deduction in the following year shall notify the auditor of the county in which the real property, mobile home, or manufactured home for which the individual claims the deduction is located of the individual's ineligibility in the year in which the individual becomes ineligible. An individual who becomes ineligible for a deduction under section 37 of this chapter shall notify the county auditor of the county in which the property is located in conformity with section 37 of this chapter.
- (c) The auditor of each county shall, in a particular year, apply a deduction provided under section 1, 9, 11, 13, 14, 16, 17.4 (before its expiration), or 37 of this chapter to each individual who received the deduction in the preceding year unless the auditor determines that the individual is no longer eligible for the deduction.
- (d) An individual who receives a deduction provided under section 1,9,11,13,14,16,17.4 (before its expiration), or 37 of this chapter for property that is jointly held with another owner in a particular year and remains eligible for the deduction in the following year is not required to file a statement to reapply for the deduction following the removal of the joint owner if:
 - (1) the individual is the sole owner of the property following the death of the individual's spouse; or
 - (2) the individual is the sole owner of the property following the death of a joint owner who was not the individual's spouse.

If an unmarried individual who is receiving a deduction under section 37 of this chapter for a property subsequently marries, desires to continue claiming the deduction for the property, and remains eligible for the deduction, the individual must reapply for the deduction for the following assessment date: If a married individual who is receiving a deduction under section 37 of this chapter for a property with the individual's spouse subsequently divorces, desires to continue claiming the deduction for the property, and remains eligible for the deduction, the individual must reapply for the deduction for the following assessment date. However, the individual's failure to reapply for the deduction does not make the individual's former spouse ineligible for a deduction under section 37 of this chapter. If a person who is receiving a deduction under section 9 of this chapter for a property subsequently comes to own the property with another person jointly or as a tenant in common, desires to continue claiming the deduction for the property, and remains eligible for the deduction, the person must



reapply for the deduction for the following assessment date. If an unmarried individual who is receiving a credit under IC 6-1.1-20.6-8.5 for a property subsequently marries, desires to continue claiming the credit for the property, and remains eligible for the credit, the individual must reapply for the credit for the following assessment date. If a county auditor terminates a deduction under section 9 of this chapter, a deduction under section 37 of this chapter, or a credit under IC 6-1.1-20.6-8.5 after June 30, 2017, and before May 1, 2019, because the taxpayer claiming the deduction or credit did not comply with a requirement added to this subsection by P.L.255-2017 to reapply for the deduction or credit, the county auditor shall reinstate the deduction or credit if the taxpayer provides proof that the taxpayer is eligible for the deduction or credit and is not claiming the deduction or credit for any other property.

- (e) A trust entitled to a deduction under section 9, 11, 13, 14, 16, 17.4 (before its expiration), or 37 of this chapter for real property owned by the trust and occupied by an individual in accordance with section 17.9 of this chapter is not required to file a statement to apply for the deduction, if:
 - (1) the individual who occupies the real property receives a deduction provided under section 9, 11, 13, 14, 16, 17.4 (before its expiration), or 37 of this chapter in a particular year; and
 - (2) the trust remains eligible for the deduction in the following year.

However, for purposes of a deduction under section 37 of this chapter, the individuals that qualify the trust for a deduction must comply with the requirement in IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) (expired January 1, 2015) before January 1, 2013.

(f) A cooperative housing corporation (as defined in 26 U.S.C. 216) that is entitled to a deduction under section 37 of this chapter in the immediately preceding calendar year for a homestead (as defined in section 37 of this chapter) is not required to file a statement to apply for the deduction for the current calendar year if the cooperative housing corporation remains eligible for the deduction for the current calendar year. However, the county auditor may, in the county auditor's discretion, terminate the deduction for assessment dates after January 15, 2012, if the individual does not comply with the requirement in IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) (expired January 1, 2015), as determined by the county auditor, before January 1, 2013. Before the county auditor terminates a deduction because the taxpayer claiming the deduction did not comply with the requirement in IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) (expired



- January 1, 2015) before January 1, 2013, the county auditor shall mail notice of the proposed termination of the deduction to:
 - (1) the last known address of each person liable for any property taxes or special assessment, as shown on the tax duplicate or special assessment records; or
 - (2) the last known address of the most recent owner shown in the transfer book.
 - (g) An individual who:

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- (1) was eligible for a homestead credit under IC 6-1.1-20.9 (repealed) for property taxes imposed for the March 1, 2007, or January 15, 2008, assessment date; or
- (2) would have been eligible for a homestead credit under IC 6-1.1-20.9 (repealed) for property taxes imposed for the March 1, 2008, or January 15, 2009, assessment date if IC 6-1.1-20.9 had not been repealed;

is not required to file a statement to apply for a deduction under section 37 of this chapter if the individual remains eligible for the deduction in the current year. An individual who filed for a homestead credit under IC 6-1.1-20.9 (repealed) for an assessment date after March 1, 2007 (if the property is real property), or after January 1, 2008 (if the property is personal property), shall be treated as an individual who has filed for a deduction under section 37 of this chapter. However, the county auditor may, in the county auditor's discretion, terminate the deduction for assessment dates after January 15, 2012, if the individual does not comply with the requirement in IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) (expired January 1, 2015), as determined by the county auditor, before January 1, 2013. Before the county auditor terminates the deduction because the taxpayer claiming the deduction did not comply with the requirement in IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) (expired January 1, 2015) before January 1, 2013, the county auditor shall mail notice of the proposed termination of the deduction to the last known address of each person liable for any property taxes or special assessment, as shown on the tax duplicate or special assessment records, or to the last known address of the most recent owner shown in the transfer book.

- (h) If a county auditor terminates a deduction because the taxpayer claiming the deduction did not comply with the requirement in IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) (expired January 1, 2015) before January 1, 2013, the county auditor shall reinstate the deduction if the taxpayer provides proof that the taxpayer is eligible for the deduction and is not claiming the deduction for any other property.
- (i) A taxpayer described in section 37(k) of this chapter is not required to file a statement to apply for the deduction provided by



1	section 37 of this chapter for a calendar year beginning after December
2	31, 2008, if the property owned by the taxpayer remains eligible for the
3	deduction for that calendar year. However, the county auditor may
4	terminate the deduction for assessment dates after January 15, 2012, if
5	the individual residing on the property owned by the taxpayer does not
6	comply with the requirement in IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) (expired January
7	1, 2015), as determined by the county auditor, before January 1, 2013.
8	Before the county auditor terminates a deduction because the
9	individual residing on the property did not comply with the
10	requirement in IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) (expired January 1, 2015) before
11	January 1, 2013, the county auditor shall mail notice of the proposed
12	termination of the deduction to:
13	(1) the last known address of each person liable for any property
14	taxes or special assessment, as shown on the tax duplicate or
15	special assessment records; or
16	(2) the last known address of the most recent owner shown in the
17	transfer book.
18	SECTION 18. IC 6-1.1-12-37, AS AMENDED BY P.L.255-2017,
19	SECTION 13, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
20	JULY 1,2019]: Sec. 37. (a) The following definitions apply throughout
21	this section:
22	(1) "Dwelling" means any of the following:
23	(A) Residential real property improvements that an individual
24	uses as the individual's residence, including a house or garage.
25	(B) A mobile home that is not assessed as real property that an
26	individual uses as the individual's residence.
27	(C) A manufactured home that is not assessed as real property
28	that an individual uses as the individual's residence.
29	(2) "Homestead" means an individual's principal place of
30	residence:
31	(A) that is located in Indiana;
32	(B) that:
33	(i) the individual owns;
34	(ii) the individual is buying under a contract recorded in the
35	county recorder's office, or evidenced by a memorandum of
36	contract recorded in the county recorder's office under

IC 36-2-11-20, that provides that the individual is to pay the property taxes on the residence, and that obligates the owner

to convey title to the individual upon completion of all of the

(iii) the individual is entitled to occupy as a

tenant-stockholder (as defined in 26 U.S.C. 216) of a

individual's contract obligations;



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1	cooperative housing corporation (as defined in 26 U.S.C.
2	216); or
3	(iv) is a residence described in section 17.9 of this chapter
4	that is owned by a trust if the individual is an individual
5	described in section 17.9 of this chapter; and
6	(C) that consists of a dwelling and the real estate, not
7	exceeding one (1) acre, that immediately surrounds that
8	dwelling.
9	Except as provided in subsection (k), the term does not include
10	property owned by a corporation, partnership, limited liability
11	company, or other entity not described in this subdivision.
12	(b) Each year a homestead is eligible for a standard deduction from
13	the assessed value of the homestead for an assessment date. Except as
14	provided in subsection (p), the deduction provided by this section
15	applies to property taxes first due and payable for an assessment date
16	only if an individual has an interest in the homestead described in
17	subsection (a)(2)(B) on:
18	(1) the assessment date; or
19	(2) any date in the same year after an assessment date that a
20	statement is filed under subsection (e) or section 44 of this
21	chapter, if the property consists of real property.
22	If more than one (1) individual or entity qualifies property as a
23	homestead under subsection (a)(2)(B) for an assessment date, only one
24	(1) standard deduction from the assessed value of the homestead may
25	be applied for the assessment date. Subject to subsection (c), the
26	auditor of the county shall record and make the deduction for the
27	individual or entity qualifying for the deduction.
28	(c) Except as provided in section 40.5 of this chapter, the total
29	amount of the deduction that a person may receive under this section
30	for a particular year is the lesser of:
31	(1) sixty percent (60%) of the assessed value of the real property.
32	mobile home not assessed as real property, or manufactured home
33	not assessed as real property; or
34	(2) forty-five thousand dollars (\$45,000).
35	(d) A person who has sold real property, a mobile home not assessed
36	as real property, or a manufactured home not assessed as real property
37	to another person under a contract that provides that the contract buyer
38	•
39	is to pay the property taxes on the real property, mobile home, or
40	manufactured home may not claim the deduction provided under this
	section with respect to that real property, mobile home, or
41	manufactured home.

(e) Except as provided in sections 17.8 and 44 of this chapter and



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1	subject to section 45 of this chapter, an individual who desires to claim
2	the deduction provided by this section must file a certified statement on
3	forms prescribed by the department of local government finance, with
4	the auditor of the county in which the homestead is located. The
5	statement must include:
6	(1) the parcel number or key number of the property and the name
7	of the city, town, or township in which the property is located;
8	(2) the name of any other location in which the applicant or the
9	applicant's spouse owns, is buying, or has a beneficial interest in
10	residential real property;
1	(3) the names of:
12	(A) the applicant and the applicant's spouse (if any):
13	(i) as the names appear in the records of the United States
14	Social Security Administration for the purposes of the
15	issuance of a Social Security card and Social Security
16	number; or
17	(ii) that they use as their legal names when they sign their
18	names on legal documents;
19	if the applicant is an individual; or
20	(B) each individual who qualifies property as a homestead
21	under subsection (a)(2)(B) and the individual's spouse (if any):
22	(i) as the names appear in the records of the United States
23	Social Security Administration for the purposes of the
23 24	issuance of a Social Security card and Social Security
25	number; or
26	(ii) that they use as their legal names when they sign their
27	names on legal documents;
28	if the applicant is not an individual; and
29	(4) either:
30	(A) the last five (5) digits of the applicant's Social Security
31	number and the last five (5) digits of the Social Security
32	number of the applicant's spouse (if any); or
33	(B) if the applicant or the applicant's spouse (if any) does not
34	have a Social Security number, any of the following for that
35	individual:
36	(i) The last five (5) digits of the individual's driver's license
37	number.
38	(ii) The last five (5) digits of the individual's state
39	identification card number.
10	(iii) The last five (5) digits of a preparer tax identification
1 1	number that is obtained by the individual through the
12	Internal Revenue Service of the United States.



(iv) If the individual does not have a driver's license, a state identification card, or an Internal Revenue Service preparer tax identification number, the last five (5) digits of a control number that is on a document issued to the individual by the United States government.

If a form or statement provided to the county auditor under this section, IC 6-1.1-22-8.1, or IC 6-1.1-22.5-12 includes the telephone number or part or all of the Social Security number of a party or other number described in subdivision (4)(B) of a party, the telephone number and the Social Security number or other number described in subdivision (4)(B) included are confidential. The statement may be filed in person or by mail. If the statement is mailed, the mailing must be postmarked on or before the last day for filing. The statement applies for that first year and any succeeding year for which the deduction is allowed. With respect to real property, the statement must be completed and dated in the calendar year for which the person desires to obtain the deduction and filed with the county auditor on or before January 5 of the immediately succeeding calendar year. With respect to a mobile home that is not assessed as real property, the person must file the statement during the twelve (12) months before March 31 of the year for which the person desires to obtain the deduction.

- (f) Except as provided in subsection (n), if a person who is receiving, or seeks to receive, the deduction provided by this section in the person's name:
 - (1) changes the use of the individual's property so that part or all of the property no longer qualifies for the deduction under this section; or
 - (2) is not eligible for a deduction under this section because the person is already receiving:
 - (A) a deduction under this section in the person's name as an individual or a spouse; or
 - (B) a deduction under the law of another state that is equivalent to the deduction provided by this section;

the person must file a certified statement with the auditor of the county, notifying the auditor of the person's ineligibility, not more than sixty (60) days after the date of the change in eligibility. A person who fails to file the statement required by this subsection may, under IC 6-1.1-36-17, be liable for any additional taxes that would have been due on the property if the person had filed the statement as required by this subsection plus a civil penalty equal to ten percent (10%) of the additional taxes due. The civil penalty imposed under this subsection is in addition to any interest and penalties for a delinquent payment that



might otherwise be due. One percent (1%) of the total civil penalty collected under this subsection shall be transferred by the county to the department of local government finance for use by the department in establishing and maintaining the homestead property data base under subsection (i) and, to the extent there is money remaining, for any other purposes of the department. This amount becomes part of the property tax liability for purposes of this article.

- (g) The department of local government finance may adopt rules or guidelines concerning the application for a deduction under this section.
- (h) This subsection does not apply to property in the first year for which a deduction is claimed under this section if the sole reason that a deduction is claimed on other property is that the individual or married couple maintained a principal residence at the other property on the assessment date in the same year in which an application for a deduction is filed under this section or, if the application is for a homestead that is assessed as personal property, on the assessment date in the immediately preceding year and the individual or married couple is moving the individual's or married couple's principal residence to the property that is the subject of the application. Except as provided in subsection (n), the county auditor may not grant an individual or a married couple a deduction under this section if:
 - (1) the individual or married couple, for the same year, claims the deduction on two (2) or more different applications for the deduction; and
 - (2) the applications claim the deduction for different property.
- (i) The department of local government finance shall provide secure access to county auditors to a homestead property data base that includes access to the homestead owner's name and the numbers required from the homestead owner under subsection (e)(4) for the sole purpose of verifying whether an owner is wrongly claiming a deduction under this chapter or a credit under IC 6-1.1-20.4, IC 6-1.1-20.6, or IC 6-3.6-5 (after December 31, 2016). Each county auditor shall submit data on deductions applicable to the current tax year on or before March 15 of each year in a manner prescribed by the department of local government finance.
- (j) A county auditor may require an individual to provide evidence proving that the individual's residence is the individual's principal place of residence as claimed in the certified statement filed under subsection (e). The county auditor may limit the evidence that an individual is required to submit to a state income tax return, a valid driver's license, or a valid voter registration card showing that the residence for which



1	the deduction is claimed is the individual's principal place of residence.
2	The department of local government finance shall work with county
3	auditors to develop procedures to determine whether a property owner
4	that is claiming a standard deduction or homestead credit is not eligible
5	for the standard deduction or homestead credit because the property
6	owner's principal place of residence is outside Indiana.
7	(k) As used in this section, "homestead" includes property that
8	satisfies each of the following requirements:
9	(1) The property is located in Indiana and consists of a dwelling
10	and the real estate, not exceeding one (1) acre, that immediately
11	surrounds that dwelling.
12	(2) The property is the principal place of residence of an
13	individual.
14	(3) The property is owned by an entity that is not described in
15	subsection (a)(2)(B).
16	(4) The individual residing on the property is a shareholder,
17	partner, or member of the entity that owns the property.
18	(5) The property was eligible for the standard deduction under
19	this section on March 1, 2009.
20	(1) If a county auditor terminates a deduction for property described
21	in subsection (k) with respect to property taxes that are:
22	(1) imposed for an assessment date in 2009; and
23	(2) first due and payable in 2010;
24	on the grounds that the property is not owned by an entity described in
25	subsection (a)(2)(B), the county auditor shall reinstate the deduction if
26	the taxpayer provides proof that the property is eligible for the
27	deduction in accordance with subsection (k) and that the individual
28	residing on the property is not claiming the deduction for any other
29	property.
30	(m) For assessment dates after 2009, the term "homestead" includes:
31	(1) a deck or patio;
32	(2) a gazebo; or
33	(3) another residential yard structure, as defined in rules adopted
34	by the department of local government finance (other than a
35	swimming pool);
36	that is assessed as real property and attached to the dwelling.
37	(n) A county auditor shall grant an individual a deduction under this
38	section regardless of whether the individual and the individual's spouse
39	claim a deduction on two (2) different applications and each
40	application claims a deduction for different property if the property

owned by the individual's spouse is located outside Indiana and the

individual files an affidavit with the county auditor containing the



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1	following information:
2	(1) The names of the county and state in which the individual's
3	spouse claims a deduction substantially similar to the deduction
4	allowed by this section.
5	(2) A statement made under penalty of perjury that the following
6	are true:
7	(A) That the individual and the individual's spouse maintain
8	separate principal places of residence.
9	(B) That neither the individual nor the individual's spouse has
10	an ownership interest in the other's principal place of
11	residence.
12	(C) That neither the individual nor the individual's spouse has,
13	for that same year, claimed a standard or substantially similar
14	deduction for any property other than the property maintained
15	as a principal place of residence by the respective individuals.
16	A county auditor may require an individual or an individual's spouse to
17	provide evidence of the accuracy of the information contained in an
18	affidavit submitted under this subsection. The evidence required of the
19	individual or the individual's spouse may include state income tax
20	returns, excise tax payment information, property tax payment
21	information, driver license information, and voter registration
22	information.
23	
	(o) If:
24	(1) a property owner files a statement under subsection (e) to
25	claim the deduction provided by this section for a particular
26	property; and
27	(2) the county auditor receiving the filed statement determines
28	that the property owner's property is not eligible for the deduction;
29	the county auditor shall inform the property owner of the county
30	auditor's determination in writing. If a property owner's property is not
31	eligible for the deduction because the county auditor has determined
32	that the property is not the property owner's principal place of
33	residence, the property owner may appeal the county auditor's
34	determination to the county property tax assessment board of appeals
35	as provided in IC 6-1.1-15. The county auditor shall inform the
36	property owner of the owner's right to appeal to the county property tax
37	assessment board of appeals when the county auditor informs the
38	property owner of the county auditor's determination under this
39	subsection.
40	(p) An individual is entitled to the deduction under this section for
41	a homestead for a particular assessment date if:
42	(1) either:



1	(A) the individual's interest in the nomestead as described in
2 3	subsection (a)(2)(B) is conveyed to the individual after the
3	assessment date, but within the calendar year in which the
4	assessment date occurs; or
5	(B) the individual contracts to purchase the homestead after
6	the assessment date, but within the calendar year in which the
7	assessment date occurs;
8	(2) on the assessment date:
9	(A) the property on which the homestead is currently located
10	was vacant land; or
11	(B) the construction of the dwelling that constitutes the
12	homestead was not completed; and
13	(3) either:
14	(A) the individual files the certified statement required by
15	subsection (e); or
16	(B) a sales disclosure form that meets the requirements of
17	section 44 of this chapter is submitted to the county assessor
18	on or before December 31 of the calendar year for the
19	individual's purchase of the homestead.
20	An individual who satisfies the requirements of subdivisions (1)
21	through (3) is entitled to the deduction under this section for the
22	homestead for the assessment date, even if on the assessment date the
23	property on which the homestead is currently located was vacant land
24	or the construction of the dwelling that constitutes the homestead was
25	not completed. The county auditor shall apply the deduction for the
26	assessment date and for the assessment date in any later year in which
27	the homestead remains eligible for the deduction. A homestead that
28	qualifies for the deduction under this section as provided in this
29	subsection is considered a homestead for purposes of section 37.5 of
30	this chapter and IC 6-1.1-20.6.
31	(q) This subsection applies to an application for the deduction
32	provided by this section that is filed for an assessment date occurring
33	after December 31, 2013. Notwithstanding any other provision of this
34	section, an individual buying a mobile home that is not assessed as real
35	property or a manufactured home that is not assessed as real property
36	under a contract providing that the individual is to pay the property
37	taxes on the mobile home or manufactured home is not entitled to the
38	deduction provided by this section unless the parties to the contract
39	comply with IC 9-17-6-17.
40	(r) This subsection:
41	(1) applies to an application for the deduction provided by this
42	section that is filed for an assessment date occurring after



December 31, 2013; and

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- (2) does not apply to an individual described in subsection (q). The owner of a mobile home that is not assessed as real property or a manufactured home that is not assessed as real property must attach a copy of the owner's title to the mobile home or manufactured home to the application for the deduction provided by this section.
- (s) For assessment dates after 2013, the term "homestead" includes property that is owned by an individual who:
 - (1) is serving on active duty in any branch of the armed forces of the United States;
 - (2) was ordered to transfer to a location outside Indiana; and
 - (3) was otherwise eligible, without regard to this subsection, for the deduction under this section for the property for the assessment date immediately preceding the transfer date specified in the order described in subdivision (2).

For property to qualify under this subsection for the deduction provided by this section, the individual described in subdivisions (1) through (3) must submit to the county auditor a copy of the individual's transfer orders or other information sufficient to show that the individual was ordered to transfer to a location outside Indiana. The property continues to qualify for the deduction provided by this section until the individual ceases to be on active duty, the property is sold, or the individual's ownership interest is otherwise terminated, whichever occurs first. Notwithstanding subsection (a)(2), the property remains a homestead regardless of whether the property continues to be the individual's principal place of residence after the individual transfers to a location outside Indiana. The property continues to qualify as a homestead under this subsection if the property is leased while the individual is away from Indiana and is serving on active duty, if the individual has lived at the property at any time during the past ten (10) years. Otherwise, the property ceases to qualify as a homestead under this subsection if the property is leased while the individual is away from Indiana. Property that qualifies as a homestead under this subsection shall also be construed as a homestead for purposes of section 37.5 of this chapter.

SECTION 19. IC 6-1.1-17-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.184-2016, SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 3. (a) The proper officers of a political subdivision shall formulate its estimated budget and its proposed tax rate and tax levy on the form prescribed by the department of local government finance and approved by the state board of accounts. In formulating a political subdivision's estimated budget under this section, the proper



officers of the political subdivision must consider the net property tax revenue that will be collected by the political subdivision during the ensuing year, after taking into account the estimate by the department of local government finance under IC 6-1.1-20.6-11.1 of the amount by which the political subdivision's distribution of property taxes will be reduced by credits under IC 6-1.1-20.6-9.5 in the ensuing year, and after taking into account the estimate by the department of local government finance under section 0.7 of this chapter of the maximum amount of net property tax revenue and miscellaneous revenue that the political subdivision will receive in the ensuing year, and after taking into account all payments for debt service obligations that are to be made by the political subdivision during the ensuing year. The political subdivision or appropriate fiscal body, if the political subdivision is subject to section 20 of this chapter, shall submit the following information to the department's computer gateway:

(1) The estimated budget.

- (2) The estimated maximum permissible levy, as provided by the department under IC 6-1.1-18.5-24.
- (3) The current and proposed tax levies of each fund.
- (4) The percentage change between the current and proposed tax levies of each fund.
- (4) (5) The amount by which the political subdivision's distribution of property taxes may be reduced by credits granted under IC 6-1.1-20.6, as estimated by the department of local government finance under IC 6-1.1-20.6-11.
- (5) (6) The amounts of excessive levy appeals to be requested.
- (6) (7) The time and place at which the political subdivision or appropriate fiscal body will hold a public hearing on the items described in subdivisions (1) through (5). (6).
- (8) The time and place at which the political subdivision or appropriate fiscal body will meet to fix the budget, tax rate, and levy under section 5 of this chapter.

The political subdivision or appropriate fiscal body shall submit this information to the department's computer gateway at least ten (10) days before the public hearing required by this subsection in the manner prescribed by the department. The department shall make this information available to taxpayers, at least ten (10) days before the public hearing, through its computer gateway and provide a telephone number through which taxpayers may request mailed copies of a political subdivision's information under this subsection. The department's computer gateway must allow a taxpayer to search for the information under this subsection by the taxpayer's address. The



- department shall review only the submission to the department's computer gateway for compliance with this section.
- (b) The board of directors of a solid waste management district established under IC 13-21 or IC 13-9.5-2 (before its repeal) may conduct the public hearing required under subsection (a):
 - (1) in any county of the solid waste management district; and
 - (2) in accordance with the annual notice of meetings published under IC 13-21-5-2.
- (c) The trustee of each township in the county shall estimate the amount necessary to meet the cost of township assistance in the township for the ensuing calendar year. The township board shall adopt with the township budget a tax rate sufficient to meet the estimated cost of township assistance. The taxes collected as a result of the tax rate adopted under this subsection are credited to the township assistance fund
- (d) A political subdivision for which any of the information under subsection (a) is not submitted to the department's computer gateway in the manner prescribed by the department shall have its most recent annual appropriations and annual tax levy continued for the ensuing budget year.
- (e) If a political subdivision or appropriate fiscal body timely submits the information under subsection (a) but subsequently discovers the information contains an error, the political subdivision or appropriate fiscal body may submit amended information to the department's computer gateway. However, submission of amended an amendment to information described in subsection (a)(1) through (a)(6) must occur at least ten (10) days before the public hearing held under subsection (a), and submission of an amendment to information described in subsection (a)(7) must occur at least twenty-four (24) hours before the time in which the meeting to fix the budget, tax rate, and levy was originally advertised to commence.

SECTION 20. IC 6-1.1-17-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 30, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: 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 city having a population of more than one hundred thousand (100,000) but less than one hundred ten thousand (110,000), not later than:
 - (A) the time required in section 5.6(b) of this chapter; or



1	(B) November 1 if a resolution adopted under section 5.6(d) of
2	this chapter is in effect.
3	(2) The proper officers of all other political subdivisions that are
4	not school corporations, not later than November 1.
5	(3) The governing body of a school corporation (other than a
6	school corporation described in subdivision (1)) that elects to
7	adopt a budget under section 5.6 of this chapter for budget years
8	beginning after June 30, 2011, not later than the time required
9	under section 5.6(b) of this chapter for budget years beginning
10	after June 30, 2011.
11	(4) The governing body of a school corporation that is not
12	described in subdivision (1) or (3), not later than November 1.
13	Except in a consolidated city and county and in a second class city, the
14	public hearing required by section 3 of this chapter must be completed
15	at least ten (10) days before the proper officers of the political
16	subdivision meet to fix the budget, tax rate, and tax levy. In a
17	consolidated city and county and in a second class city, that public
18	hearing, by any committee or by the entire fiscal body, may be held at
19	any time after introduction of the budget.
20	(b) Ten (10) or more taxpayers may object to a budget, tax rate, or
21	tax levy of a political subdivision fixed under subsection (a) by filing
22	an objection petition with the proper officers of the political
23	subdivision not more than seven (7) days after the hearing. The
24	objection petition must specifically identify the provisions of the
25	budget, tax rate, and tax levy to which the taxpayers object.
26	(c) If a petition is filed under subsection (b), the fiscal body of the
27	political subdivision shall adopt with its budget a finding concerning
28	the objections in the petition and any testimony presented at the
29	adoption hearing.
30	(d) This subsection does not apply to a school corporation. Each
31	year at least two (2) days before the first meeting of the county board
32	of tax adjustment held under IC 6-1.1-29-4, a political subdivision shall
33	file with the county auditor:
34	(1) a statement of the tax rate and levy fixed by the political
35	subdivision for the ensuing budget year;
36	(2) two (2) copies of the budget adopted by the political
37	subdivision for the ensuing budget year; and
38	(3) two (2) copies of any findings adopted under subsection (c).
39	Each year the county auditor shall present these items to the county
40	board of tax adjustment at the board's first meeting under
41	IC 6-1.1-29-4. A political subdivision shall file the budget adopted

by the political subdivision with the department of local



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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 consolidated city and 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 county board of tax adjustment department of local government finance within two (2) five (5) business days after the ordinances are signed by the executive, or within two (2) 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.

SECTION 21. IC 6-1.1-17-5.6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.184-2016, SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 5.6. (a) Each school corporation may elect to adopt a budget under this section that applies from July 1 of the year through June 30 of the following year. In the initial budget adopted by a school corporation under this section, the first six (6) months of that initial budget must be consistent with the last six (6) months of the budget adopted by the school corporation for the calendar year in which the school corporation elects by resolution to begin adopting budgets that correspond to the state fiscal year. A corporation shall submit a copy of the resolution to the department of local government finance and the department of education not more than thirty (30) days after the date the governing body adopts the resolution.

- (b) Before April 1 of each year, the officers of the school corporation shall meet to fix the budget for the school corporation for the ensuing budget year, with notice given by the same officers. However, if a resolution adopted under subsection (d) is in effect, the officers shall meet to fix the budget for the ensuing budget year before November 1.
- (c) Each year, at least two (2) days before the first meeting of the county board of tax adjustment held under IC 6-1.1-29-4, the school corporation shall file with the county auditor:
 - (1) a statement of the tax rate and tax levy fixed by the school corporation for the ensuing budget year;
 - (2) two (2) copies of the budget adopted by the school corporation for the ensuing budget year; and
 - (3) any written notification from the department of local



government finance under section 16(1) of this chapter that specifies a proposed revision, reduction, or increase in the budget adopted by the school corporation for the ensuing budget year.

Each year the county auditor shall present these items to the county board of tax adjustment at the board's first meeting under IC 6-1.1-29-4. A school corporation that adopts a budget as provided in this section shall file the budget adopted by the school corporation with the department of local government finance not later than five (5) business days after the budget is adopted under

 (d) The governing body of the school corporation may adopt a resolution to cease using a school year budget year and return to using a calendar year budget year. A resolution adopted under this subsection must be adopted after January 1 and before July 1. The school corporation's initial calendar year budget year following the adoption of a resolution under this subsection begins on January 1 of the year following the year the resolution is adopted. The first six (6) months of the initial calendar year budget for the school corporation must be consistent with the last six (6) months of the final school year budget fixed by the department of local government finance before the adoption of a resolution under this subsection.

subsection (b). The filing with the department of local government

finance must be in a manner prescribed by the department.

(e) A resolution adopted under subsection (d) may be rescinded by a subsequent resolution adopted by the governing body. If the governing body of the school corporation rescinds a resolution adopted under subsection (d) and returns to a school year budget year, the school corporation's initial school year budget year begins on July 1 following the adoption of the rescinding resolution and ends on June 30 of the following year. The first six (6) months of the initial school year budget for the school corporation must be consistent with the last six (6) months of the last calendar year budget fixed by the department of local government finance before the adoption of a rescinding resolution under this subsection.

SECTION 22. IC 6-1.1-17-6 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]. Sec. 6. (a) The county board of tax adjustment shall review the budget, tax rate, and tax levy of each political subdivision filed with the county auditor under section 5 or 5.6 of this chapter. The board shall revise or reduce, but not increase, any budget, tax rate, or tax levy in order.

(1) to limit the tax rate to the maximum amount permitted under IC 6-1.1-18; and

(2) to limit the budget to the amount of revenue to be available in



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the ensuing budget year for the political subdivision.

- (b) The county board of tax adjustment shall make a revision or reduction in a political subdivision's budget only with respect to the total amounts budgeted for each office or department within each of the major budget classifications prescribed by the state board of accounts.
- (c) When the county board of tax adjustment makes a revision or reduction in a budget, tax rate, or tax levy, it shall file with the county auditor a written order which indicates the action taken. If the board reduces the budget, it shall also indicate the reason for the reduction in the order. The chairman of the county board shall sign the order.

SECTION 23. IC 6-1.1-17-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008, SECTION 152, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 7. If the boundaries of a political subdivision cross one (1) or more county lines, the budget, tax levy, and tax rate fixed by the political subdivision shall be filed with the county auditor of each affected county in the manner prescribed in section 5 or 5.6 of this chapter. The board of tax adjustment of the county which contains the largest portion of the value of property taxable by the political subdivision, as determined from the abstracts of taxable values last filed with the auditor of state, has jurisdiction over the budget, tax rate, and tax levy to the same extent as if the property taxable by the political subdivision were wholly within the county. The secretary of the county board of tax adjustment shall notify the county auditor of each affected county of the action of the board. Appeals from actions of the county board of tax adjustment may be initiated in any affected county.

SECTION 24. IC 6-1,1-17-8 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]. Sec. 8. (a) If the county board of tax adjustment determines that the maximum aggregate tax rate permitted within a political subdivision under IC 6-1.1-18 is inadequate, the county board shall, subject to the limitations prescribed in IC 20-45-4 (before January 1, 2009), file its written recommendations in duplicate with the county auditor. The board shall include with its recommendations:

- (1) an analysis of the aggregate tax rate within the political subdivision:
- (2) a recommended breakdown of the aggregate tax rate among the political subdivisions whose tax rates compose the aggregate tax rate within the political subdivision; and
- (3) any other information that the county board considers relevant to the matter.
- (b) The county auditor shall forward one (1) copy of the county board's recommendations to the department of local government



finance and shall retain the other copy in the county auditor's office. The department of local government finance shall, in the manner prescribed in section 16 of this chapter, review the budgets by fund, tax rates, and tax levies of the political subdivisions described in subsection (a)(2).

SECTION 25. IC 6-1.1-17-9 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]. Sec. 9. (a) The county board of tax adjustment shall complete the duties assigned to it under this chapter on or before November 2 of each year, except that in a consolidated city and county and in a county containing a second class city, the duties of this board need not be completed until December 1 of each year.

- (b) If the county board of tax adjustment fails to complete the duties assigned to it within the time prescribed in this section or to reduce aggregate tax rates so that they do not exceed the maximum rates permitted under IC 6-1.1-18, the county auditor shall calculate and fix the tax rate within each political subdivision of the county so that the maximum rate permitted under IC 6-1.1-18 is not exceeded.
- (c) When the county auditor calculates and fixes tax rates, the county auditor shall send a certificate notice of those rates to each political subdivision of the county. The county auditor shall send these notices within five (5) days after:
 - (1) publication of the notice required by section 12 of this chapter; or
- (2) the tax rates are calculated and fixed by the county auditor; whichever applies.
- (d) When the county auditor calculates and fixes tax rates, that action shall be treated as if it were the action of the county board of tax adjustment.

SECTION 26. IC 6-1.1-17-10 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]. Sec. 10. When the aggregate tax rate within a political subdivision, as approved or modified by the county board of tax adjustment (before January 1, 2009), exceeds the maximum aggregate tax rate prescribed in IC 6-1.1-18-3(a), the county auditor shall certify the budgets, tax rates, and tax levies of the political subdivisions whose tax rates compose the aggregate tax rate within the political subdivision, as approved or modified by the county board, to the department of local government finance for final review. For purposes of this section, the maximum aggregate tax rate limit exceptions provided in IC 6-1.1-18-3(b) do not apply.

SECTION 27. IC 6-1.1-17-11 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]. Sec. 11. A budget, tax rate, or tax levy of a political subdivision, as approved or modified by the county board of tax



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- (1) action is taken by the county auditor in the manner provided under section 9 of this chapter;
- (2) the action of the county board is subject to review by the department of local government finance under section 8 or 10 of this chapter; or
- (3) an appeal to the department of local government finance is initiated with respect to the budget, tax rate, or tax levy.

SECTION 28. IC 6-1.1-17-12 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]. Sec. 12. If the budgets, tax rates, or tax levies are modified by the county board of tax adjustment or county auditor, the county auditor shall within fifteen (15) days of the modification prepare a notice of the tax rates to be charged on each one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed valuation for the various funds in each taxing district. The notice shall also inform the taxpayers of the manner in which they may initiate an appeal of the modification by the county board or county auditor. The county auditor shall post the notice at the county courthouse and publish it in two (2) newspapers which represent different political parties and which have a general circulation in the county.

SECTION 29. IC 6-1.1-17-13 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]. Sec. 13. (a) Ten (10) or more taxpayers or one (1) taxpayer that owns property that represents at least ten percent (10%) of the taxable assessed valuation in the political subdivision may initiate an appeal from the county board of tax adjustment's or county auditor's modification of a political subdivision's budget, tax rate, or tax levy by filing a statement of their objections with the county auditor. The statement must be filed not later than ten (10) days after the publication of the notice required by section 12 of this chapter. The statement shall specifically identify the provisions of the budget, tax rate, or tax levy to which the taxpayers object. The county auditor shall forward the statement, with the budget, to the department of local government finance.

- (b) The department of local government finance shall:
 - (1) subject to subsection (c), give notice to the first ten (10) taxpayers whose names appear on the petition, or to the taxpayer that owns property that represents at least ten percent (10%) of the taxable assessed valuation in the political subdivision in the case of an appeal initiated by that taxpayer, of the date, time, and location of the hearing on the objection statement filed under subsection (a);
 - (2) conduct a hearing on the objection; and



1	(3) after the hearing:
2	(A) consider the testimony and evidence submitted at the
3	hearing; and
4	(B) mail the department's:
5	(i) written determination; and
6	(ii) written statement of findings;
7	to the first ten (10) taxpayers whose names appear on the
8	petition, or to the taxpayer that owns property that represents
9	at least ten percent (10%) of the taxable assessed valuation in
10	the political subdivision in the case of an appeal initiated by
11	that taxpayer.
12	The department of local government finance may hold the hearing in
13	conjunction with the hearing required under IC 6-1.1-17-16.
14	(c) The department of local government finance shall provide
15	written notice to:
16	(1) the first ten (10) taxpayers whose names appear on the
17	petition; or
18	(2) the taxpayer that owns property that represents at least ten
19	percent (10%) of the taxable assessed valuation in the political
20	subdivision, in the case of an appeal initiated by that taxpayer;
21	at least five (5) days before the date of the hearing.
22	SECTION 30. IC 6-1.1-17-14 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
23	1, 2019]. Sec. 14. The county auditor shall initiate an appeal to the
24	department of local government finance if the county fiscal body or the
25	county board of tax adjustment reduces a township assistance tax rate
26	below the rate necessary to meet the estimated cost of township
27	assistance.
28	SECTION 31. IC 6-1.1-17-15 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
29	1, 2019]. Sec. 15. A political subdivision may appeal to the department
30	of local government finance for an increase in its tax rate or tax levy as
31	modified by the county board of tax adjustment or the county auditor.
32	To initiate the appeal, the political subdivision must file a statement
33	with the department of local government finance not later than ten (10)
34	days after publication of the notice required by section 12 of this
35	chapter. The legislative body of the political subdivision must authorize
36	the filing of the statement by adopting a resolution. The resolution must
37	be attached to the statement of objections, and the statement must be
38	signed by the following officers:
39	(1) In the case of counties, by the board of county commissioners
40	and by the president of the county council.
41	(2) In the case of all other political subdivisions, by the highest
42	executive officer and by the presiding officer of the legislative



body.

SECTION 32. IC 6-1.1-17-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.184-2016, SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 16. (a) The department of local government finance shall certify the tax rates and tax levies for all funds of political subdivisions subject to the department of local government finance's review.

- (b) For a fund of a political subdivision subject to levy limits under IC 6-1.1-18.5-3, the department of local government finance shall calculate and certify the allowable budget of the fund if the political subdivision adopts a tax levy that exceeds the estimated maximum levy limits as provided by the department of local government finance under IC 6-1.1-18.5-24.
- (c) For a fund of a political subdivision subject to levy limits under IC 6-1.1-18.5-3 and for which the political subdivision adopts a tax levy that is not more than the levy limits under IC 6-1.1-18.5-3, the department of local government finance shall review the fund to ensure the adopted budget is fundable based on the unit's adopted tax levy and estimates of available revenues. If the adopted budget is fundable, the department of local government finance shall use the adopted budget as the approved appropriation for the fund for the budget year. As needed, the political subdivision may complete the additional appropriation process through IC 6-1.1-18-5 for these funds during the budget year.
- (d) For a fund of the political subdivision subject to levy limits under IC 6-1.1-18.5-3 and for which the political subdivision adopts a tax levy that is not more than the levy limits under IC 6-1.1-18.5-3, if the department of local government finance has determined the adopted budget is not fundable based on the unit's adopted tax levy and estimates of available revenues, the department of local government finance shall calculate and certify the allowable budget that is fundable based on the adopted tax levy and the department's estimates of available revenues.
- (e) For all other funds of a political subdivision not described in subsections (b), (c), and (d), the department of local government finance shall certify a budget for the fund.
- (f) Except as provided in section 16.1 of this chapter, the department of local government finance is not required to hold a public hearing before the department of local government finance reviews, revises, reduces, or increases a political subdivision's budget by fund, tax rate, or tax levy under this section.
 - (g) Except as provided in subsection (l), IC 20-46, or IC 6-1.1-18.5,



the department of local government finance may not increase a political subdivision's budget by fund, tax rate, or tax levy to an amount which exceeds the amount originally fixed by the political subdivision. However, if the department of local government finance determines that IC 5-3-1-2.3(b) (before its expiration) applies to the tax rate, tax levy, or budget of the political subdivision, the maximum amount by which the department may increase the tax rate, tax levy, or budget is the amount originally fixed by the political subdivision, and not the amount that was incorrectly published or omitted in the notice described in IC 5-3-1-2.3(b). (before its expiration). The department of local government finance shall give the political subdivision notification electronically in the manner prescribed by the department of local government finance specifying any revision, reduction, or increase the department proposes in a political subdivision's tax levy or tax rate. The political subdivision has ten (10) calendar days from the date the political subdivision receives the notice to provide a response electronically in the manner prescribed by the department of local government finance. The response may include budget reductions, reallocation of levies, a revision in the amount of miscellaneous revenues, and further review of any other item about which, in the view of the political subdivision, the department is in error. The department of local government finance shall consider the adjustments as specified in the political subdivision's response if the response is provided as required by this subsection and shall deliver a final decision to the political subdivision.

- (h) The department of local government finance may not approve a levy for lease payments by a city, town, county, library, or school corporation if the lease payments are payable to a building corporation for use by the building corporation for debt service on bonds and if:
 - (1) no bonds of the building corporation are outstanding; or
 - (2) the building corporation has enough legally available funds on hand to redeem all outstanding bonds payable from the particular lease rental levy requested.
- (i) The department of local government finance shall certify its action to:
 - (1) the county auditor;
 - (2) the political subdivision if the department acts pursuant to an appeal initiated by the political subdivision;
 - (3) the taxpayer that initiated an appeal under section 13 of this chapter, or, if the appeal was initiated by multiple taxpayers, the first ten (10) taxpayers whose names appear on the statement filed to initiate the appeal; and



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subdivision. (j) The following may petition for judicial review of the final determination of the department of local government finance under subsection (i): (1) If the department acts under an appeal initiated by a political subdivision, the political subdivision. (2) If the department: (A) acts under an appeal initiated by one (1) or more taxpayers under section 13 of this chapter; or (B) fails to act on the appeal before the department certifies its action under subsection (i); a taxpayer who signed the statement filed to initiate the appeal: (3) If the department acts under an appeal initiated by the county auditor under section 14 of this chapter; the county auditor: (4) (2) A taxpayer that owns property that represents at least ten percent (10%) of the taxable assessed valuation in the political subdivision. The petition must be filed in the tax court not more than forty-five (45) days after the department certifies its action under subsection (i). (k) The department of local government finance is expressly directed to complete the duties assigned to it under this section as follows: (1) For each budget year before 2019, not later than February 15 of that budget year. (2) For each budget year after 2018, not later than December 31 of the year preceding that budget year, unless a taxing unit in a county is issuing debt after December 1 in the year preceding the budget year or intends to file a shortfall appeal under IC 6-1.1-18.5-16. (3) For each budget year after 2018, not later than January 15 of the budget year if a taxing unit in a county is issuing debt after December 1 in the year preceding the budget year or intends to file a shortfall appeal under IC 6-1.1-18.5-16. (1) Subject to the provisions of all applicable statutes, and notwithstanding IC 6-1.1-18-1, the department of local government finance shall, unless the department finds extenuating circumstances, increase a political subdivision's tax levy to an amount that exceeds the amount originally advertised or adopted by the polit	1 2	(4) (3) a taxpayer that owns property that represents at least ten percent (10%) of the taxable assessed valuation in the political
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increase a political subdivision's tax levy to an amount that exceeds the amount originally advertised or adopted by the political subdivision if:		
amount originally advertised or adopted by the political subdivision if:		
41 (1) the increase is requested in writing by the officers of the		
42 political subdivision;		



1	(2) the request includes:
2	(A) the corrected budget, tax rate, or levy, as applicable
3	and
4	(B) the time and place of the meeting described in
5	subdivision (4);
6	(2) (3) the political subdivision publishes the requested increase
7	is published on the department's advertising Internet web site; and
8	(before January 1, 2015) is published by the political subdivision
9	according to a notice provided by the department; and
10	(4) the political subdivision adopts the needed changes to it
11	budget, tax levy, or rate in a public meeting of the governing
12	body; and
13	(3) (5) notice is given to the county fiscal body of the
14	department's correction.
15	The political subdivision shall publish notice of the meeting
16	described in subdivision (4) on the Indiana transparency Interne
17	web site in the manner prescribed by the department not later than
18	forty-eight (48) hours (excluding weekends and holidays) before
19	the meeting. If the department increases a levy beyond what wa
20	advertised or adopted under this subsection, it shall, unless the
21	department finds extenuating circumstances, reduce the certified lev
22	affected below the maximum allowable levy by the lesser of five
23	percent (5%) of the difference between the advertised or adopted lev
24	and the increased levy, or one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000).
25	SECTION 33. IC 6-1.1-18-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.233-2015
26	SECTION 17, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
27	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 3. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), the
28	sum of all tax rates for all political subdivisions imposed on tangible
29	property within a political subdivision may not exceed:
30	(1) forty-one and sixty-seven hundredths cents (\$0.4167) on each
31	one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed valuation in territor
32	outside the corporate limits of a city or town; or
33	(2) sixty-six and sixty-seven hundredths cents (\$0.6667) on each
34	one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed valuation in territor
35	inside the corporate limits of a city or town.
36	(b) The proper officers of a political subdivision shall fix tax rate
37	which are sufficient to provide funds for the purposes itemized in thi
38	subsection. The portion of a tax rate fixed by a political subdivision
39	shall not be considered in computing the tax rate limits prescribed in
40	subsection (a) if that portion is to be used for one (1) of the following
41	purposes:
42	(1) To pay the principal or interest on a funding, refunding, o



1	judgment funding obligation of the political subdivision.
2	(2) To pay the principal or interest upon:
3	(A) an obligation issued by the political subdivision to meet an
4	emergency which results from a flood, fire, pestilence, war, or
5	any other major disaster; or
6	(B) a note issued under IC 36-2-6-18, IC 36-3-4-22,
7	IC 36-4-6-20, or IC 36-5-2-11 to enable a city, town, or county
8	to acquire necessary equipment or facilities for municipal or
9	county government.
10	(3) To pay the principal or interest upon an obligation issued in
11	the manner provided in:
12	(A) IC 6-1.1-20-3 (before its repeal);
13	(B) IC 6-1.1-20-3.1 through IC 6-1.1-20-3.2; or
14	(C) IC 6-1.1-20-3.5 through IC 6-1.1-20-3.6.
15	(4) To pay a judgment rendered against the political subdivision.
16	(c) Except as otherwise provided in IC 6-1.1-19 (before January 1,
17	2009), IC 6-1.1-18.5, IC 20-45 (before January 1, 2009), or IC 20-46,
18	a county board of tax adjustment, a county auditor or the department of
19	local government finance may review the portion of a tax rate
20	described in subsection (b) only to determine if it exceeds the portion
21	actually needed to provide for one (1) of the purposes itemized in that
22	subsection.
23	SECTION 34. IC 6-1.1-18-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.184-2016,
24	SECTION 13, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
25	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 5. (a) If the proper officers of a political
26	subdivision desire to appropriate more money for a particular year than
27	the amount prescribed in the budget for that year as finally determined
28	under this article, they shall give notice of their proposed additional
29	appropriation. The notice shall state the time and place at which a
30	public hearing will be held on the proposal. The notice shall be given
31	once in accordance with IC 5-3-1-2(b).
32	(b) If the additional appropriation by the political subdivision is
33	made from a fund that receives:
34	(1) distributions from the motor vehicle highway account
35	established under IC 8-14-1-1 or the local road and street account
36	established under IC 8-14-2-4; or
37	(2) revenue from property taxes levied under IC 6-1.1; for which
38	the budget, rate, or levy is certified by the department of local
39	government finance under IC 6-1.1-17-16,
40	the political subdivision must report the additional appropriation to the
41	department of local government finance. If the additional appropriation
42	is made from a fund described under this subsection, subsections (f),
	(-),



(g), (h), and (i) apply to the political subdivision.

- (c) However, if the additional appropriation is not made from a fund described under subsection (b), subsections (f), (g), (h), and (i) do not apply to the political subdivision. Subsections (f), (g), (h), and (i) do not apply to an additional appropriation made from the cumulative bridge fund if the appropriation meets the requirements under IC 8-16-3-3(c).
- (d) A political subdivision may make an additional appropriation without approval of the department of local government finance if the additional appropriation is made from a fund that is not described under subsection (b). However, the fiscal officer of the political subdivision shall report the additional appropriation to the department of local government finance.
- (e) **Subject to subsections (j) and (k),** after the public hearing, the proper officers of the political subdivision shall file a certified copy of their final proposal and any other relevant information to the department of local government finance.
- (f) When the department of local government finance receives a certified copy of a proposal for an additional appropriation under subsection (e), the department shall determine whether sufficient funds are available or will be available for the proposal. The determination shall be made in writing and sent to the political subdivision not more than fifteen (15) days after the department of local government finance receives the proposal.
- (g) In making the determination under subsection (f), the department of local government finance shall limit the amount of the additional appropriation to revenues available, or to be made available, which have not been previously appropriated.
- (h) If the department of local government finance disapproves an additional appropriation under subsection (f), the department shall specify the reason for its disapproval on the determination sent to the political subdivision.
- (i) A political subdivision may request a reconsideration of a determination of the department of local government finance under this section by filing a written request for reconsideration. A request for reconsideration must:
 - (1) be filed with the department of local government finance within fifteen (15) days of the receipt of the determination by the political subdivision; and
- (2) state with reasonable specificity the reason for the request. The department of local government finance must act on a request for reconsideration within fifteen (15) days of receiving the request.



- (j) This subsection applies to an additional appropriation by a political subdivision that must have the political subdivision's annual appropriations and annual tax levy adopted by a city, town, or county fiscal body under IC 6-1.1-17-20 or IC 36-1-23 or by a legislative or fiscal body under IC 36-3-6-9. The fiscal or legislative body of the city, town, or county that adopted the political subdivision's annual appropriation and annual tax levy must adopt the additional appropriation by ordinance before the department of local government finance may approve the additional appropriation.
- (k) This subsection applies to a public library that is not required to submit the public library's budgets, tax rates, and tax levies for binding review and approval under IC 6-1.1-17-20. If a public library subject to this subsection proposes to make an additional appropriation for a year, and the additional appropriation would result in the budget for the library for that year increasing (as compared to the previous year) by a percentage that is greater than the result of the assessed value growth quotient determined under IC 6-1.1-18.5-2 for the calendar year minus one (1), the additional appropriation must first be approved by the city, town, or county fiscal body described in IC 6-1.1-17-20.3(c) or IC 6-1.1-17-20(d), as appropriate.

SECTION 35. IC 6-1.1-18.5-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.182-2009(ss), SECTION 136, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 16. (a) A civil taxing unit may request permission from the department to impose an ad valorem property tax levy that exceeds the limits imposed by section 3 of this chapter if:

- (1) the civil taxing unit experienced a property tax revenue shortfall that resulted from erroneous assessed valuation figures being provided to the civil taxing unit;
- (2) the erroneous assessed valuation figures were used by the civil taxing unit in determining its total property tax rate; and
- (3) the error in the assessed valuation figures was found after the civil taxing unit's property tax levy resulting from that total rate was finally approved by the department of local government finance.

However, a civil taxing unit may not make a request described in this subsection on account of a revenue shortfall experienced in excess of five (5) years from the date of the most recent certified budget, tax rate, and levy of the civil taxing unit under IC 6-1.1-17-16.

(b) A civil taxing unit may request permission from the department to impose an ad valorem property tax levy that exceeds the limits



- imposed by section 3 of this chapter if the civil taxing unit experienced a property tax revenue shortfall because of the payment of refunds that resulted from appeals under this article and IC 6-1.5. However, a civil taxing unit may not make a request described in this subsection on account of a revenue shortfall experienced in excess of five (5) years from the date of the most recent certified budget, tax rate, and levy of the civil taxing unit under IC 6-1.1-17-16.
- (c) If the department determines that a shortfall described in subsection (a) or (b) has occurred, the department of local government finance may find that the civil taxing unit should be allowed to impose a property tax levy exceeding the limit imposed by section 3 of this chapter. However, the maximum amount by which the civil taxing unit's levy may be increased over the limits imposed by section 3 of this chapter equals the remainder of the civil taxing unit's property tax levy for the particular calendar year as finally approved by the department of local government finance minus the actual property tax levy collected by the civil taxing unit for that particular calendar year.
- (d) Any property taxes collected by a civil taxing unit over the limits imposed by section 3 of this chapter under the authority of this section may not be treated as a part of the civil taxing unit's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for purposes of determining its maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for future years.
- (e) If the department of local government finance authorizes an excess tax levy under this section, it shall take appropriate steps to insure that the proceeds are first used to repay any loan made to the civil taxing unit for the purpose of meeting its current expenses.
- SECTION 36. IC 6-1.1-29 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]. (County Board of Tax Adjustment).
- SECTION 37. IC 6-1.1-31-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008, SECTION 269, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 1. (a) The department of local government finance shall do the following:
 - (1) Prescribe the property tax forms and returns which taxpayers are to complete and on which the taxpayers' assessments will be based.
 - (2) Prescribe the forms to be used to give taxpayers notice of assessment actions.
 - (3) Adopt rules concerning the assessment of tangible property.
 - (4) Develop specifications that prescribe state requirements for computer software and hardware to be used by counties for assessment purposes. The specifications developed under this subdivision apply only to computer software and hardware



1	systems purchased for assessment purposes after July 1, 1993.
2	The specifications, including specifications in a rule or other
3	standard adopted under IC 6-1.1-31.5, must provide for:
4	(A) maintenance of data in a form that formats the information
5	in the file with the standard data, field, and record coding
6	jointly required and approved by the department of local
7	government finance and the legislative services agency;
8	(B) data export and transmission that is compatible with the
9	data export and transmission requirements in a standard format
10	prescribed by the office of technology established by
11	IC 4-13.1-2-1 and jointly approved by the department of local
12	government finance and the legislative services agency; and
13	(C) maintenance of data in a manner that ensures prompt and
14	accurate transfer of data to the department of local government
15	finance and the legislative services agency, as jointly approved
16	by the department of local government finance and the
17	legislative services agency.
18	(5) Adopt rules establishing criteria for the revocation of a
19	certification under IC 6-1.1-35.5-6.
20	(b) The department of local government finance may adopt rules
21	that are related to property taxation or the duties or the procedures of
22	the department.
23	(c) The department of local government finance may adopt rules
24	for procedures related to local government budgeting
25	Notwithstanding any contrary provision in IC 4-22-2, the adoption
26	amendment, or repeal of a rule by the department of local
27	government finance under this subsection may not take effect
28	before March 1 or after July 31 of a particular year.
29	(c) (d) Rules of the state board of tax commissioners are for all
30	purposes rules of the department of local government finance and the
31	Indiana board until the department and the Indiana board adopt rules
32	to repeal or supersede the rules of the state board of tax commissioners.
33	SECTION 38. IC 6-1.1-31-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.86-2018,
34	SECTION 61, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
35	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 9. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b) or (c).
36	Subject to subsections (b) and (c), the department of local
37	government finance may not adopt rules for the appraisal of real
38	property in a reassessment under a county's reassessment plan prepared
39	under IC 6-1.1-4-4.2 after July 1 of the year before the year in which
40	the reassessment is scheduled to begin at any time after a

reassessment has begun under a county's reassessment plan.

(b) If rules described in subsection (a) are timely adopted under



subsection (a) and are then disapproved by the attorney gener	•
reason under IC 4-22-2-32, the department of local government	nt finance
may modify the rules to cure the defect that resulted in disap	proval by
the attorney general, and may then take all actions necess	ary under
IC 4-22-2 to readopt and to obtain approval of the rules. This	is process
may be repeated as necessary until the rules are approved. A	Any rules
adopted by the department of local government finance	e for the
appraisal of real property may not apply to any a	appraisal
contemporaneously being conducted under a county's reas	sessment
plan. Rules adopted by the department of local governmen	ıt finance
may first apply to the reassessment phase beginning	g in the
following calendar year under a county's reassessment p	olan.
(c) The department of local government finance may ac	dopt rules
under IC 4-22-2 after June 30, 2016, and before September	
under 10 4-22-2 after June 30, 2010, and before september	r 1, 2017,

- that:
 - (1) concern or include market segmentation under section 6 of this chapter; and
- (2) affect assessments for the January 1, 2018, assessment date. 39. IC 6-1.1-31.5-2, AS AMENDED P.L.182-2009(ss), SECTION 168, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2. (a) Subject to section 3.5 of this chapter, the department shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to prescribe computer specification standards and for the certification of:
 - (1) computer software;
 - (2) software providers;
 - (3) computer service providers; and
 - (4) computer equipment providers.
 - (b) The rules of the department shall provide for:
 - (1) the effective and efficient administration of assessment laws;
 - (2) the prompt updating of assessment data;
 - (3) the administration of information contained in the sales disclosure form, as required under IC 6-1.1-5.5; and
 - (4) other information necessary to carry out the administration of the property tax assessment laws.
- (c) After June 30, 2008, subject to section 3.5 of this chapter, a county
 - (1) may contract only for computer software and with software providers, computer service providers, and equipment providers that are certified by the department under the rules described in subsection (a). and
 - (2) may enter into a contract referred to in subdivision (1) and any addendum to the contract only if the department is a party to the



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contract and the addendum.

The department shall prescribe a standard contract or standard contract provisions for purposes of this subsection.

(d) A county that enters into a contract for computer software and with a software provider, computer service provider, or equipment provider shall upload the contract to the Indiana transparency Internet web site in the manner prescribed by the department. The county shall upload the contract not later than three (3) days after execution of the contract. A contract may not take effect until the contract is uploaded to the Indiana transparency Internet web site as provided in this subsection. The department may review any contract uploaded under this subsection to ensure compliance with this section.

SECTION 40. IC 6-1.1-31.5-2.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: **Sec. 2.5.** (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), for purposes of attributing the amount of:

- (1) a property tax deduction under IC 6-1.1-12;
- (2) an economic revitalization area deduction under IC 6-1.1-12.1;
- (3) an investment deduction under IC 6-1.1-12.4; or
- (4) a property tax exemption under IC 6-1.1-10; to the gross assessed value of a property, a deduction or exemption described in subdivisions (1) through (4) that is specific to an improvement shall be applied only to the assessed value allocation pertaining to that improvement.
- (b) To the extent that a deduction or exemption amount is not specific to an improvement, the deduction or exemption amount shall be applied to the gross assessed value of the property in the order that will maximize the benefit of the deduction or exemption to the taxpayer.

SECTION 41. IC 6-1.1-36-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.187-2016, SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 7. (a) The department of local government finance 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 department 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 county containing a consolidated city, "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



1	(3) a comparable bankruptcy law.
2	(e) After making a compromise under subsection (d) and after
3	receiving payment of the compromised amount, the department of local
4	government finance shall distribute to each county treasurer an amount
5	equal to the product of:
6	(1) the compromised amount; multiplied by
7	(2) a fraction, the numerator of which is the total of the particular
8	county's property tax levies against the railroad for the
9	compromised years, and the denominator of which is the total of
10	all property tax levies against the railroad for the compromised
11	years.
12	(f) After making the distribution under subsection (e), the
13	department of local government finance shall direct the auditors of
14	each county to remove from the tax rolls the amount of all property
15	taxes assessed against the bankrupt railroad for the compromised years.
16	(g) The county auditor of each county receiving money under
17	subsection (e) shall allocate that money among the county's taxing
18	districts. The auditor shall allocate to each taxing district an amount
19	equal to the product of:
20	(1) the amount of money received by the county under subsection
21	(e); multiplied by
22	(2) a fraction, the numerator of which is the total of the taxing
23	district's property tax levies against the railroad for the
24	compromised years, and the denominator of which is the total of
25	all property tax levies against the railroad in that county for the
26	compromised years.
27	(h) The money allocated to each taxing district shall be apportioned
28	and distributed among the taxing units of that taxing district in the
29	same manner and at the same time that property taxes are apportioned
30	and distributed.
31	(i) The department of local government finance may, with the
32	approval of the attorney general, compromise the amount of property
33	taxes, together with any interest or penalties on those taxes, assessed
34	against property owned by a person that has a case pending under state
35	or federal bankruptcy law. Property taxes that are compromised under
36	this section shall be distributed and allocated at the same time and in
37	the same manner as regularly collected property taxes. The department
38	of local government finance may compromise property taxes under this
39	subsection only if:
40	(1) a petition is filed with the department of local government
41	finance that requests the compromise and is signed and approved
42	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 42. IC 6-1.1-37-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.199-2016, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2020]: Sec. 7. (a) If a person fails to file a required personal property return on or before the due date, the county auditor shall add a penalty of twenty-five dollars (\$25) to the person's next property tax installment. The county auditor shall also add an additional penalty to the taxes payable by the person if the person fails to file the personal property return within thirty (30) days after the due date. The amount of the additional penalty is twenty percent (20%) of the taxes finally determined to be due with respect to the personal property which should have been reported on the return.

- (b) For purposes of this section, a personal property return is not due until the expiration of any extension period granted by the township or county assessor under IC 6-1.1-3-7(b).
- (c) The penalties prescribed under this section do not apply to an individual or the individual's dependents if the individual:
 - (1) is in the military or naval forces of the United States on the assessment date; and
 - (2) is covered by the federal Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (50 U.S.C. App. 501 et seq.) or IC 10-16-20.
- (d) If a person subject to IC 6-1.1-3-7(c) fails to include on a personal property return the information, if any, that the department of local government finance requires under IC 6-1.1-3-9 or IC 6-1.1-5-13, the county auditor shall add a penalty to the property tax installment next due for the return. The amount of the penalty is twenty-five dollars (\$25).



(e) If the total assessed value that a person reports on a personal
property return is less than the total assessed value that the person is
required by law to report and if the amount of the undervaluation
exceeds five percent (5%) of the value that should have been reported
on the return, then the county auditor shall add a penalty of twenty
percent (20%) of the additional taxes finally determined to be due as
a result of the undervaluation. The penalty shall be added to the
property tax installment next due for the return on which the property
was undervalued. If a person has complied with all of the requirements
for claiming a deduction, an exemption, or an adjustment for abnormal
obsolescence, then the increase in assessed value that results from a
denial of the deduction, exemption, or adjustment for abnormal
obsolescence is not considered to result from an undervaluation for
purposes of this subsection.

- (f) If a person required by IC 6-1.1-3-7.2(e) to indicate declare on the taxpayer's personal property tax return or, for purposes of the January 1, 2016, assessment date, on the taxpayer's certification under IC 6-1.1-3-7.2(f) that the taxpayer's business personal property is exempt fails to timely file either the taxpayer's personal property tax return with the indication declaration, or, for purposes of the January 1, 2016, assessment date, the certification, the county auditor shall impose a penalty of twenty-five dollars (\$25) that must be paid by the person with the next property tax installment that is collected. A county shall include the penalty on a property tax bill associated with the tax district in which the majority value of the taxpayer's business personal property within the county is located, as determined by the county assessor.
- (g) A penalty is due with an installment under subsection (a), (d), (e), or (f) whether or not an appeal is filed under IC 6-1.1-15-5 with respect to the tax due on that installment.

SECTION 43. IC 6-1.1-39-1.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: **Sec. 1.7.** As used in this chapter, "residential property" means real property that consists of any of the following:

- (1) A single family dwelling and the land, not exceeding one
- (1) acre, on which the dwelling is located.
- (2) Real property that consists of:
 - (A) a building that includes two (2) or more dwelling units;
- (B) the land on which the building is located; and
 - (C) any common areas shared by the dwelling units, including any land that is a common area as defined in



(3) Land rented or leased for the placement of a

IC 6-1.1-20.6-1.2(b)(2).

3	manufactured home or mobile home, including any common
4	areas shared by the manufactured homes or mobile homes.
5	The term includes a single family dwelling that is under
6	construction and the land, not exceeding one (1) acre, on which the
7	dwelling will be located. The term does not include real property
8	that consists of a commercial hotel, motel, inn, tourist camp, or
9	tourist cabin.
10	SECTION 44. IC 6-1.1-39-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.86-2018,
11	SECTION 65, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
12	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 5. (a) A declaratory ordinance adopted under
13	section 2 of this chapter and confirmed under section 3 of this chapter
14	must include a provision with respect to the allocation and distribution
15	of property taxes for the purposes and in the manner provided in this
16	section. The allocation provision must apply to the entire economic
17	development district. The allocation provisions must require that any
18	property taxes subsequently levied by or for the benefit of any public
19	body entitled to a distribution of property taxes on taxable property in
20	the economic development district be allocated and distributed as
21	follows:
22	(1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the proceeds of
23	the taxes attributable to the lesser of:
24	(A) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date
25	with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made;
26	or
27	(B) the base assessed value;
28	shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid into the funds of
29	the respective taxing units. However, if the effective date of the
30	allocation provision of a declaratory ordinance is after March 1,
31	1985, and before January 1, 1986, and if an improvement to
32	property was partially completed on March 1, 1985, the unit may
33	provide in the declaratory ordinance that the taxes attributable to
34	the assessed value of the property as finally determined for March
35	1, 1984, shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid into the
36	funds of the respective taxing units.
37	(2) Except as otherwise provided in this section, part or all of the
38	property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subdivision

(1), as specified in the declaratory ordinance, shall be allocated to

the unit for the economic development district and, when

collected, paid into a special fund established by the unit for that economic development district that may be used only to pay the



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principal of and interest on obligations owed by the unit under
IC 4-4-8 (before its repeal) or IC 5-28-9 for the financing of
industrial development programs in, or serving, that economic
development district. The amount not paid into the special fund
shall be paid to the respective units in the manner prescribed by
subdivision (1).

- (3) When the money in the fund is sufficient to pay all outstanding principal of and interest (to the earliest date on which the obligations can be redeemed) on obligations owed by the unit under IC 4-4-8 (before its repeal) or IC 5-28-9 for the financing of industrial development programs in, or serving, that economic development district, money in the special fund in excess of that amount shall be paid to the respective taxing units in the manner prescribed by subdivision (1).
- (b) Property tax proceeds allocable to the economic development district under subsection (a)(2) must, subject to subsection (a)(3), be irrevocably pledged by the unit for payment as set forth in subsection (a)(2).
- (c) For the purpose of allocating taxes levied by or for any taxing unit or units, the assessed value of taxable property in a territory in the economic development district that is annexed by any taxing unit after the effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory ordinance is the lesser of:
 - (1) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made; or
 - (2) the base assessed value.
- (d) Notwithstanding any other law, each assessor shall, upon petition of the fiscal body, reassess the taxable property situated upon or in, or added to, the economic development district effective on the next assessment date after the petition.
- (e) Notwithstanding any other law, the assessed value of all taxable property in the economic development district, for purposes of tax limitation, property tax replacement, and formulation of the budget, tax rate, and tax levy for each political subdivision in which the property is located, is the lesser of:
 - (1) the assessed value of the property as valued without regard to this section; or
 - (2) the base assessed value.
- (f) The state board of accounts and department of local government finance shall make the rules and prescribe the forms and procedures that they consider expedient for the implementation of this chapter. After each reassessment of a group of parcels under a reassessment



- plan prepared under IC 6-1.1-4-4.2 the department of local government finance shall adjust the base assessed value one (1) time to neutralize any effect of the reassessment on the property tax proceeds allocated to the district under this section. After each annual adjustment under IC 6-1.1-4-4.5, the department of local government finance shall adjust the base assessed value to neutralize any effect of the annual adjustment on the property tax proceeds allocated to the district under this section. However, the adjustments under this subsection may not include the effect of property tax abatements under IC 6-1.1-12.1.
 - (g) As used in this section, "property taxes" means:
 - (1) taxes imposed under this article on real property; and
 - (2) any part of the taxes imposed under this article on depreciable personal property that the unit has by ordinance allocated to the economic development district. However, the ordinance may not limit the allocation to taxes on depreciable personal property with any particular useful life or lives.

If a unit had, by ordinance adopted before May 8, 1987, allocated to an economic development district property taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on depreciable personal property that has a useful life in excess of eight (8) years, the ordinance continues in effect until an ordinance is adopted by the unit under subdivision (2).

- (h) As used in this section, "base assessed value" means:
 - (1) the net assessed value of all the property as finally determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory resolution, as adjusted under subsection (f); plus
 - (2) to the extent that it is not included in subdivision (1), the net assessed value of **residential** property that is assessed as residential property under the rules of the department of local government finance, within the economic development district, as finally determined for any the current assessment date. after the effective date of the allocation provision.

Subdivision (2) applies only to economic development districts established after June 30, 1997, and to additional areas established after June 30, 1997.

SECTION 45. IC 6-3.6-3-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.247-2017, SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2. (a) An adopting body or, if authorized by this article, another governmental entity that is not an adopting body, may take an action under this article only by ordinance, unless this article permits the action to be taken by resolution.

(b) The department of local government finance, in consultation



with the department of state revenue, may make electronically available uniform notices, ordinances, and resolutions that an adopting body or other governmental entity may use to take an action under this article. An adopting body or other governmental entity may shall submit a proposed notice, ordinance, or resolution to the department of local government finance for review not later than thirty (30) days prior to the date that the adopting body or governing body intends to submit the notice, adopting ordinance or resolution, and vote results on an ordinance or resolution under subsection (d). The department of local government finance shall provide to the submitting entity a determination of the appropriateness of the proposed notice, ordinance, or resolution, including recommended modifications, within thirty (30) days of receiving the proposed notice, ordinance, or resolution.

- (c) An ordinance or resolution adopted under this article must comply with the notice and hearing requirements set forth in IC 5-3-1.
- (d) The department of local government finance shall prescribe the procedures to be used by the adopting body or governmental entity for submitting to the department the notice, the adopting ordinance or resolution, and the vote results on an ordinance or resolution. The department of local government finance shall notify the submitting entity within thirty (30) days after submission whether the department has received the necessary information required by the department. A final action taken by an adopting body or governmental entity under this article to impose a new tax or amend an existing tax is not effective until the department of local government finance notifies the adopting body or governmental entity that it has received the required information from the submitting entity.

SECTION 46. IC 6-3.6-11-7.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: **Sec. 7.5. (a)** This section applies to the allocation of the tax revenue under IC 6-3.6-6 that is dedicated to certified shares and allocated among the civil taxing units in the county.

- (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this article, an adopting body (as defined in IC 6-3.6-3-1(a)(1) and IC 6-3.6-3-1(a)(2)) may adopt an ordinance to distribute certified shares as set forth in subsection (c).
- (c) If an adopting body adopts an ordinance under subsection (b), the certified shares that each civil taxing unit in the county is entitled to receive equals the total amount of revenues that are to be distributed as certified shares determined as follows:



1	(1) If a municipality's percentage of certified shares compared
2	to other municipalities for a year minus the municipality's
3	percentage of total population compared to other
4	municipalities exceeds five (5) percentage points, the
5	municipality's certified share amount is the lesser of the
6	municipality's:
7	(A) certified share amount determined under
8	IC 6-3.6-6-12; or
9	(B) the 2019 certified share amount.
10	(2) If a township's percentage of certified shares compared to
11	other townships for a year minus the township's percentage
12	of total population compared to other townships exceeds five
13	(5) percentage points, the township's certified share amount
14	is the lesser of the township's:
15	(A) certified share amount determined under
16	IC 6-3.6-6-12; or
17	(B) the 2019 certified share amount.
18	(3) If the 2019 certified share amount for a municipality or
19	township described in subdivision (1) or (2) is less than the
20	certified share amount determined under IC 6-3.6-6-12 for a
21	year for the municipality or township, the excess certified
22	shares shall be allocated and distributed among all other civil
23	shares shall be allocated and distributed among all other civil taxing units not covered by subdivision (1) or (2).
23 24	taxing units not covered by subdivision (1) or (2). SECTION 47. IC 6-8.1-3-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.73-2017,
23 24 25	taxing units not covered by subdivision (1) or (2). SECTION 47. IC 6-8.1-3-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.73-2017, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
23 24 25 26	taxing units not covered by subdivision (1) or (2). SECTION 47. IC 6-8.1-3-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.73-2017, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 11. (a) As used in this section, "secure electronic
23 24 25 26 27	taxing units not covered by subdivision (1) or (2). SECTION 47. IC 6-8.1-3-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.73-2017, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 11. (a) As used in this section, "secure electronic delivery service" means a service that:
23 24 25 26 27 28	taxing units not covered by subdivision (1) or (2). SECTION 47. IC 6-8.1-3-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.73-2017, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 11. (a) As used in this section, "secure electronic delivery service" means a service that: (1) employs security procedures to provide, send, deliver, or
23 24 25 26 27 28 29	taxing units not covered by subdivision (1) or (2). SECTION 47. IC 6-8.1-3-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.73-2017, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 11. (a) As used in this section, "secure electronic delivery service" means a service that: (1) employs security procedures to provide, send, deliver, or otherwise communicate electronic records to the intended
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	taxing units not covered by subdivision (1) or (2). SECTION 47. IC 6-8.1-3-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.73-2017, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 11. (a) As used in this section, "secure electronic delivery service" means a service that: (1) employs security procedures to provide, send, deliver, or
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	taxing units not covered by subdivision (1) or (2). SECTION 47. IC 6-8.1-3-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.73-2017, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 11. (a) As used in this section, "secure electronic delivery service" means a service that: (1) employs security procedures to provide, send, deliver, or otherwise communicate electronic records to the intended
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	taxing units not covered by subdivision (1) or (2). SECTION 47. IC 6-8.1-3-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.73-2017, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 11. (a) As used in this section, "secure electronic delivery service" means a service that: (1) employs security procedures to provide, send, deliver, or otherwise communicate electronic records to the intended recipient using: (A) security methods such as passwords, encryption, and matching electronic addresses to United States postal
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	taxing units not covered by subdivision (1) or (2). SECTION 47. IC 6-8.1-3-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.73-2017, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 11. (a) As used in this section, "secure electronic delivery service" means a service that: (1) employs security procedures to provide, send, deliver, or otherwise communicate electronic records to the intended recipient using: (A) security methods such as passwords, encryption, and matching electronic addresses to United States postal addresses; or
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34	taxing units not covered by subdivision (1) or (2). SECTION 47. IC 6-8.1-3-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.73-2017, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 11. (a) As used in this section, "secure electronic delivery service" means a service that: (1) employs security procedures to provide, send, deliver, or otherwise communicate electronic records to the intended recipient using: (A) security methods such as passwords, encryption, and matching electronic addresses to United States postal addresses; or (B) other security methods that are consistent with applicable
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35	taxing units not covered by subdivision (1) or (2). SECTION 47. IC 6-8.1-3-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.73-2017, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 11. (a) As used in this section, "secure electronic delivery service" means a service that: (1) employs security procedures to provide, send, deliver, or otherwise communicate electronic records to the intended recipient using: (A) security methods such as passwords, encryption, and matching electronic addresses to United States postal addresses; or
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36	taxing units not covered by subdivision (1) or (2). SECTION 47. IC 6-8.1-3-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.73-2017, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 11. (a) As used in this section, "secure electronic delivery service" means a service that: (1) employs security procedures to provide, send, deliver, or otherwise communicate electronic records to the intended recipient using: (A) security methods such as passwords, encryption, and matching electronic addresses to United States postal addresses; or (B) other security methods that are consistent with applicable law or industry standards; and
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37	taxing units not covered by subdivision (1) or (2). SECTION 47. IC 6-8.1-3-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.73-2017, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 11. (a) As used in this section, "secure electronic delivery service" means a service that: (1) employs security procedures to provide, send, deliver, or otherwise communicate electronic records to the intended recipient using: (A) security methods such as passwords, encryption, and matching electronic addresses to United States postal addresses; or (B) other security methods that are consistent with applicable law or industry standards; and (2) operates subject to the applicable requirements of the Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act (15)
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	taxing units not covered by subdivision (1) or (2). SECTION 47. IC 6-8.1-3-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.73-2017, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 11. (a) As used in this section, "secure electronic delivery service" means a service that: (1) employs security procedures to provide, send, deliver, or otherwise communicate electronic records to the intended recipient using: (A) security methods such as passwords, encryption, and matching electronic addresses to United States postal addresses; or (B) other security methods that are consistent with applicable law or industry standards; and (2) operates subject to the applicable requirements of the Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act (15 U.S.C. 7001 et seq.). or IC 5-24.
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1	methods:
2	(1) United States first-class mail;
3	(2) United States registered mail, return receipt requested;
4	(3) United States certified mail;
5	(4) a certificate of mailing; or
6	(5) a secure electronic delivery service, if the use of the secure
7	electronic delivery service is authorized under IC 6-8.1-6-7(b).
8	Subject to IC 6-8.1-6-7(b), the choice of the method is at the
9	department's discretion.
10	(c) The department may use any form of mailing in cases where a
11	mailing is not required by statute.
12	(d) The department shall adopt rules, guidelines, or other
13	instructions that set forth the procedures that department employees are
14	required to follow in sending a document that provides notice to a
15	taxpayer by mail under any of the methods described in subsection (b).
16	The procedures must include at least the following instructions:
17	(1) The date contained in the document must not precede the date
18	of the mailing.
19	(2) Each mailing of a document must be recorded in department
20	records, noting the date and time of the mailing.
21	SECTION 48. IC 8-18-21-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008,
22	SECTION 363, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
23	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 13. The annual operating budget of
24	a toll road authority is subject to
25	(1) review by the county board of tax adjustment; and
26	(2) review by the department of local government finance
27	as in the case of other political subdivisions.
28	SECTION 49. IC 8-22-3-23, AS AMENDED BY P.L.182-2009(ss),
29	SECTION 269, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
30	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 23. (a) The board shall annually
31	prepare a budget for the purpose of operating and maintenance
32	expenditures of the authority and shall calculate the tax levy necessary
33	to provide funds for the operating expenditures necessary to carry out
34	the powers, duties, and functions of the authority. The budget must be
35	prepared and submitted:
36	(1) before or at the same time;
37	(2) in the same manner; and
38	(3) with notice;
39	as provided by the statutes relating to the preparation of budgets by
40	eligible entities. The budget is subject to the same review by the county
41	tax adjustment board and the department of local government finance
42	as exists under the general statutes relating to budgets of eligible



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entities.

- (b) If the eligible entity that established the authority is a county, city, or town, the fiscal body of that entity may review and modify the authority's operating and maintenance budget and the tax levy to meet it, in the same manner as the budgets and tax levies of executive departments of that entity are reviewed and modified. This power includes the power to reduce any item of salary.
- (c) Whenever a tax levy is required to finance the budget of an authority that was established by a city or town, the fiscal body of the county also may review the budget and tax levy of the authority, unless the district:
 - (1) lies wholly within, or coincides with, the boundaries of a city or town;
 - (2) is not the recipient of funds from a county-wide tax levy made specifically for the operating and maintenance budget for that authority; and
 - (3) was established by the fiscal body of the city or town, acting independently.

However, the budget and tax levy of the authority are subject to review or modification by the fiscal body of the city or town with which it shares territory, in the same manner as the budgets and tax levies of the executive departments of that city or town are reviewed or modified.

- (d) If an authority was established by another eligible entity or by two (2) or more eligible entities acting jointly, its operating and maintenance budget and the tax levy to meet it is subject to review and modification by the same body that reviews and modifies the budget of each of those entities in the same manner as the budgets and tax levies of those entities, including reduction of any item of salary.
- (e) This subsection applies only to the airport authority established by the city of Gary. The following provisions apply if the board enters into a lease, management agreement, or other contract under an application approved by the Federal Aviation Administration under which the lessee or other operator agrees to lease, manage, or operate all or substantially all of the airport and its landing fields, air navigation facilities, and other buildings and structures owned by the authority:
 - (1) The board shall, to the extent permitted by federal law or any grant agreement, make distributions to the city of Gary from the payments received under the lease, management agreement, or other contract.
 - (2) The distributions to the city of Gary shall be made in installments and on the dates determined by the fiscal body of the



1	city, and shall be paid to the fiscal officer of the city for deposit
2	in the city's general fund.
3	(3) Money distributed to the city of Gary under this subsection
4	may be used for any legal or corporate purpose of the city and
5	may not be used to reduce the city's maximum levy under
6	IC 6-1.1-18.5, but may be used at the discretion of the city fiscal
7	body to reduce the property tax levy of the city for a particular
8	year.
9	(f) The general assembly finds the following:
10	(1) The city of Gary faces:
l 1	(A) unique and distinct challenges due to high levels of
12	unemployment, the character and occupancy of real estate, and
13	the general economic conditions of the community; and
14	(B) unique and distinct opportunities related to transportation
15	and economic development;
16	that are different in scope and type than those faced by other units
17	of local government in Indiana.
18	(2) A unique approach is required to fully take advantage of the
19	economic development potential of the city of Gary, the
20	Gary/Chicago International Airport, and the Lake Michigan
21	shoreline.
22	(3) The powers and responsibilities provided to the airport
23	authority established by the city of Gary by subsection (e) and the
23 24	other provisions of this chapter are appropriate and necessary to
25	carry out the public purposes of encouraging economic
26	development and further facilitating the provision of air
27	transportation services and economic development projects in the
28	city of Gary.
29	(4) The exercise of the powers and responsibilities granted to the
30	airport authority established by the city of Gary by subsection (e)
31	and the other provisions of this chapter is critical to economic
32	development not only in the city of Gary, but throughout
33	northwest Indiana, and is a public purpose.
34	(5) Economic development benefits the health and welfare of the
35	people of Indiana, is a public use and purpose for which public
36	money may be spent, and is of public utility and benefit.
37	SECTION 50. IC 8-22-3.5-3.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
38	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
39	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 3.5. As used in this chapter,
10	"residential property" means real property that consists of any of
1 1	the following:



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(1) A single family dwelling and the land, not exceeding one

1	(1) acre, on which the dwelling is located.
2	(2) Real property that consists of:
3	(A) a building that includes two (2) or more dwelling units;
4	(B) the land on which the building is located; and
5	(C) any common areas shared by the dwelling units,
6	including any land that is a common area as defined in
7	IC 6-1.1-20.6-1.2(b)(2).
8	(3) Land rented or leased for the placement of a
9	manufactured home or mobile home, including any common
10	areas shared by the manufactured homes or mobile homes.
11	The term includes a single family dwelling that is under
12	construction and the land, not exceeding one (1) acre, on which the
13	dwelling will be located. The term does not include real property
14	that consists of a commercial hotel, motel, inn, tourist camp, or
15	tourist cabin.
16	SECTION 51. IC 8-22-3.5-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.203-2011,
17	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
18	JANUARY 1, 2020]: Sec. 9. (a) As used in this section, "base assessed
19	value" means:
20	(1) the net assessed value of all the tangible property as finally
21	determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the
22	effective date of the allocation provision of the commission's
23	resolution adopted under section 5 or 9.5 of this chapter,
24	notwithstanding the date of the final action taken under section 6
25	of this chapter; plus
26	(2) to the extent it is not included in subdivision (1), the net
27	assessed value of residential property that is assessed as
28	residential property under the rules of the department of local
29	government finance, within the airport development zone, as
30	finally determined for any the current assessment date. after the
31	effective date of the allocation provision.
32	However, subdivision (2) applies only to an airport development zone
33	established after June 30, 1997, and the portion of an airport
34	development zone established before June 30, 1997, that is added to an
35	existing airport development zone.
36	(b) A resolution adopted under section 5 of this chapter and
37	confirmed under section 6 of this chapter must include a provision with
38	respect to the allocation and distribution of property taxes for the
39	purposes and in the manner provided in this section.
40	(c) The allocation provision must:
41	(1) apply to the entire airport development zone; and
42	(2) require that any property tax on taxable tangible property



1	subsequently levied by or for the benefit of any public body
2	entitled to a distribution of property taxes in the airport
3	development zone be allocated and distributed as provided in
4	subsections (d) and (e).
5	(d) Except as otherwise provided in this section:
6	(1) the proceeds of the taxes attributable to the lesser of:
7	(A) the assessed value of the tangible property for the
8	assessment date with respect to which the allocation and
9	distribution is made; or
10	(B) the base assessed value;
11	shall be allocated and, when collected, paid into the funds of the
12	respective taxing units; and
13	(2) the excess of the proceeds of the property taxes imposed for
14	the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and
15	distribution are made that are attributable to taxes imposed after
16	being approved by the voters in a referendum or local public
17	question conducted after April 30, 2010, not otherwise included
18	in subdivision (1) shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid
19	into the funds of the taxing unit for which the referendum or local
20	public question was conducted.
21	(e) All of the property tax proceeds in excess of those described in
22	subsection (d) shall be allocated to the eligible entity for the airport
23	development zone and, when collected, paid into special funds as
24	follows:
25	(1) The commission may determine that a portion of tax proceeds
26	shall be allocated to a training grant fund to be expended by the
27	commission without appropriation solely for the purpose of
28	reimbursing training expenses incurred by public or private
29	entities in the training of employees for the qualified airport
30	development project.
31	(2) The commission may determine that a portion of tax proceeds
32	shall be allocated to a debt service fund and dedicated to the
33	payment of principal and interest on revenue bonds or a loan
34	contract of the board of aviation commissioners or airport
35	authority for a qualified airport development project, to the
36	payment of leases for a qualified airport development project, or
37	to the payment of principal and interest on bonds issued by an
38	eligible entity to pay for qualified airport development projects in
39	the airport development zone or serving the airport development
40	zone.
41	(3) The commission may determine that a part of the tax proceeds



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shall be allocated to a project fund and used to pay expenses

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- incurred by the commission for a qualified airport development project that is in the airport development zone or is serving the airport development zone.
- (4) Except as provided in subsection (f), all remaining tax proceeds after allocations are made under subdivisions (1), (2), and (3) shall be allocated to a project fund and dedicated to the reimbursement of expenditures made by the commission for a qualified airport development project that is in the airport development zone or is serving the airport development zone.
- (f) Before July 15 of each year, the commission shall do the following:
 - (1) Determine the amount, if any, by which tax proceeds allocated to the project fund in subsection (e)(3) in the following year will exceed the amount necessary to satisfy amounts required under subsection (e).
 - (2) Provide a written notice to the county auditor and the officers who are authorized to fix budgets, tax rates, and tax levies under IC 6-1.1-17-5 for each of the other taxing units that is wholly or partly located within the allocation area. The notice must:
 - (A) state the amount, if any, of excess tax proceeds that the commission has determined may be allocated to the respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in subsection (d)(1); or (B) state that the commission has determined that there are no excess tax proceeds that may be allocated to the respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in subsection (d)(1).

The county auditor shall allocate to the respective taxing units the amount, if any, of excess tax proceeds determined by the commission.

- (g) When money in the debt service fund and in the project fund is sufficient to pay all outstanding principal and interest (to the earliest date on which the obligations can be redeemed) on revenue bonds issued by the board of aviation commissioners or airport authority for the financing of qualified airport development projects, all lease rentals payable on leases of qualified airport development projects, and all costs and expenditures associated with all qualified airport development projects, money in the debt service fund and in the project fund in excess of those amounts shall be paid to the respective taxing units in the manner prescribed by subsection (d)(1).
- (h) Property tax proceeds allocable to the debt service fund under subsection (e)(2) must, subject to subsection (g), be irrevocably pledged by the eligible entity for the purpose set forth in subsection (e)(2).



1	(i) Notwithstanding any other law, each assessor shall, upon petition
2	of the commission, reassess the taxable tangible property situated upon
3	or in, or added to, the airport development zone effective on the next
4	assessment date after the petition.
5	(j) Notwithstanding any other law, the assessed value of all taxable
6	tangible property in the airport development zone, for purposes of tax
7	limitation, property tax replacement, and formulation of the budget, tax
8	rate, and tax levy for each political subdivision in which the property
9	is located is the lesser of:
10	(1) the assessed value of the tangible property as valued without
11	regard to this section; or
12	(2) the base assessed value.
13	SECTION 52. IC 13-18-15-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.228-2015,
14	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
15	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2. (a) The persons involved shall negotiate the
16	terms for connection and service under this chapter.
17	(b) If service is ordered under this chapter, a receiver of that service
18	that is located in an unincorporated area may grant a waiver to a
19	municipality providing the service. A waiver under this section:
20	(1) must waive the receiver's right of remonstrance against
21	annexation of the areas in which the service is to be provided; and
22	(2) may be one (1) of the terms for connection and service
23	described in subsection (a).
24	(c) The waiver, if granted:
25	(1) shall be noted on the deed of each property affected and
26	recorded as provided by law; and
27	(2) is considered a covenant running with the land.
28	(d) Notwithstanding any other law, a waiver of the right of
29	remonstrance executed after June 30, 2015, expires not later than
30	fifteen (15) years after the date the waiver was executed.
31	(e) (d) This subsection applies to any deed recorded after June 30,
32	2015. This subsection applies only to property that is subject to a
33	remonstrance waiver. A municipality shall, within a reasonable time
34	after the recording of a deed to property located within the
35	municipality, provide written notice to the property owner that a waiver
36	of the right of remonstrance exists with respect to the property.
37	(e) A remonstrance waiver executed before July 1, 2003, is void.
38	This subsection does not invalidate an annexation that was effective
39	on or before July 1, 2019.
40	(f) A remonstrance waiver executed after June 30, 2003, and
41	before July 1, 2019, is subject to the following:

(1) The waiver is void unless the waiver was recorded:



1	(A) before January 1, 2020; and
2	(B) with the county recorder of the county where the
3	property subject to the waiver is located.
4	(2) A waiver that is not void under subdivision (1) expires not
5	later than fifteen (15) years after the date the waiver is
6	executed.
7	This subsection does not invalidate an annexation that was effective
8	on or before July 1, 2019.
9	(g) A remonstrance waiver executed after June 30, 2019, is
10	subject to the following:
11	(1) The waiver is void unless the waiver is recorded:
12	(A) not later than thirty (30) business days after the date
13	the waiver was executed; and
14	(B) with the county recorder of the county where the
15	property subject to the waiver is located.
16	(2) A waiver that is not void under subdivision (1) expires not
17	later than fifteen (15) years after the date the waiver is
18	executed.
19	This subsection does not invalidate an annexation that was effective
20	on or before July 1, 2019.
21	SECTION 53. IC 14-27-6-46 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 46. (a) The board shall
22 23 24	do the following:
24	(1) Annually prepare a budget for the operation and capital
25	expenditures of the authority.
26	(2) Calculate the tax levy necessary to provide money for the
27	operating expenditures necessary to carry out the powers, duties,
28	and functions of the authority together with any capital
29	expenditures that are included in the annual budget.
30	(b) The budget shall be prepared and submitted at the same time and
31	in the same manner as provided by the statutes relating to the
32	preparation of budgets by cities. The budget is subject to the same
33	review by the county tax adjustment board and the department of local
34	government finance as under the statutes relating to budgets of cities.
35	(c) The budgets and the tax levies are subject to review and
36	modification by the fiscal body of a city and county within the district
37	in the same manner as the budgets and tax levies of the executive
38	departments of the city.
39	SECTION 54. IC 14-30-2-19, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008,
40	SECTION 426, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
41	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 19. The commission shall prepare
42	an annual budget for the commission's operation and other
	an annual budget for the commission's operation and other



1	expenditures under IC 6-1.1-17. However, the annual budget is not
2	subject to review and modification by the county board of tax
3	adjustment of any county. Notwithstanding any other law, the budget
4	of the commission shall be treated for all other purposes as if the
5	appropriate county board of tax adjustment had approved the budget.
6	SECTION 55. IC 14-30-4-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008,
7	SECTION 427, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
8	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 16. (a) The commission shall
9	prepare an annual budget for the commission's operation and other
10	expenditures under IC 6-1.1-17. The annual budget is subject to review
11	and modification by the county board of tax adjustment of any
12	participating county.
13	(b) The commission is not eligible for funding through the Wabash
14	River heritage corridor commission established by IC 14-13-6-6.
15	SECTION 56. IC 14-33-9-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.255-2017,
16	SECTION 31, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
17	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 1. (a) Except as provided in IC 6-1.1-17-20, the
18	budget of a district:
19	(1) must be prepared and submitted:
20	(A) at the same time;
21	(B) in the same manner; and
22	(C) with notice;
23	as is required by statute for the preparation of budgets by
24	municipalities; and
25	(2) if the district imposes a levy, is subject to the same review by
26	(A) the county board of tax adjustment; and
27	(B) the department of local government finance
28	as is required by statute for the budgets of municipalities.
29	(b) If a district is established in more than one (1) county:
30	(1) except as provided in subsection (c), the budget shall be
31	certified to the auditor of the county in which is located the court
32	that had exclusive jurisdiction over the establishment of the
33	district; and
34	(2) notice must be published in each county having land in the
35	district. Any taxpayer in the district is entitled to be heard before
36	the county board of tax adjustment and, after December 31, 2008,
37	the fiscal body of each county having jurisdiction.
38	(c) If one (1) of the counties in a district contains either a first or
39	second class city located in whole or in part in the district, the budget:
40	(1) shall be certified to the auditor of that county; and
41	(2) is subject to review at the county level only by the county
42	board of tax adjustment and, after December 31, 2008, the fiscal



body of that county.

SECTION 57. IC 16-23-1-40 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 40. (a) The governing board may request a cumulative hospital building fund and a tax rate upon all taxable property in the county in which the hospital is located to finance the fund. If a resolution is approved by majority vote of all members at a regular or special board meeting, the resolution shall be certified to the county auditor, who shall submit the resolution to the county executive for preliminary approval and recommendation. Upon the approval of the county executive, the county auditor shall publish notice of a public hearing before the county council on the establishment of a cumulative hospital building fund and tax rate in each year.

- (b) The cumulative building tax rate begins in any calendar year when all proceedings to establish the tax rate have been completed before August 2 in that year. The rate is levied on each one hundred dollars (\$100) of taxable property for that year, payable in the next year, and continues each year for a term not exceeding twelve (12) years. The resolution of the board must specify the following:
 - (1) The number of years.
 - (2) The effective date when the tax levy begins.
 - (3) The amount of **the** rate on each one hundred dollars (\$100) of taxable property.
 - (4) Any other pertinent facts considered advisable by the board.
- (c) Except as provided in subsections (f) through (h), the rate on each one hundred dollars (\$100) may be reduced but not increased by the department of local government finance in approving a cumulative building tax rate. The rate as finally fixed by the department of local government finance is final. However, the county fiscal body, by three-fourths (3/4) affirmative vote of the county fiscal body's members, may reduce the rate in any given year or years to meet an emergency existing in the county, but the temporary reduction affects the rate only in the year when the action is taken. The rate is automatically restored to the rate's original amount in each succeeding year of the established period except in any other year when another emergency reduction is made. The rate is subject to review each year by the county fiscal body, but the county tax adjustment board and department of local government finance may not reduce the rate below the original rate established and approved by vote of the county fiscal body unless the county fiscal body reduces the rate.
- (d) The county fiscal body, city fiscal body, eounty tax adjustment board, or department of local government finance does not have power



- or jurisdiction over the annual budget and appropriations, additional appropriations, or transfer of money unless the action involves the expenditure or raising of money derived from property taxes. If the cumulative building fund is the only hospital fund raised by taxation, section 31 of this chapter controls.
- (e) The cumulative building fund raised may be properly and safely invested or reinvested by the board to produce an income until there is an immediate need for the fund's use. The fund and any income derived from investment or reinvestment of the fund may be used as follows:
 - (1) To purchase real property and grounds for hospital purposes.
 - (2) To remodel or make major repairs on any hospital building.
 - (3) To erect and construct hospital buildings or additions or extensions to the buildings.
 - (4) For any other major capital improvements, but not for current operating expenses or to meet a deficiency in operating funds.
- (f) Not later than August 1 of any year, ten (10) or more taxpayers in the county may file with the county auditor of the county in which the hospital is located a petition for reduction or rescission of the cumulative building tax rate. The petition must set forth the taxpayers' objections to the tax rate. The petition shall be certified to the department of local government finance.
- (g) Upon receipt of a petition under subsection (f), the department of local government finance shall, within a reasonable time, fix a date for a hearing on the petition. The hearing must be held in the county in which the hospital is located. Notice of the hearing shall be given to the county fiscal body and to the first ten (10) taxpayers whose names appear on the petition. The notice must be in the form of a letter signed by the secretary or any member of the department of local government finance, sent by mail with full prepaid postage to the county fiscal body and to the taxpayers at their usual places of residence at least five (5) days before the date fixed for the hearing.
- (h) After the hearing under subsection (g), the department of local government finance shall approve, disapprove, or modify the request for reduction or rescission of the tax rate and shall certify that decision to the county auditor of the county in which the hospital is located.
- SECTION 58. IC 20-45-7-20, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008, SECTION 492, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 20. (a) The county auditor shall compute the amount of the tax to be levied each year. Before August 2, the county auditor shall certify the amount to the county council.
- (b) The tax rate shall be advertised and fixed by the county council in the same manner as other property tax rates. The tax rate shall be



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1	subject to all applicable law relating to review by the county board of
2	tax adjustment and the department of local government finance.
3	(c) The department of local government finance shall certify the tax
4	rate at the time it certifies the other county tax rates.
5	(d) The department of local government finance shall raise or lower
6	the tax rate to the tax rate provided in this chapter, regardless of
7	whether the certified tax rate is below or above the tax rate advertised
8	by the county.
9	SECTION 59. IC 20-45-8-20, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008,
10	SECTION 493, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
11	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 20. The tax levy is subject to all
12	laws concerning review by the county board of tax adjustment and the
13	department of local government finance.
14	SECTION 60. IC 33-32-2-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.279-2013,
15	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
16	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 9. (a) As used in this section, "training courses"
17	refers to training courses related to the office of circuit court clerk that
18	are compiled or developed by the Association of Indiana Counties and
19	approved by the state board of accounts.
20	(b) An individual elected to the office of circuit court clerk after
21	November 2, 2010, shall complete at least:
22	(1) fifteen (15) hours of training courses within one (1) year; and
23	(2) forty (40) hours of training courses within three (3) years;
24	after the individual is elected to the office of circuit court clerk.

- after the individual is elected to the office of circuit court clerk. (c) An individual first elected to the office of circuit court clerk shall complete five (5) hours of newly elected official training courses before the individual first takes the office of circuit court clerk. A training course that an individual completes
 - (1) after being elected to the office of circuit court clerk; and
 - (2) before the individual begins serving in the office of circuit court clerk;

under this subsection shall be counted toward the individual's requirements under subsection (b).

- (d) An individual shall fulfill the training requirements established by subsection (b) for each term to which the individual is elected as circuit court clerk.
- (e) The failure of an individual to complete the training required by this section does not prevent the individual from taking an office to which the individual was elected.
- (e) (f) This subsection applies only to an individual appointed to fill a vacancy in the office of circuit court clerk. An individual described in this subsection may, but is not required to, take training courses



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1	required by subsection (b). If an individual described in this subsection
2	takes a training course required by subsection (b) for an elected circuit
3	court clerk, the county shall pay for the training course as if the
4	individual had been an elected circuit court clerk.
5	SECTION 61. IC 36-1-8.5-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.191-2015,
6	SECTION 13, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
7	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "covered person"
8	means:
9	(1) a judge;
10	(2) a law enforcement officer;
11	(3) a victim of domestic violence; or
12	(4) a public official; or
13	(5) the surviving spouse of a person described in subdivisions
14	(1) through (4), if the person was killed in the line of duty.
15	SECTION 62. IC 36-2-5-3.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
16	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
17	JANUARY 1, 2019 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 3.7. (a) As used in this
18	section, "body" refers to either of the following:
19	(1) The county fiscal body.
20	(2) The county executive.
21	(b) The county fiscal body may establish a salary schedule that
22	includes compensation for a presiding officer or secretary of a
23	body that is greater than the compensation for other members of
24	the body, if all of the following are satisfied:
25	(1) All applicable requirements in this chapter are satisfied
26	with respect to the salary schedule that includes the additional
27	compensation.
28	(2) The additional compensation is being provided because the
29	individual holding the position of presiding officer or
30	secretary:
31	(A) has additional duties; or
32	(B) attends additional meetings on behalf of the body;
33	as compared to other members of the body.
34	(3) The additional compensation amount applies only for time
35	periods during which the individual serves in the capacity as
36	presiding officer or secretary and:
37	(A) handles additional duties; or
38	(B) attends additional meetings on behalf of the body;
39	as compared to other members of the body.
10	SECTION 63. IC 36-2-6-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008,
11	SECTION 689, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
12	[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2019 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 8. (a)



1	Except as permitted by IC 36-2-5-3.7, the county executive or a court
2	may not make an allowance to a county officer for:
3	(1) services rendered in a criminal action;
4	(2) services rendered in a civil action; or
5	(3) extra services rendered in the county officer's capacity as a
6	county officer.
7	(b) The county executive may make an allowance to the clerk of the
8	circuit court, county auditor, county treasurer, county sheriff, township
9	assessor (if any), or county assessor, or to any of those officers'
10	employees, only if:
1	(1) the allowance is specifically required by law; or
12	(2) the county executive finds, on the record, that the allowance
13	is necessary in the public interest.
14	(c) A member of the county executive who recklessly violates
15	subsection (b) commits a Class C misdemeanor and forfeits the
16	member's office.
17	SECTION 64. IC 36-2-7-19, AS AMENDED BY P.L.127-2017,
18	SECTION 44, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
19	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 19. (a) As used in this section, "fund" refers to a
20	county elected officials training fund established under subsection (b).
21	(b) Each county legislative body shall before July 1, 2011, establish
22	a county elected officials training fund to supplement appropriations
23	that may come from the county general fund to provide training of
24 25	elected officials. The county fiscal body shall appropriate money from
25	the fund.
26	(c) The fund consists of money deposited under IC 36-2-7.5-6(b)(2)
27	and any other sources required or permitted by law. Money in the fund
28	does not revert to the county general fund.
29	(d) Money in the fund shall be used solely to provide training of:
30	(1) county elected officials; and
31	(2) individuals first elected to a county office;
32	required by IC 33-32-2-9, IC 36-2-9-2.5, IC 36-2-9.5-2.5,
33	IC 36-2-10-2.5, IC 36-2-11-2.5, and IC 36-2-12-2.5.
34	(e) Money in the fund may be used to provide any of the
35	following:
36	(1) Travel, lodging, and related expenses associated with any
37	training paid for from the fund.
38	(2) Training of one (1) or more designees of a county elected
39	official if sufficient funds are appropriated by the county
10	fiscal body.
1 1	SECTION 65. IC 36-2-9-2.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.279-2013,
12	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE



1	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2.5. (a) As used in this section, "training courses"
2	refers to training courses related to the office of county auditor that are
3	compiled or developed by the Association of Indiana Counties and
4	approved by the state board of accounts.
5	(b) An individual elected to the office of county auditor on or after
6	November 6, 2012, shall complete at least:
7	(1) fifteen (15) hours of training courses within one (1) year; and
8	(2) forty (40) hours of training courses within three (3) years;
9	after the individual is elected to the office of county auditor.
10	(c) An individual first elected to the office of county auditor
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12	shall complete five (5) hours of newly elected official training courses before the individual first takes the office of county
13	•
	auditor. A training course that an individual completes
14	(1) after being elected to the office of county auditor; and
15	(2) before the individual begins serving in the office of county
16	auditor;
17	under this subsection shall be counted toward the requirements under
18	subsection (b).
19	(d) An individual shall fulfill the training requirements established
20	by subsection (b) for each term to which the individual is elected as
′)	county auditor.
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22	(e) The failure of an individual to complete the training required
22 23	(e) The failure of an individual to complete the training required by this section does not prevent the individual from taking an office
22 23 24	(e) The failure of an individual to complete the training required by this section does not prevent the individual from taking an office to which the individual was elected.
22 23 24 25	(e) The failure of an individual to complete the training required by this section does not prevent the individual from taking an office to which the individual was elected. (e) (f) This subsection applies only to an individual appointed to fill
22 23 24 25 26	(e) The failure of an individual to complete the training required by this section does not prevent the individual from taking an office to which the individual was elected. (e) (f) This subsection applies only to an individual appointed to fill a vacancy in the office of county auditor. An individual described in
22 23 24 25 26 27	(e) The failure of an individual to complete the training required by this section does not prevent the individual from taking an office to which the individual was elected. (e) (f) This subsection applies only to an individual appointed to fill a vacancy in the office of county auditor. An individual described in this subsection may, but is not required to, take training courses
22 23 24 25 26 27 28	(e) The failure of an individual to complete the training required by this section does not prevent the individual from taking an office to which the individual was elected. (e) (f) This subsection applies only to an individual appointed to fill a vacancy in the office of county auditor. An individual described in
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	(e) The failure of an individual to complete the training required by this section does not prevent the individual from taking an office to which the individual was elected. (e) (f) This subsection applies only to an individual appointed to fill a vacancy in the office of county auditor. An individual described in this subsection may, but is not required to, take training courses required by subsection (b). If an individual described in this subsection takes a training course required by subsection (b) for an elected county
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	(e) The failure of an individual to complete the training required by this section does not prevent the individual from taking an office to which the individual was elected. (e) (f) This subsection applies only to an individual appointed to fill a vacancy in the office of county auditor. An individual described in this subsection may, but is not required to, take training courses required by subsection (b). If an individual described in this subsection
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	(e) The failure of an individual to complete the training required by this section does not prevent the individual from taking an office to which the individual was elected. (e) (f) This subsection applies only to an individual appointed to fill a vacancy in the office of county auditor. An individual described in this subsection may, but is not required to, take training courses required by subsection (b). If an individual described in this subsection takes a training course required by subsection (b) for an elected county
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	(e) The failure of an individual to complete the training required by this section does not prevent the individual from taking an office to which the individual was elected. (e) (f) This subsection applies only to an individual appointed to fill a vacancy in the office of county auditor. An individual described in this subsection may, but is not required to, take training courses required by subsection (b). If an individual described in this subsection takes a training course required by subsection (b) for an elected county auditor, the county shall pay for the training course as if the individual
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	(e) The failure of an individual to complete the training required by this section does not prevent the individual from taking an office to which the individual was elected. (e) (f) This subsection applies only to an individual appointed to fill a vacancy in the office of county auditor. An individual described in this subsection may, but is not required to, take training courses required by subsection (b). If an individual described in this subsection takes a training course required by subsection (b) for an elected county auditor, the county shall pay for the training course as if the individual had been an elected county auditor.
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	(e) The failure of an individual to complete the training required by this section does not prevent the individual from taking an office to which the individual was elected. (e) (f) This subsection applies only to an individual appointed to fill a vacancy in the office of county auditor. An individual described in this subsection may, but is not required to, take training courses required by subsection (b). If an individual described in this subsection takes a training course required by subsection (b) for an elected county auditor, the county shall pay for the training course as if the individual had been an elected county auditor. SECTION 66. IC 36-2-9.5-2.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.279-2013,
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	(e) The failure of an individual to complete the training required by this section does not prevent the individual from taking an office to which the individual was elected. (e) (f) This subsection applies only to an individual appointed to fill a vacancy in the office of county auditor. An individual described in this subsection may, but is not required to, take training courses required by subsection (b). If an individual described in this subsection takes a training course required by subsection (b) for an elected county auditor, the county shall pay for the training course as if the individual had been an elected county auditor. SECTION 66. IC 36-2-9.5-2.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.279-2013, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE]
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34	(e) The failure of an individual to complete the training required by this section does not prevent the individual from taking an office to which the individual was elected. (e) (f) This subsection applies only to an individual appointed to fill a vacancy in the office of county auditor. An individual described in this subsection may, but is not required to, take training courses required by subsection (b). If an individual described in this subsection takes a training course required by subsection (b) for an elected county auditor, the county shall pay for the training course as if the individual had been an elected county auditor. SECTION 66. IC 36-2-9.5-2.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.279-2013, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2.5. (a) As used in this section, "training courses"
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35	(e) The failure of an individual to complete the training required by this section does not prevent the individual from taking an office to which the individual was elected. (e) (f) This subsection applies only to an individual appointed to fill a vacancy in the office of county auditor. An individual described in this subsection may, but is not required to, take training courses required by subsection (b). If an individual described in this subsection takes a training course required by subsection (b) for an elected county auditor, the county shall pay for the training course as if the individual had been an elected county auditor. SECTION 66. IC 36-2-9.5-2.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.279-2013, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2.5. (a) As used in this section, "training courses" refers to training courses related to the office of county auditor that are
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36	(e) The failure of an individual to complete the training required by this section does not prevent the individual from taking an office to which the individual was elected. (e) (f) This subsection applies only to an individual appointed to fill a vacancy in the office of county auditor. An individual described in this subsection may, but is not required to, take training courses required by subsection (b). If an individual described in this subsection takes a training course required by subsection (b) for an elected county auditor, the county shall pay for the training course as if the individual had been an elected county auditor. SECTION 66. IC 36-2-9.5-2.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.279-2013, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2.5. (a) As used in this section, "training courses" refers to training courses related to the office of county auditor that are compiled or developed by the Association of Indiana Counties and approved by the state board of accounts.
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37	(e) The failure of an individual to complete the training required by this section does not prevent the individual from taking an office to which the individual was elected. (e) (f) This subsection applies only to an individual appointed to fill a vacancy in the office of county auditor. An individual described in this subsection may, but is not required to, take training courses required by subsection (b). If an individual described in this subsection takes a training course required by subsection (b) for an elected county auditor, the county shall pay for the training course as if the individual had been an elected county auditor. SECTION 66. IC 36-2-9.5-2.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.279-2013, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2.5. (a) As used in this section, "training courses" refers to training courses related to the office of county auditor that are compiled or developed by the Association of Indiana Counties and
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	(e) The failure of an individual to complete the training required by this section does not prevent the individual from taking an office to which the individual was elected. (e) (f) This subsection applies only to an individual appointed to fill a vacancy in the office of county auditor. An individual described in this subsection may, but is not required to, take training courses required by subsection (b). If an individual described in this subsection takes a training course required by subsection (b) for an elected county auditor, the county shall pay for the training course as if the individual had been an elected county auditor. SECTION 66. IC 36-2-9.5-2.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.279-2013, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2.5. (a) As used in this section, "training courses" refers to training courses related to the office of county auditor that are compiled or developed by the Association of Indiana Counties and approved by the state board of accounts. (b) An individual elected to the office of county auditor on or after
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	(e) The failure of an individual to complete the training required by this section does not prevent the individual from taking an office to which the individual was elected. (e) (f) This subsection applies only to an individual appointed to fill a vacancy in the office of county auditor. An individual described in this subsection may, but is not required to, take training courses required by subsection (b). If an individual described in this subsection takes a training course required by subsection (b) for an elected county auditor, the county shall pay for the training course as if the individual had been an elected county auditor. SECTION 66. IC 36-2-9.5-2.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.279-2013, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2.5. (a) As used in this section, "training courses" refers to training courses related to the office of county auditor that are compiled or developed by the Association of Indiana Counties and approved by the state board of accounts. (b) An individual elected to the office of county auditor on or after November 6, 2012, shall complete at least:



1	(c) An individual first elected to the office of county auditor
2	shall complete five (5) hours of newly elected official training
3	courses before the individual first takes the office of county
4	auditor. A training course that an individual completes
5	(1) after being elected to the office of county auditor; and
6	(2) before the individual begins serving in the office of county
7	auditor;
8	under this subsection shall be counted toward the requirements under
9	subsection (b).
0	(d) An individual shall fulfill the training requirements established
1	by subsection (b) for each term to which the individual is elected as
2	county auditor.
3	(e) The failure of an individual to complete the training required
4	by this section does not prevent the individual from taking an office
5	to which the individual was elected.
6	(e) (f) This subsection applies only to an individual appointed to fill
7	a vacancy in the office of county auditor. An individual described in
8	this subsection may, but is not required to, take training courses
9	required by subsection (b). If an individual described in this subsection
20	takes a training course required by subsection (b) for an elected county
1	auditor, the county shall pay for the training course as if the individual
22	had been an elected county auditor.
23	SECTION 67. IC 36-2-10-2.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.279-2013,
23 24	SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
2.5	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2.5. (a) As used in this section, "training courses"
26	refers to training courses related to the office of county treasurer that
27	are compiled or developed by the Association of Indiana Counties and
28	approved by the state board of accounts.
.9	(b) An individual elected to the office of county treasurer on or after
0	November 6, 2012, shall complete at least:
1	(1) fifteen (15) hours of training courses within one (1) year; and
2	(2) forty (40) hours of training courses within three (3) years;
3	after the individual is elected to the office of county treasurer.
4	(c) An individual first elected to the office of county treasurer
5	shall complete five (5) hours of newly elected official training
6	courses before the individual first takes the office of county
7	treasurer. A training course that the individual completes
8	(1) after being elected to the office of county treasurer; and
9	(2) before the individual begins serving in the office of county
.0	treasurer;
1	under this subsection shall be counted toward the requirements under
2	subsection (b).
- -	subsection (b).



1	(d) An individual shall fulfill the training requirements established
2	by subsection (b) for each term to which the individual is elected as
3	county treasurer.
4	(e) The failure of an individual to complete the training required
5	by this section does not prevent the individual from taking an office
6	to which the individual was elected.
7	(e) (f) This subsection applies only to an individual appointed to fill
8	a vacancy in the office of county treasurer. An individual described in
9	this subsection may, but is not required to, take any training courses
10	required by subsection (b). If an individual described in this subsection
11	takes a training course required by subsection (b) for an elected county
12	treasurer, the county shall pay for the training course as if the
13	individual had been an elected county treasurer.
14	SECTION 68. IC 36-2-11-2.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.279-2013,
15	SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
16	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2.5. (a) As used in this section, "training courses"
17	refers to training courses related to the office of county recorder that
18	are compiled or developed by the Association of Indiana Counties and
19	approved by the state board of accounts.
20	(b) An individual elected to the office of county recorder after
21	November 4, 2008, shall complete at least:
22	(1) fifteen (15) hours of training courses within one (1) year; and
23	(2) forty (40) hours of training courses within three (3) years;
24	after the individual is elected to the office of county recorder.
25	(c) An individual first elected to the office of county recorder
26	shall complete five (5) hours of newly elected official training
27	courses before the individual first takes the office of county
28	recorder. A training course that the individual completes
29	(1) after being elected to the office of county recorder; and
30	(2) before the individual begins serving in the office of county
31	recorder;
32	under this subsection shall be counted toward the requirements under
33	subsection (b).
34	(d) An individual shall fulfill the training requirements established
35	by subsection (b) for each term to which the individual is elected as
36	county recorder.
37	(e) The failure of an individual to complete the training required
38 39	by this section does not prevent the individual from taking an office to which the individual was elected.
40	
40	(e) (f) This subsection applies only to an individual appointed to fill a vacancy in the office of county recorder. An individual described in
+ I	a vacancy in the office of county recorder. All individual described in

this subsection may, but is not required to, take any training courses



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1	required by subsection (b). If an individual described in this subsection
2	takes a training course required by subsection (b) for an elected county
3	recorder, the county shall pay for the training course as if the individual
4	had been an elected county recorder.
5	SECTION 69. IC 36-2-12-2.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.279-2013,
6	SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
7	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2.5. (a) As used in this section, "training course"
8	refers to:
9	(1) a training course related to the office of county surveyor that
10	is compiled or developed by the Association of Indiana Counties
11	and approved by the state board of accounts; or
12	(2) an educational course regarding land surveying that is taken
13	by an individual who is:
14	(A) serving in the office of county surveyor; and
15	(B) an actively registered professional surveyor.
16	(b) An individual elected to the office of county surveyor after June
17	30, 2009, but before July 1, 2013, shall, within two (2) years after
18	beginning the county surveyor's term, complete at least twenty-four
19	(24) hours of training courses.
20	(c) (b) An individual elected to the office of county surveyor after
21	June 30, 2013, shall complete at least:
22	(1) fifteen (15) hours of training courses within one (1) year; and
23	(2) forty (40) hours of training courses within three (3) years;
24	after the individual is elected to the office of county surveyor.
25	(d) (c) An individual first elected to the office of county surveyor
26	shall complete five (5) hours of newly elected official training
27	courses before the individual first takes the office of county
28	surveyor. A training course that an individual completes
29	(1) after being elected to the office of county surveyor; and
30	(2) before that individual begins serving in the office of county
31	surveyor;
32	under this subsection shall be counted toward the requirements under
33	subsection (c). (b).
34	(e) (d) An individual shall fulfill the training requirement
35	established by subsection (c) (b) for each term the individual serves.
36	(e) The failure of an individual to complete the training required
37	by this section does not prevent the individual from taking an office
38	to which the individual was elected.
39	(f) This subsection applies only to an individual appointed to fill a
40	vacancy in the office of county surveyor. An individual described in
41	this subsection may, but is not required to, take any training courses

required by subsection (e). (b). If an individual described in this



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1	subsection takes a training course required by subsection (c) (b) for an
2	elected county surveyor, the county shall pay for the training course as
3	if the individual had been an elected county surveyor.
4	SECTION 70. IC 36-4-3-11.7, AS ADDED BY P.L.228-2015,
5	SECTION 18, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
6	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 11.7. (a) Notwithstanding any other law, a waiver
7	of the right of remonstrance executed after June 30, 2015, expires not
8	later than fifteen (15) years after the date the waiver was executed.
9	(b) (a) This subsection applies to any deed recorded after June 30,
10	2015. This subsection applies only to property that is subject to a
11	remonstrance waiver. A municipality shall, within a reasonable time
12	after the recording of a deed to property located within the
13	municipality, provide written notice to the property owner that a waiver
14	of the right of remonstrance exists with respect to the property.
15	(b) A remonstrance waiver executed before July 1, 2003, is void.
16	This subsection does not invalidate an annexation that was effective
17	on or before July 1, 2019.
18	(c) A remonstrance waiver executed after June 30, 2003, and
19	before July 1, 2019, is subject to the following:
20	(1) The waiver is void unless the waiver was recorded:
21	(A) before January 1, 2020; and
22	(B) with the county recorder of the county where the
23	property subject to the waiver is located.
24	(2) A waiver that is not void under subdivision (1) expires not
25	later than fifteen (15) years after the date the waiver is
26	executed.
27	This subsection does not invalidate an annexation that was effective
28	on or before July 1, 2019.
29	(d) A remonstrance waiver executed after June 30, 2019, is
30	subject to the following:
31	(1) The waiver is void unless the waiver is recorded:
32	(A) not later than thirty (30) business days after the date
33	the waiver was executed; and
34	(B) with the county recorder of the county where the
35	property subject to the waiver is located.
36	(2) A waiver that is not void under subdivision (1) expires not
37	later than fifteen (15) years after the date the waiver is
38	executed.
39	This subsection does not invalidate an annexation that was effective
40	on or before July 1, 2019.
41	SECTION 71. IC 36-7-14-25.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.149-2014,

SECTION 13, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE



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- JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 25.1. (a) In addition to other methods of raising money for property acquisition or redevelopment in a redevelopment project area, and in anticipation of the special tax to be levied under section 27 of this chapter, the taxes allocated under section 39 of this chapter, or other revenues of the district, or any combination of these sources, the redevelopment commission may, by bond resolution and subject to subsections (c) and (p), issue the bonds of the special taxing district in the name of the unit. The amount of the bonds may not exceed the total, as estimated by the commission, of all expenses reasonably incurred in connection with the acquisition and redevelopment of the property, including:
 - (1) the total cost of all land, rights-of-way, and other property to be acquired and redeveloped;
 - (2) all reasonable and necessary architectural, engineering, legal, financing, accounting, advertising, bond discount, and supervisory expenses related to the acquisition and redevelopment of the property or the issuance of bonds;
 - (3) capitalized interest permitted by this chapter and a debt service reserve for the bonds to the extent the redevelopment commission determines that a reserve is reasonably required; and
 - (4) expenses that the redevelopment commission is required or permitted to pay under IC 8-23-17.
- (b) If the redevelopment commission plans to acquire different parcels of land or let different contracts for redevelopment work at approximately the same time, whether under one (1) or more resolutions, the commission may provide for the total cost in one (1) issue of bonds.
- (c) The legislative body of the unit must adopt a resolution that specifies the public purpose of the bond, the use of the bond proceeds, the maximum principal amount of the bond, the term of the bond, and the maximum interest rate or rates of the bond, any provision for redemption before maturity, and any provision for the payment of capitalized interest. The bonds must be dated as set forth in the bond resolution and negotiable, subject to the requirements of the bond resolution for registering the bonds. The resolution authorizing the bonds must state:
 - (1) the denominations of the bonds;
 - (2) the place or places at which the bonds are payable; and
 - (3) the term of the bonds, which may not exceed:
 - (A) fifty (50) years, for bonds issued before July 1, 2008;
 - (B) thirty (30) years, for bonds issued after June 30, 2008, to finance:



1	(i) an integrated coal gasification powerplant (as defined in
2	IC 6-3.1-29-6);
3	(ii) a part of an integrated coal gasification powerplant (as
4	defined in IC 6-3.1-29-6); or
5	(iii) property used in the operation or maintenance of an
6	integrated coal gasification powerplant (as defined in
7	IC 6-3.1-29-6);
8	that received a certificate of public convenience and necessity
9	from the Indiana utility regulatory commission under
10	IC 8-1-8.5 et seq. before July 1, 2008;
11	(C) thirty-five (35) years, for bonds issued after June 30,
12	2019, to finance a project that is located in a
13	redevelopment project area, an economic development
14	area, or an urban renewal project area and that includes
15	as part of the project, the use and repurposing of two (2) or
16	more buildings and structures that are:
17	(i) at least seventy-five (75) years old; and
18	(ii) located at a site at which manufacturing previously
19	occurred over a period of at least seventy-five (75) years;
20	or
21	(C) (D) twenty-five (25) years, for bonds issued after June 30.
22	2008, that are not described in clause (B) or (C).
23	The bond resolution may also state that the bonds are redeemable
24	before maturity with or without a premium, as determined by the
25	redevelopment commission.
26	(d) The redevelopment commission shall certify a copy of the
27	resolution authorizing the bonds to the municipal or county fiscal
28	officer, who shall then prepare the bonds, subject to subsections (c) and
29	(p). The seal of the unit must be impressed on the bonds, or a facsimile
30	of the seal must be printed on the bonds.
31	(e) The bonds must be executed by the appropriate officer of the
32	unit and attested by the municipal or county fiscal officer.
33	(f) The bonds are exempt from taxation for all purposes.
34	(g) The municipal or county fiscal officer shall give notice of the
35	sale of the bonds by publication in accordance with IC 5-3-1. The
36	municipal fiscal officer, or county fiscal officer or executive, shall sell
37	the bonds to the highest bidder, but may not sell them for less than
38	ninety-seven percent (97%) of their par value. However, bonds payable
39	solely or in part from tax proceeds allocated under section 39(b)(3) of
40	this chapter, or other revenues of the district may be sold at a private
41	negotiated sale.

(h) Except as provided in subsection (i), a redevelopment



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1	commission may not issue the bonds when the total issue, including
2	bonds already issued and to be issued, exceeds two percent (2%) of the
3	adjusted value of the taxable property in the special taxing district, as
4	determined under IC 36-1-15.
5	(i) The bonds are not a corporate obligation of the unit but are an
6	indebtedness of the taxing district. The bonds and interest are payable,
7	as set forth in the bond resolution of the redevelopment commission:
8	(1) from a special tax levied upon all of the property in the taxing
9	district, as provided by section 27 of this chapter;
10	(2) from the tax proceeds allocated under section 39(b)(3) of this
11	chapter;
12	(3) from other revenues available to the redevelopment
13	commission; or
14	(4) from a combination of the methods stated in subdivisions (1)
15	through (3).
16	If the bonds are payable solely from the tax proceeds allocated under
17	section 39(b)(3) of this chapter, other revenues of the redevelopment
18	commission, or any combination of these sources, they may be issued
19	in any amount not to exceed the maximum amount approved by the
20	legislative body in the resolution described in subsection (c).
21	(j) Proceeds from the sale of bonds may be used to pay the cost of
22	interest on the bonds for a period not to exceed five (5) years from the
23	date of issuance.
24	(k) All laws relating to the giving of notice of the issuance of bonds,
25	the giving of notice of a hearing on the appropriation of the proceeds
26	of the bonds, the right of taxpayers to appear and be heard on the
27	proposed appropriation, and the approval of the appropriation by the
28	department of local government finance apply to all bonds issued under
29	this chapter that are payable from the special benefits tax levied
30	pursuant to section 27 of this chapter or from taxes allocated under
31	section 39 of this chapter.
32	(1) All laws relating to:
33	(1) the filing of petitions requesting the issuance of bonds; and
34	(2) the right of:
35	(A) taxpayers and voters to remonstrate against the issuance of
36	bonds in the case of a proposed bond issue described by
37	IC 6-1.1-20-3.1(a); or
38	(B) voters to vote on the issuance of bonds in the case of a
39	proposed bond issue described by IC 6-1.1-20-3.5(a);
40	apply to bonds issued under this chapter except for bonds payable
41	solely from tax proceeds allocated under section 39(b)(3) of this

chapter, other revenues of the redevelopment commission, or any



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combination of these sources.

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- (m) If a debt service reserve is created from the proceeds of bonds, the debt service reserve may be used to pay principal and interest on the bonds as provided in the bond resolution.
- (n) Any amount remaining in the debt service reserve after all of the bonds of the issue for which the debt service reserve was established have matured shall be:
 - (1) deposited in the allocation fund established under section 39(b)(3) of this chapter; and
 - (2) to the extent permitted by law, transferred to the county or municipality that established the department of redevelopment for use in reducing the county's or municipality's property tax levies for debt service.
- (o) If bonds are issued under this chapter that are payable solely or in part from revenues to the redevelopment commission from a project or projects, the redevelopment commission may adopt a resolution or trust indenture or enter into covenants as is customary in the issuance of revenue bonds. The resolution or trust indenture may pledge or assign the revenues from the project or projects, but may not convey or mortgage any project or parts of a project. The resolution or trust indenture may also contain any provisions for protecting and enforcing the rights and remedies of the bond owners as may be reasonable and proper and not in violation of law, including covenants setting forth the duties of the redevelopment commission. The redevelopment commission may establish fees and charges for the use of any project and covenant with the owners of any bonds to set those fees and charges at a rate sufficient to protect the interest of the owners of the bonds. Any revenue bonds issued by the redevelopment commission that are payable solely from revenues of the commission shall contain a statement to that effect in the form of bond.
- (p) If the total principal amount of bonds authorized by a resolution of the redevelopment commission adopted before July 1, 2008, is equal to or greater than three million dollars (\$3,000,000), the bonds may not be issued without the approval, by resolution, of the legislative body of the unit. Bonds authorized in any principal amount by a resolution of the redevelopment commission adopted after June 30, 2008, may not be issued without the approval of the legislative body of the unit.

SECTION 72. IC 36-7-14-25.2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.149-2014, SECTION 14, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 25.2. (a) Subject to the prior approval of the fiscal body of the unit under subsection (c), a redevelopment commission may enter into a lease of any property that could be financed with the



1	proceeds of bonds issued under this chapter with a lessor for a term not
2	to exceed:
3	(1) fifty (50) years, for a lease entered into before July 1, 2008;
4	(2) thirty-five (35) years, for leases entered into after June 30,
5	2019, to finance a project that is located in a redevelopment
6	project area, an economic development area, or an urban
7	renewal project area and that includes, as part of the project,
8	the use and repurposing of two (2) or more buildings and
9	structures that are:
10	(A) at least seventy-five (75) years old; and
11	(B) located at a site at which manufacturing previously
12	occurred over a period of at least seventy-five (75) years;
13	or
14	(2) (3) twenty-five (25) years, for a lease entered into after June
15	30,2008. that is not described in subdivision (1) or (2).
16	The lease may provide for payments to be made by the redevelopment
17	commission from special benefits taxes levied under section 27 of this
18	chapter, taxes allocated under section 39 of this chapter, any other
19	revenues available to the redevelopment commission, or any
20	combination of these sources.
21	(b) A lease may provide that payments by the redevelopment
22	commission to the lessor are required only to the extent and only for the
23	period that the lessor is able to provide the leased facilities in
24	accordance with the lease. The terms of each lease must be based upon
25	the value of the facilities leased and may not create a debt of the unit
26	or the district for purposes of the Constitution of the State of Indiana.
27	(c) A lease may be entered into by the redevelopment commission
28	only after a public hearing by the redevelopment commission at which
29	all interested parties are provided the opportunity to be heard. After the
30	public hearing, the redevelopment commission may adopt a resolution
31	authorizing the execution of the lease on behalf of the unit if it finds
32	that the service to be provided throughout the term of the lease will
33	serve the public purpose of the unit and is in the best interests of its
34	residents. Any lease approved by a resolution of the redevelopment
35	commission must also be approved by an ordinance or resolution of the
36	fiscal body of the unit. The approving ordinance or resolution of the
37	fiscal body must include the following:
38	(1) The maximum annual lease rental for the lease.
39	(2) The maximum interest rate or rates, any provisions for
40	redemption before maturity, and any provisions for the payment
41	of capitalized interest associated with the lease.
42	(3) The maximum term of the lease.



- (d) Upon execution of a lease providing for payments by the redevelopment commission in whole or in part from the levy of special benefits taxes under section 27 of this chapter and upon approval of the lease by the unit's fiscal body, the redevelopment commission shall publish notice of the execution of the lease and its approval in accordance with IC 5-3-1. Fifty (50) or more taxpayers residing in the redevelopment district who will be affected by the lease and who may be of the opinion that no necessity exists for the execution of the lease or that the payments provided for in the lease are not fair and reasonable may file a petition in the office of the county auditor within thirty (30) days after the publication of the notice of execution and approval. The petition must set forth the petitioners' names, addresses, and objections to the lease and the facts showing that the execution of the lease is unnecessary or unwise or that the payments provided for in the lease are not fair and reasonable, as the case may be.
- (e) Upon the filing of the petition, the county auditor shall immediately certify a copy of it, together with such other data as may be necessary in order to present the questions involved, to the department of local government finance. Upon receipt of the certified petition and information, the department of local government finance shall fix a time and place for a hearing in the redevelopment district, which must be not less than five (5) or more than thirty (30) days after the time is fixed. Notice of the hearing shall be given by the department of local government finance to the members of the fiscal body, to the redevelopment commission, and to the first fifty (50) petitioners on the petition by a letter signed by the commissioner or deputy commissioner of the department and enclosed with fully prepaid postage sent to those persons at their usual place of residence, at least five (5) days before the date of the hearing. The decision of the department of local government finance on the appeal, upon the necessity for the execution of the lease, and as to whether the payments under it are fair and reasonable, is final.
- (f) A redevelopment commission entering into a lease payable from allocated taxes under section 39 of this chapter or other available funds of the redevelopment commission may:
 - (1) pledge the revenue to make payments under the lease pursuant to IC 5-1-14-4; and
 - (2) establish a special fund to make the payments.
- (g) Lease rentals may be limited to money in the special fund so that the obligations of the redevelopment commission to make the lease rental payments are not considered debt of the unit or the district for purposes of the Constitution of the State of Indiana.



- (h) Except as provided in this section, no approvals of any governmental body or agency are required before the redevelopment commission enters into a lease under this section.
- (i) An action to contest the validity of the lease or to enjoin the performance of any of its terms and conditions must be brought within thirty (30) days after the publication of the notice of the execution and approval of the lease. However, if the lease is payable in whole or in part from tax levies and an appeal has been taken to the department of local government finance, an action to contest the validity or enjoin the performance must be brought within thirty (30) days after the decision of the department.
- (j) If a redevelopment commission exercises an option to buy a leased facility from a lessor, the redevelopment commission may subsequently sell the leased facility, without regard to any other statute, to the lessor at the end of the lease term at a price set forth in the lease or at fair market value established at the time of the sale by the redevelopment commission through auction, appraisal, or arms length negotiation. If the facility is sold at auction, after appraisal, or through negotiation, the redevelopment commission 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 73. IC 36-7-14-27.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.149-2014, SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 27.5. (a) Subject to the prior approval by the legislative body of the unit, the redevelopment commission may borrow money in anticipation of receipt of the proceeds of taxes levied for the redevelopment district bond fund and not yet collected, and may evidence this borrowing by issuing warrants of the redevelopment district. However, the aggregate principal amount of warrants issued in anticipation of and payable from the same tax levy or levies may not exceed an amount equal to eighty percent (80%) of that tax levy or levies, as certified by the department of local government finance, or as determined by multiplying the rate of tax as finally approved by the total assessed valuation (after deducting all mortgage deductions) within the redevelopment district, as most recently certified by the county auditor.

(b) The warrants may be authorized and issued at any time after the tax or taxes in anticipation of which they are issued have been levied by the redevelopment commission. For purposes of this section, taxes for any year are considered to be levied upon adoption by the commission of a resolution prescribing the tax levies for the year.



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However, the warrants may not be delivered and paid for before final approval of the tax levy or levies by the county board of tax adjustment or, if appealed, by the department of local government finance, unless the issuance of the warrants has been approved by the department. (c) All action that this section requires or authorizes the redevelopment commission to take may be taken by resolution, which need not be published or posted. The resolution takes effect immediately upon its adoption by the redevelopment commission. An action to contest the validity of tax anticipation warrants may not be brought later than ten (10) days after the sale date.
(d) In their resolution authorizing the warrants, the redevelopment commission must provide that the warrants mature at a time or times
not later than December 31 after the year in which the taxes in anticipation of which the warrants are issued are due and payable. (e) In their resolution authorizing the warrants, the redevelopment
commission may provide:
(1) the date of the warrants;(2) the interest rate of the warrants;
(3) the time of interest payments on the warrants;
(4) the denomination of the warrants;
(5) the form either registered or payable to bearer, of the warrants;
(6) the place or places of payment of the warrants, either inside or outside the state;

- (7) the medium of payment of the warrants;
- (8) the terms of redemption, if any, of the warrants, at a price not exceeding par value and accrued interest;
- (9) the manner of execution of the warrants; and
- (10) that all costs incurred in connection with the issuance of the warrants may be paid from the proceeds of the warrants.
- (f) The warrants shall be sold for not less than par value, after notice inviting bids has been published under IC 5-3-1. The redevelopment commission may also publish the notice in other newspapers or financial journals.
- (g) Warrants and the interest on them are not subject to any limitation contained in section 25.1 of this chapter, and are payable solely from the proceeds of the tax levy or levies in anticipation of which the warrants were issued. The authorizing resolution must pledge a sufficient amount of the proceeds of the tax levy or levies to the payment of the warrants and the interest.

SECTION 74. IC 36-7-14-39, AS AMENDED BY P.L.86-2018, SECTION 344, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 39. (a) As used in this section:



1	"Allocation area" means that part of a redevelopment project area
2	to which an allocation provision of a declaratory resolution adopted
3	under section 15 of this chapter refers for purposes of distribution and
4	allocation of property taxes.
5	"Base assessed value" means the following:
6	(1) If an allocation provision is adopted after June 30, 1995, in a
7	declaratory resolution or an amendment to a declaratory
8	resolution establishing an economic development area:
9	(A) the net assessed value of all the property as finally
10	determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the
11	effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory
12	resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h); plus
13	(B) to the extent that it is not included in clause (A), the net
14	assessed value of residential property that is assessed as
15	residential property under the rules of the department of local
16	government finance, within the allocation area as finally
17	determined for any the current assessment date. after the
18	effective date of the allocation provision.
19	(2) If an allocation provision is adopted after June 30, 1997, in a
20	declaratory resolution or an amendment to a declaratory
21	resolution establishing a redevelopment project area:
22	(A) the net assessed value of all the property as finally
23	determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the
24	effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory
25	resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h); plus
26	(B) to the extent that it is not included in clause (A), the net
27	assessed value of residential property that is assessed as
28	residential property under the rules of the department of local
29	government finance, as finally determined for any the current
30	assessment date. after the effective date of the allocation
31	provision.
32	(3) If:
33	(A) an allocation provision adopted before June 30, 1995, in
34	a declaratory resolution or an amendment to a declaratory
35	resolution establishing a redevelopment project area expires
36	after June 30, 1997; and
37	(B) after June 30, 1997, a new allocation provision is included
38	in an amendment to the declaratory resolution;
39	the net assessed value of all the property as finally determined for
40	the assessment date immediately preceding the effective date of
41	the allocation provision adopted after June 30, 1997, as adjusted
42	under subsection (h).



1	(4) Except as provided in subdivision (5), for all other allocation
2	areas, the net assessed value of all the property as finally
3	determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the
4	effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory
5	resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h).
6	(5) If an allocation area established in an economic development
7	area before July 1, 1995, is expanded after June 30, 1995, the
8	definition in subdivision (1) applies to the expanded part of the
9	area added after June 30, 1995.
10	(6) If an allocation area established in a redevelopment project
11	area before July 1, 1997, is expanded after June 30, 1997, the
12	definition in subdivision (2) applies to the expanded part of the
13	area added after June 30, 1997.
14	Except as provided in section 39.3 of this chapter, "property taxes"
15	means taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on real property. However, upon
16	approval by a resolution of the redevelopment commission adopted
17	before June 1, 1987, "property taxes" also includes taxes imposed
18	under IC 6-1.1 on depreciable personal property. If a redevelopment
19	commission adopted before June 1, 1987, a resolution to include within
20	the definition of property taxes, taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on
21	depreciable personal property that has a useful life in excess of eight
22	(8) years, the commission may by resolution determine the percentage
23	of taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on all depreciable personal property
24	that will be included within the definition of property taxes. However,
25	the percentage included must not exceed twenty-five percent (25%) of
26	the taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on all depreciable personal property.
27	"Residential property" means real property that consists of any
28	of the following:
29	(1) A single family dwelling and the land, not exceeding one
30	(1) acre, on which the dwelling is located.
31	(2) Real property that consists of:
32	(A) a building that includes two (2) or more dwelling units;
33	(B) the land on which the building is located; and
34	(C) any common areas shared by the dwelling units,
35	including any land that is a common area as defined in
36	IC 6-1.1-20.6-1.2(b)(2).
37	(3) Land rented or leased for the placement of a
38	manufactured home or mobile home, including any common
39	areas shared by the manufactured homes or mobile homes.
40	The term includes a single family dwelling that is under
41	construction and the land, not exceeding one (1) acre, on which the

dwelling will be located. The term does not include real property



41 42 that consists of a commercial hotel, motel, inn, tourist camp, or tourist cabin.

(b) A declaratory resolution adopted under section 15 of this chapter on or before the allocation deadline determined under subsection (i) may include a provision with respect to the allocation and distribution of property taxes for the purposes and in the manner provided in this section. A declaratory resolution previously adopted may include an allocation provision by the amendment of that declaratory resolution on or before the allocation deadline determined under subsection (i) in accordance with the procedures required for its original adoption. A declaratory resolution or amendment that establishes an allocation provision must include a specific finding of fact, supported by evidence, that the adoption of the allocation provision will result in new property taxes in the area that would not have been generated but for the adoption of the allocation provision. For an allocation area established before July 1, 1995, the expiration date of any allocation provisions for the allocation area is June 30, 2025, or the last date of any obligations that are outstanding on July 1, 2015, whichever is later. A declaratory resolution or an amendment that establishes an allocation provision after June 30, 1995, must specify an expiration date for the allocation provision. For an allocation area established before July 1, 2008, the expiration date may not be more than thirty (30) years after the date on which the allocation provision is established. For an allocation area established after June 30, 2008, the expiration date may not be more than twenty-five (25) years after the date on which the first obligation was incurred to pay principal and interest on bonds or lease rentals on leases payable from tax increment revenues. However, with respect to bonds or other obligations that were issued before July 1, 2008, if any of the bonds or other obligations that were scheduled when issued to mature before the specified expiration date and that are payable only from allocated tax proceeds with respect to the allocation area remain outstanding as of the expiration date, the allocation provision does not expire until all of the bonds or other obligations are no longer outstanding. Notwithstanding any other law, in the case of an allocation area that is established after June 30, 2019, and that is located in a redevelopment project area described in section 25.1(c)(3)(C) of this chapter, an economic development area described in section 25.1(c)(3)(C) of this chapter, or an urban renewal project area described in section 25.1(c)(3)(C) of this chapter, the expiration date of the allocation provision may not be more than thirty-five (35) years after the date on which the allocation provision is established. The allocation provision may



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



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payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in that

1	allocation area.
2	(F) Make payments on leases payable from allocated tax
3	proceeds in that allocation area under section 25.2 of this
4	chapter.
5	(G) Reimburse the unit for expenditures made by it for local
6	public improvements (which include buildings, parking
7	facilities, and other items described in section 25.1(a) of this
8	chapter) that are physically located in or physically connected
9	to that allocation area.
10	(H) Reimburse the unit for rentals paid by it for a building or
11	parking facility that is physically located in or physically
12	connected to that allocation area under any lease entered into
13	under IC 36-1-10.
14	(I) For property taxes first due and payable before January 1,
15	2009, pay all or a part of a property tax replacement credit to
16	taxpayers in an allocation area as determined by the
17	redevelopment commission. This credit equals the amount
18	determined under the following STEPS for each taxpayer in a
19	taxing district (as defined in IC 6-1.1-1-20) that contains all or
20	part of the allocation area:
21	STEP ONE: Determine that part of the sum of the amounts
22	under IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(1)(A), IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(2),
23	IC $6-1.1-21-2(g)(3)$, IC $6-1.1-21-2(g)(4)$, and
24	IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(5) (before their repeal) that is attributable to
25	the taxing district.
25 26	STEP TWO: Divide:
27	(i) that part of each county's eligible property tax
28	replacement amount (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2 (before its
29	repeal)) for that year as determined under IC 6-1.1-21-4
30	(before its repeal) that is attributable to the taxing district;
31	by
32	(ii) the STEP ONE sum.
33	STEP THREE: Multiply:
34	(i) the STEP TWO quotient; times
35	(ii) the total amount of the taxpayer's taxes (as defined in
36	IC 6-1.1-21-2 (before its repeal)) levied in the taxing district
37	that have been allocated during that year to an allocation
38	fund under this section.
39	If not all the taxpayers in an allocation area receive the credit
10	in full, each taxpayer in the allocation area is entitled to
11	receive the same proportion of the credit. A taxpayer may not
12	receive a credit under this section and a credit under section



1	39.5 of this chapter (before its repeal) in the same year.
2	(J) Pay expenses incurred by the redevelopment commission
3	for local public improvements that are in the allocation area or
4	serving the allocation area. Public improvements include
5	buildings, parking facilities, and other items described in
6	section 25.1(a) of this chapter.
7	(K) Reimburse public and private entities for expenses
8	incurred in training employees of industrial facilities that are
9	located:
10	(i) in the allocation area; and
11	(ii) on a parcel of real property that has been classified as
12	industrial property under the rules of the department of local
13	government finance.
14	However, the total amount of money spent for this purpose in
15	any year may not exceed the total amount of money in the
16	allocation fund that is attributable to property taxes paid by the
17	industrial facilities described in this clause. The
18	reimbursements under this clause must be made within three
19	(3) years after the date on which the investments that are the
20	basis for the increment financing are made.
21	(L) Pay the costs of carrying out an eligible efficiency project
22	(as defined in IC 36-9-41-1.5) within the unit that established
23	the redevelopment commission. However, property tax
24	proceeds may be used under this clause to pay the costs of
25	carrying out an eligible efficiency project only if those
26	property tax proceeds exceed the amount necessary to do the
27	following:
28	(i) Make, when due, any payments required under clauses
29	(A) through (K), including any payments of principal and
30	interest on bonds and other obligations payable under this
31	subdivision, any payments of premiums under this
32	subdivision on the redemption before maturity of bonds, and
33	any payments on leases payable under this subdivision.
34	(ii) Make any reimbursements required under this
35	subdivision.
36	(iii) Pay any expenses required under this subdivision.
37	(iv) Establish, augment, or restore any debt service reserve
38	under this subdivision.
39	(M) Expend money and provide financial assistance as
40	authorized in section 12.2(a)(27) of this chapter.
41	The allocation fund may not be used for operating expenses of the



commission.

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



1	commission proposes to allocate to the respective taxing units
2	in the manner prescribed in subdivision (1). The legislative
3	body of the unit may approve the commission's determination
4	or modify the amount of the excess assessed value that will be
5	allocated to the respective taxing units in the manner
6	prescribed in subdivision (1).
7	(5) Notwithstanding subdivision (4), in the case of an
8	allocation area that is established after June 30, 2019, and
9	that is located in a redevelopment project area described in
10	section 25.1(c)(3)(C) of this chapter, an economic development
11	area described in section 25.1(c)(3)(C) of this chapter, or an
12	urban renewal project area described in section 25.1(c)(3)(C)
13	of this chapter, for each year the allocation provision is in
14	effect, if the amount of excess assessed value determined by
15	the commission under subdivision (4)(A) is expected to
16	generate more than two hundred percent (200%) of:
17	(A) the amount of allocated tax proceeds necessary to
18	make, when due, principal and interest payments on bonds
19	described in subdivision (3) for the project; plus
20	(B) the amount necessary for other purposes described in
21	subdivision (3) for the project;
22 23 24	the amount of the excess assessed value that generates more
23	than two hundred percent (200%) of the amounts described
24	in clauses (A) and (B) shall be allocated to the respective
25	taxing units in the manner prescribed by subdivision (1).
26	(c) For the purpose of allocating taxes levied by or for any taxing
27	unit or units, the assessed value of taxable property in a territory in the
27 28	unit or units, the assessed value of taxable property in a territory in the allocation area that is annexed by any taxing unit after the effective
27 28 29	unit or units, the assessed value of taxable property in a territory in the allocation area that is annexed by any taxing unit after the effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory resolution is the
27 28 29 30	unit or units, the assessed value of taxable property in a territory in the allocation area that is annexed by any taxing unit after the effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory resolution is the lesser of:
27 28 29 30 31	unit or units, the assessed value of taxable property in a territory in the allocation area that is annexed by any taxing unit after the effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory resolution is the lesser of: (1) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with
27 28 29 30 31 32	unit or units, the assessed value of taxable property in a territory in the allocation area that is annexed by any taxing unit after the effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory resolution is the lesser of: (1) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made; or
27 28 29 30 31 32	unit or units, the assessed value of taxable property in a territory in the allocation area that is annexed by any taxing unit after the effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory resolution is the lesser of: (1) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made; or (2) the base assessed value.
27 28 29 30 31 32 33	unit or units, the assessed value of taxable property in a territory in the allocation area that is annexed by any taxing unit after the effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory resolution is the lesser of: (1) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made; or (2) the base assessed value. (d) Property tax proceeds allocable to the redevelopment district
27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34	unit or units, the assessed value of taxable property in a territory in the allocation area that is annexed by any taxing unit after the effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory resolution is the lesser of: (1) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made; or (2) the base assessed value. (d) Property tax proceeds allocable to the redevelopment district under subsection (b)(3) may, subject to subsection (b)(4), be
27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35	unit or units, the assessed value of taxable property in a territory in the allocation area that is annexed by any taxing unit after the effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory resolution is the lesser of: (1) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made; or (2) the base assessed value. (d) Property tax proceeds allocable to the redevelopment district under subsection (b)(3) may, subject to subsection (b)(4), be irrevocably pledged by the redevelopment district for payment as set
27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36	unit or units, the assessed value of taxable property in a territory in the allocation area that is annexed by any taxing unit after the effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory resolution is the lesser of: (1) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made; or (2) the base assessed value. (d) Property tax proceeds allocable to the redevelopment district under subsection (b)(3) may, subject to subsection (b)(4), be irrevocably pledged by the redevelopment district for payment as set forth in subsection (b)(3).
27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37	unit or units, the assessed value of taxable property in a territory in the allocation area that is annexed by any taxing unit after the effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory resolution is the lesser of: (1) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made; or (2) the base assessed value. (d) Property tax proceeds allocable to the redevelopment district under subsection (b)(3) may, subject to subsection (b)(4), be irrevocably pledged by the redevelopment district for payment as set forth in subsection (b)(3). (e) Notwithstanding any other law, each assessor shall, upon
27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	unit or units, the assessed value of taxable property in a territory in the allocation area that is annexed by any taxing unit after the effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory resolution is the lesser of: (1) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made; or (2) the base assessed value. (d) Property tax proceeds allocable to the redevelopment district under subsection (b)(3) may, subject to subsection (b)(4), be irrevocably pledged by the redevelopment district for payment as set forth in subsection (b)(3). (e) Notwithstanding any other law, each assessor shall, upon petition of the redevelopment commission, reassess the taxable
27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	unit or units, the assessed value of taxable property in a territory in the allocation area that is annexed by any taxing unit after the effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory resolution is the lesser of: (1) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made; or (2) the base assessed value. (d) Property tax proceeds allocable to the redevelopment district under subsection (b)(3) may, subject to subsection (b)(4), be irrevocably pledged by the redevelopment district for payment as set forth in subsection (b)(3). (e) Notwithstanding any other law, each assessor shall, upon petition of the redevelopment commission, reassess the taxable property situated upon or in, or added to, the allocation area, effective
27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	unit or units, the assessed value of taxable property in a territory in the allocation area that is annexed by any taxing unit after the effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory resolution is the lesser of: (1) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made; or (2) the base assessed value. (d) Property tax proceeds allocable to the redevelopment district under subsection (b)(3) may, subject to subsection (b)(4), be irrevocably pledged by the redevelopment district for payment as set forth in subsection (b)(3). (e) Notwithstanding any other law, each assessor shall, upon petition of the redevelopment commission, reassess the taxable



property in the allocation area, for purposes of tax limitation, property tax replacement, and formulation of the budget, tax rate, and tax levy for each political subdivision in which the property is located is the lesser of:

- (1) the assessed value of the property as valued without regard to this section; or
- (2) the base assessed value.

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(g) If any part of the allocation area is located in an enterprise zone created under IC 5-28-15, the unit that designated the allocation area shall create funds as specified in this subsection. A unit that has obligations, bonds, or leases payable from allocated tax proceeds under subsection (b)(3) shall establish an allocation fund for the purposes specified in subsection (b)(3) and a special zone fund. Such a unit shall, until the end of the enterprise zone phase out period, deposit each year in the special zone fund any amount in the allocation fund derived from property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) and (b)(2) from property located in the enterprise zone that exceeds the amount sufficient for the purposes specified in subsection (b)(3) for the year. The amount sufficient for purposes specified in subsection (b)(3) for the year shall be determined based on the pro rata portion of such current property tax proceeds from the part of the enterprise zone that is within the allocation area as compared to all such current property tax proceeds derived from the allocation area. A unit that has no obligations, bonds, or leases payable from allocated tax proceeds under subsection (b)(3) shall establish a special zone fund and deposit all the property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) and (b)(2) in the fund derived from property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) and (b)(2) from property located in the enterprise zone. The unit that creates the special zone fund shall use the fund (based on the recommendations of the urban enterprise association) for programs in job training, job enrichment, and basic skill development that are designed to benefit residents and employers in the enterprise zone or other purposes specified in subsection (b)(3), except that where reference is made in subsection (b)(3) to allocation area it shall refer for purposes of payments from the special zone fund only to that part of the allocation area that is also located in the enterprise zone. Those programs shall reserve at least one-half (1/2) of their enrollment in any session for residents of the enterprise zone.

(h) The state board of accounts and department of local government finance shall make the rules and prescribe the forms and procedures that they consider expedient for the implementation of this chapter.



After each reassessment in an area under a reassessment plan prepared
under IC 6-1.1-4-4.2, the department of local government finance shall
adjust the base assessed value one (1) time to neutralize any effect of
the reassessment of the real property in the area on the property tax
proceeds allocated to the redevelopment district under this section.
After each annual adjustment under IC 6-1.1-4-4.5, the department of
local government finance shall adjust the base assessed value one (1)
time to neutralize any effect of the annual adjustment on the property
tax proceeds allocated to the redevelopment district under this section.
However, the adjustments under this subsection:

- (1) may not include the effect of phasing in assessed value due to property tax abatements under IC 6-1.1-12.1;
- (2) may not produce less property tax proceeds allocable to the redevelopment district under subsection (b)(3) than would otherwise have been received if the reassessment under the reassessment plan or the annual adjustment had not occurred; and (3) may decrease base assessed value only to the extent that
- assessed values in the allocation area have been decreased due to annual adjustments or the reassessment under the reassessment plan.

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

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

SECTION 75. IC 36-7-15.1-26, AS AMENDED BY P.L.86-2018, SECTION 345, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS



1	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 26. (a) As used in this section:
2	"Allocation area" means that part of a redevelopment project area
3	to which an allocation provision of a resolution adopted under section
4	8 of this chapter refers for purposes of distribution and allocation of
5	property taxes.
6	"Base assessed value" means the following:
7	(1) If an allocation provision is adopted after June 30, 1995, in a
8	declaratory resolution or an amendment to a declaratory
9	resolution establishing an economic development area:
10	(A) the net assessed value of all the property as finally
l 1	determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the
12	effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory
13	resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h); plus
14	(B) to the extent that it is not included in clause (A), the net
15	assessed value of residential property that is assessed as
16	residential property under the rules of the department of local
17	government finance, within the allocation area, as finally
18	determined for any the current assessment date. after the
19	effective date of the allocation provision.
20	(2) If an allocation provision is adopted after June 30, 1997, in a
21	declaratory resolution or an amendment to a declaratory
22	resolution establishing a redevelopment project area:
	(A) the net assessed value of all the property as finally
24	determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the
23 24 25 26	effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory
26	resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h); plus
27	(B) to the extent that it is not included in clause (A), the net
28	assessed value of residential property that is assessed as
29	residential property under the rules of the department of local
30	government finance, within the allocation area, as finally
31	determined for any the current assessment date. after the
32	effective date of the allocation provision.
33	(3) If:
34	(A) an allocation provision adopted before June 30, 1995, in
35	a declaratory resolution or an amendment to a declaratory
36	resolution establishing a redevelopment project area expires
37	after June 30, 1997; and
38	(B) after June 30, 1997, a new allocation provision is included
39	in an amendment to the declaratory resolution;
10	the net assessed value of all the property as finally determined for
1 1	the assessment date immediately preceding the effective date of
12	the allocation provision adopted after June 30, 1997, as adjusted



1	under subsection (h).
2	(4) Except as provided in subdivision (5), for all other allocation
3	areas, the net assessed value of all the property as finally
4	determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the
5	effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory
6	resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h).
7	(5) If an allocation area established in an economic development
8	area before July 1, 1995, is expanded after June 30, 1995, the
9	definition in subdivision (1) applies to the expanded part of the
10	area added after June 30, 1995.
11	(6) If an allocation area established in a redevelopment project
12	area before July 1, 1997, is expanded after June 30, 1997, the
13	definition in subdivision (2) applies to the expanded part of the
14	area added after June 30, 1997.
15	Except as provided in section 26.2 of this chapter, "property taxes"
16	means taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on real property. However, upon
17	approval by a resolution of the redevelopment commission adopted
18	before June 1, 1987, "property taxes" also includes taxes imposed
19	under IC 6-1.1 on depreciable personal property. If a redevelopment
20	commission adopted before June 1, 1987, a resolution to include within
21	the definition of property taxes, taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on
22	depreciable personal property that has a useful life in excess of eight
23	(8) years, the commission may by resolution determine the percentage
24	of taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on all depreciable personal property
25	that will be included within the definition of property taxes. However,
26	the percentage included must not exceed twenty-five percent (25%) of
27	the taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on all depreciable personal property.
28	"Residential property" means real property that consists of any
29	of the following:
30	(1) A single family dwelling and the land, not exceeding one
31	(1) acre, on which the dwelling is located.
32	(2) Real property that consists of:
33	(A) a building that includes two (2) or more dwelling units;
34	(B) the land on which the building is located; and
35	(C) any common areas shared by the dwelling units,
36	including any land that is a common area as defined in
37	IC 6-1.1-20.6-1.2(b)(2).
38	(3) Land rented or leased for the placement of a
39	manufactured home or mobile home, including any common
40	areas shared by the manufactured homes or mobile homes.
41	The term includes a single family dwelling that is under
42	construction and the land, not exceeding one (1) acre, on which the



dwelling will be located. The term does not include real property that consists of a commercial hotel, motel, inn, tourist camp, or tourist cabin.

(b) A resolution adopted under section 8 of this chapter on or before the allocation deadline determined under subsection (i) may include a provision with respect to the allocation and distribution of property taxes for the purposes and in the manner provided in this section. A resolution previously adopted may include an allocation provision by the amendment of that resolution on or before the allocation deadline determined under subsection (i) in accordance with the procedures required for its original adoption. A declaratory resolution or amendment that establishes an allocation provision must include a specific finding of fact, supported by evidence, that the adoption of the allocation provision will result in new property taxes in the area that would not have been generated but for the adoption of the allocation provision. For an allocation area established before July 1, 1995, the expiration date of any allocation provisions for the allocation area is June 30, 2025, or the last date of any obligations that are outstanding on July 1, 2015, whichever is later. However, for an allocation area identified as the Consolidated Allocation Area in the report submitted in 2013 to the fiscal body under section 36.3 of this chapter, the expiration date of any allocation provisions for the allocation area is January 1, 2051. A declaratory resolution or an amendment that establishes an allocation provision after June 30, 1995, must specify an expiration date for the allocation provision. For an allocation area established before July 1, 2008, the expiration date may not be more than thirty (30) years after the date on which the allocation provision is established. For an allocation area established after June 30, 2008, the expiration date may not be more than twenty-five (25) years after the date on which the first obligation was incurred to pay principal and interest on bonds or lease rentals on leases payable from tax increment revenues. However, with respect to bonds or other obligations that were issued before July 1, 2008, if any of the bonds or other obligations that were scheduled when issued to mature before the specified expiration date and that are payable only from allocated tax proceeds with respect to the allocation area remain outstanding as of the expiration date, the allocation provision does not expire until all of the bonds or other obligations are no longer outstanding. The allocation provision may apply to all or part of the redevelopment project area. The allocation provision must require that any property taxes subsequently levied by or for the benefit of any public body entitled to a distribution of property taxes on taxable property in the allocation area be allocated



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1	and distributed as follows:
2	(1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the proceeds of
3	the taxes attributable to the lesser of:
4	(A) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date
5	with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made;
6	or
7	(B) the base assessed value;
8	shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid into the funds of
9	the respective taxing units.
0	(2) The excess of the proceeds of the property taxes imposed for
1	the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and
2	distribution is made that are attributable to taxes imposed after
3	being approved by the voters in a referendum or local public
4	question conducted after April 30, 2010, not otherwise included
5	in subdivision (1) shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid
6	into the funds of the taxing unit for which the referendum or local
7	public question was conducted.
8	(3) Except as otherwise provided in this section, property tax
9	proceeds in excess of those described in subdivisions (1) and (2)
20	shall be allocated to the redevelopment district and, when
21	collected, paid into a special fund for that allocation area that may
	be used by the redevelopment district only to do one (1) or more
22 23 24 25 26	of the following:
24	(A) Pay the principal of and interest on any obligations
25	payable solely from allocated tax proceeds that are incurred by
26	the redevelopment district for the purpose of financing or
27	refinancing the redevelopment of that allocation area.
28	(B) Establish, augment, or restore the debt service reserve for
9	bonds payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in
0	that allocation area.
1	(C) Pay the principal of and interest on bonds payable from
2	allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area and from the
3	special tax levied under section 19 of this chapter.
4	(D) Pay the principal of and interest on bonds issued by the
5	consolidated city to pay for local public improvements that are
6	physically located in or physically connected to that allocation
7	area.
8	(E) Pay premiums on the redemption before maturity of bonds
9	payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in that
0.	allocation area.
-1	(F) Make payments on leases payable from allocated tax
-2	proceeds in that allocation area under section 17.1 of this



1	chapter.
2	(G) Reimburse the consolidated city for expenditures for loca
3	public improvements (which include buildings, parking
4	facilities, and other items set forth in section 17 of this
5	chapter) that are physically located in or physically connected
6	to that allocation area.
7	(H) Reimburse the unit for rentals paid by it for a building or
8	parking facility that is physically located in or physically
9	connected to that allocation area under any lease entered into
10	under IC 36-1-10.
11	(I) Reimburse public and private entities for expenses incurred
12	in training employees of industrial facilities that are located:
13	(i) in the allocation area; and
14	(ii) on a parcel of real property that has been classified as
15	industrial property under the rules of the department of loca
16	government finance.
17	However, the total amount of money spent for this purpose in
18	any year may not exceed the total amount of money in the
19	allocation fund that is attributable to property taxes paid by the
20	industrial facilities described in this clause. The
21	reimbursements under this clause must be made within three
22	(3) years after the date on which the investments that are the
23	basis for the increment financing are made.
24	(J) Pay the costs of carrying out an eligible efficiency projec
25	(as defined in IC 36-9-41-1.5) within the unit that established
26	the redevelopment commission. However, property tax
27	proceeds may be used under this clause to pay the costs of
28	carrying out an eligible efficiency project only if those
29	property tax proceeds exceed the amount necessary to do the
30	following:
31	(i) Make, when due, any payments required under clauses
32	(A) through (I), including any payments of principal and
33	interest on bonds and other obligations payable under this
34	subdivision, any payments of premiums under this
35	subdivision on the redemption before maturity of bonds, and
36	any payments on leases payable under this subdivision.
37	(ii) Make any reimbursements required under this
38	subdivision.
39	(iii) Pay any expenses required under this subdivision.
40	(iv) Establish, augment, or restore any debt service reserve
41	under this subdivision.



(K) Expend money and provide financial assistance as

1	authorized in section 7(a)(21) of this chapter.
2	The special fund may not be used for operating expenses of the
3	commission.
4	(4) Before June 15 of each year, the commission shall do the
5	following:
6	(A) Determine the amount, if any, by which the assessed value
7	of the taxable property in the allocation area for the most
8	recent assessment date minus the base assessed value, when
9	multiplied by the estimated tax rate of the allocation area will
0	exceed the amount of assessed value needed to provide the
1	property taxes necessary to make, when due, principal and
2	interest payments on bonds described in subdivision (3) plus
3	the amount necessary for other purposes described in
4	subdivision (3) and subsection (g).
5	(B) Provide a written notice to the county auditor, the
6	legislative body of the consolidated city, the officers who are
7	authorized to fix budgets, tax rates, and tax levies under
8	IC 6-1.1-17-5 for each of the other taxing units that is wholly
9	or partly located within the allocation area, and (in an
20	electronic format) the department of local government finance.
21	The notice must:
22	(i) state the amount, if any, of excess assessed value that the
.3	commission has determined may be allocated to the
22 23 24	respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in
25	subdivision (1); or
26	(ii) state that the commission has determined that there is no
27	excess assessed value that may be allocated to the respective
28	taxing units in the manner prescribed in subdivision (1).
.9	The county auditor shall allocate to the respective taxing units
0	the amount, if any, of excess assessed value determined by the
1	commission. The commission may not authorize an allocation
2	to the respective taxing units under this subdivision if to do so
3	would endanger the interests of the holders of bonds described
4	in subdivision (3).
5	(C) If:
6	(i) the amount of excess assessed value determined by the
7	commission is expected to generate more than two hundred
8	percent (200%) of the amount of allocated tax proceeds
9	necessary to make, when due, principal and interest
-0	payments on bonds described in subdivision (3); plus
-1	(ii) the amount necessary for other purposes described in
-2	subdivision (3) and subsection (g);



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1	the commission shall submit to the legislative body of the unit
2	the commission's determination of the excess assessed value
3	that the commission proposes to allocate to the respective
4	taxing units in the manner prescribed in subdivision (1). The
5	legislative body of the unit may approve the commission's
6	determination or modify the amount of the excess assessed
7	value that will be allocated to the respective taxing units in the
8	manner prescribed in subdivision (1).
9	(c) For the purpose of allocating taxes levied by or for any taxing
10	unit or units, the assessed value of taxable property in a territory in the
11	allocation area that is annexed by any taxing unit after the effective
12	date of the allocation provision of the resolution is the lesser of:
13	(1) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with
14	respect to which the allocation and distribution is made; or
15	(2) the base assessed value.

- (d) Property tax proceeds allocable to the redevelopment district under subsection (b)(3) may, subject to subsection (b)(4), be irrevocably pledged by the redevelopment district for payment as set forth in subsection (b)(3).
- (e) Notwithstanding any other law, each assessor shall, upon petition of the commission, reassess the taxable property situated upon or in, or added to, the allocation area, effective on the next assessment date after the petition.
- (f) Notwithstanding any other law, the assessed value of all taxable property in the allocation area, for purposes of tax limitation, property tax replacement, and formulation of the budget, tax rate, and tax levy for each political subdivision in which the property is located is the lesser of:
 - (1) the assessed value of the property as valued without regard to this section; or
 - (2) the base assessed value.
- (g) If any part of the allocation area is located in an enterprise zone created under IC 5-28-15, the unit that designated the allocation area shall create funds as specified in this subsection. A unit that has obligations, bonds, or leases payable from allocated tax proceeds under subsection (b)(3) shall establish an allocation fund for the purposes specified in subsection (b)(3) and a special zone fund. Such a unit shall, until the end of the enterprise zone phase out period, deposit each year in the special zone fund the amount in the allocation fund derived from property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) and (b)(2) from property located in the enterprise zone that exceeds the amount sufficient for the purposes specified in subsection



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- (b)(3) for the year. A unit that has no obligations, bonds, or leases payable from allocated tax proceeds under subsection (b)(3) shall establish a special zone fund and deposit all the property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) and (b)(2) in the fund derived from property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) and (b)(2) from property located in the enterprise zone. The unit that creates the special zone fund shall use the fund, based on the recommendations of the urban enterprise association, for one (1) or more of the following purposes:
 - (1) To pay for programs in job training, job enrichment, and basic skill development designed to benefit residents and employers in the enterprise zone. The programs must reserve at least one-half (1/2) of the enrollment in any session for residents of the enterprise zone.
 - (2) To make loans and grants for the purpose of stimulating business activity in the enterprise zone or providing employment for enterprise zone residents in the enterprise zone. These loans and grants may be made to the following:
 - (A) Businesses operating in the enterprise zone.
 - (B) Businesses that will move their operations to the enterprise zone if such a loan or grant is made.
 - (3) To provide funds to carry out other purposes specified in subsection (b)(3). However, where reference is made in subsection (b)(3) to the allocation area, the reference refers for purposes of payments from the special zone fund only to that part of the allocation area that is also located in the enterprise zone.
- (h) The state board of accounts and department of local government finance shall make the rules and prescribe the forms and procedures that they consider expedient for the implementation of this chapter. After each reassessment under a reassessment plan prepared under IC 6-1.1-4-4.2, the department of local government finance shall adjust the base assessed value one (1) time to neutralize any effect of the reassessment of the real property in the area on the property tax proceeds allocated to the redevelopment district under this section. After each annual adjustment under IC 6-1.1-4-4.5, the department of local government finance shall adjust the base assessed value to neutralize any effect of the annual adjustment on the property tax proceeds allocated to the redevelopment district under this section. However, the adjustments under this subsection may not include the effect of property tax abatements under IC 6-1.1-12.1, and these adjustments may not produce less property tax proceeds allocable to the redevelopment district under subsection (b)(3) than would



1	otherwise have been received if the reassessment under the
2	reassessment plan or annual adjustment had not occurred. The
3	department of local government finance may prescribe procedures for
4	county and township officials to follow to assist the department in
5	making the adjustments.
6	(i) The allocation deadline referred to in subsection (b) is
7	determined in the following manner:
8	(1) The initial allocation deadline is December 31, 2011.
9	(2) Subject to subdivision (3), the initial allocation deadline and
10	subsequent allocation deadlines are automatically extended in
11	increments of five (5) years, so that allocation deadlines
12	subsequent to the initial allocation deadline fall on December 31,
13	2016, and December 31 of each fifth year thereafter.
14	(3) At least one (1) year before the date of an allocation deadline
15	determined under subdivision (2), the general assembly may enact
16	a law that:
17	(A) terminates the automatic extension of allocation deadlines
18	under subdivision (2); and
19	(B) specifically designates a particular date as the final
20	allocation deadline.
21	SECTION 76. IC 36-7-15.1-53, AS AMENDED BY P.L.86-2018,
22	SECTION 346, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
23	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 53. (a) As used in this section:
24	"Allocation area" means that part of a redevelopment project area
25	to which an allocation provision of a resolution adopted under section
26	40 of this chapter refers for purposes of distribution and allocation of
27	property taxes.
28	"Base assessed value" means:
29	(1) the net assessed value of all the property as finally determined
30	for the assessment date immediately preceding the effective date
31	of the allocation provision of the declaratory resolution, as
32	adjusted under subsection (h); plus
33	(2) to the extent that it is not included in subdivision (1), the net
34	assessed value of residential property that is assessed as
35	residential property under the rules of the department of local
36	government finance, as finally determined for any the current
37	assessment date. after the effective date of the allocation
38	provision.
39	Except as provided in section 55 of this chapter, "property taxes"
40	means taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on real property.
41	"Residential property" means real property that consists of any
42	of the following:
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1	(1) A single family dwelling and the land, not exceeding one
2	(1) acre, on which the dwelling is located.
3	(2) Real property that consists of:
4	(A) a building that includes two (2) or more dwelling units:
5	(B) the land on which the building is located; and
6	(C) any common areas shared by the dwelling units.
7	including any land that is a common area as defined in
8	IC 6-1.1-20.6-1.2(b)(2).
9	(3) Land rented or leased for the placement of a
10	manufactured home or mobile home, including any common
11	areas shared by the manufactured homes or mobile homes.

The term includes a single family dwelling that is under construction and the land, not exceeding one (1) acre, on which the dwelling will be located. The term does not include real property that consists of a commercial hotel, motel, inn, tourist camp, or tourist cabin.

(b) A resolution adopted under section 40 of this chapter on or before the allocation deadline determined under subsection (i) may include a provision with respect to the allocation and distribution of property taxes for the purposes and in the manner provided in this section. A resolution previously adopted may include an allocation provision by the amendment of that resolution on or before the allocation deadline determined under subsection (i) in accordance with the procedures required for its original adoption. A declaratory resolution or an amendment that establishes an allocation provision must be approved by resolution of the legislative body of the excluded city and must specify an expiration date for the allocation provision. For an allocation area established before July 1, 2008, the expiration date may not be more than thirty (30) years after the date on which the allocation provision is established. For an allocation area established after June 30, 2008, the expiration date may not be more than twenty-five (25) years after the date on which the first obligation was incurred to pay principal and interest on bonds or lease rentals on leases payable from tax increment revenues. However, with respect to bonds or other obligations that were issued before July 1, 2008, if any of the bonds or other obligations that were scheduled when issued to mature before the specified expiration date and that are payable only from allocated tax proceeds with respect to the allocation area remain outstanding as of the expiration date, the allocation provision does not expire until all of the bonds or other obligations are no longer outstanding. The allocation provision may apply to all or part of the redevelopment project area. The allocation provision must require that



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1	any property taxes subsequently levied by or for the benefit of any
2	public body entitled to a distribution of property taxes on taxable
3	property in the allocation area be allocated and distributed as follows:
4	(1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the proceeds of
5	the taxes attributable to the lesser of:
6	(A) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date
7	with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made;
8	or
9	(B) the base assessed value;
10	shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid into the funds of
11	the respective taxing units.
12	(2) The excess of the proceeds of the property taxes imposed for
13	the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and
14	distribution is made that are attributable to taxes imposed after
15	being approved by the voters in a referendum or local public
16	question conducted after April 30, 2010, not otherwise included
17	in subdivision (1) shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid
18	into the funds of the taxing unit for which the referendum or local
19	public question was conducted.
20	(3) Except as otherwise provided in this section, property tax
21	proceeds in excess of those described in subdivisions (1) and (2)
22	shall be allocated to the redevelopment district and, when
23	collected, paid into a special fund for that allocation area that may
24	be used by the redevelopment district only to do one (1) or more
25	of the following:
26	(A) Pay the principal of and interest on any obligations
27	payable solely from allocated tax proceeds that are incurred by
28	the redevelopment district for the purpose of financing or
29	refinancing the redevelopment of that allocation area.
30	(B) Establish, augment, or restore the debt service reserve for
31	bonds payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in
32	that allocation area.
33	(C) Pay the principal of and interest on bonds payable from
34	allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area and from the
35	special tax levied under section 50 of this chapter.
36	(D) Pay the principal of and interest on bonds issued by the
37	excluded city to pay for local public improvements that are
38	physically located in or physically connected to that allocation
39	area.
40	(E) Pay premiums on the redemption before maturity of bonds
41	payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in that



allocation area.

1	(F) Make payments on leases payable from allocated tax
2	proceeds in that allocation area under section 46 of this
3	chapter.
4	(G) Reimburse the excluded city for expenditures for local
5	public improvements (which include buildings, park facilities,
6	and other items set forth in section 45 of this chapter) that are
7	physically located in or physically connected to that allocation
8	area.
9	(H) Reimburse the unit for rentals paid by it for a building or
10	parking facility that is physically located in or physically
11	connected to that allocation area under any lease entered into
12	under IC 36-1-10.
13	(I) Reimburse public and private entities for expenses incurred
14	in training employees of industrial facilities that are located:
15	(i) in the allocation area; and
16	(ii) on a parcel of real property that has been classified as
17	industrial property under the rules of the department of local
18	government finance.
19	However, the total amount of money spent for this purpose in
20	any year may not exceed the total amount of money in the
21	allocation fund that is attributable to property taxes paid by the
22	industrial facilities described in this clause. The
23	reimbursements under this clause must be made within three
24	(3) years after the date on which the investments that are the
25	basis for the increment financing are made.
26	The special fund may not be used for operating expenses of the
27	commission.
28	(4) Before June 15 of each year, the commission shall do the
29	following:
30	(A) Determine the amount, if any, by which the assessed value
31	of the taxable property in the allocation area for the most
32	recent assessment date minus the base assessed value, when
33	multiplied by the estimated tax rate of the allocation area, will
34	exceed the amount of assessed value needed to provide the
35	property taxes necessary to make, when due, principal and
36	interest payments on bonds described in subdivision (3) plus
37	the amount necessary for other purposes described in
38	subdivision (3) and subsection (g).
39	(B) Provide a written notice to the county auditor, the fiscal
40	body of the county or municipality that established the
41	department of redevelopment, the officers who are authorized



to fix budgets, tax rates, and tax levies under IC 6-1.1-17-5 for

1	each of the other taxing units that is wholly or partly located
2	within the allocation area, and (in an electronic format) the
3	department of local government finance. The notice must:
4	(i) state the amount, if any, of excess assessed value that the
5	commission has determined may be allocated to the
6	respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in
7	subdivision (1); or
8	(ii) state that the commission has determined that there is no
9	excess assessed value that may be allocated to the respective
10	taxing units in the manner prescribed in subdivision (1).
11	The county auditor shall allocate to the respective taxing units
12	the amount, if any, of excess assessed value determined by the
13	commission. The commission may not authorize an allocation
14	to the respective taxing units under this subdivision if to do so
15	would endanger the interests of the holders of bonds described
16	in subdivision (3).
17	(c) For the purpose of allocating taxes levied by or for any taxing
18	unit or units, the assessed value of taxable property in a territory in the
19	allocation area that is annexed by any taxing unit after the effective
20	date of the allocation provision of the resolution is the lesser of:
21	(1) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with
22	respect to which the allocation and distribution is made; or
23 24	(2) the base assessed value.
24	(d) Property tax proceeds allocable to the redevelopment district
25	under subsection (b)(3) may, subject to subsection (b)(4), be
26	irrevocably pledged by the redevelopment district for payment as set
27	forth in subsection (b)(3).
28	(e) Notwithstanding any other law, each assessor shall, upon
29	petition of the commission, reassess the taxable property situated upon
30	or in, or added to, the allocation area, effective on the next assessment
31	date after the petition.
32	(f) Notwithstanding any other law, the assessed value of all taxable
33	property in the allocation area, for purposes of tax limitation, property
34	tax replacement, and formulation of the budget, tax rate, and tax levy
35	for each political subdivision in which the property is located, is the
36	lesser of:
37	(1) the assessed value of the property as valued without regard to
38	this section; or
39	(2) the base assessed value.
10	(g) If any part of the allocation area is located in an enterprise zone
1 1	created under IC 5-28-15, the unit that designated the allocation area
12	shall create funds as specified in this subsection. A unit that has



obligations, bonds, or leases payable from allocated tax proceeds under subsection (b)(3) shall establish an allocation fund for the purposes specified in subsection (b)(3) and a special zone fund. Such a unit shall, until the end of the enterprise zone phase out period, deposit each year in the special zone fund the amount in the allocation fund derived from property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) and (b)(2) from property located in the enterprise zone that exceeds the amount sufficient for the purposes specified in subsection (b)(3) for the year. A unit that has no obligations, bonds, or leases payable from allocated tax proceeds under subsection (b)(3) shall establish a special zone fund and deposit all the property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) and (b)(2) in the fund derived from property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) and (b)(2) from property located in the enterprise zone. The unit that creates the special zone fund shall use the fund, based on the recommendations of the urban enterprise association, for one (1) or more of the following purposes:

- (1) To pay for programs in job training, job enrichment, and basic skill development designed to benefit residents and employers in the enterprise zone. The programs must reserve at least one-half (1/2) of the enrollment in any session for residents of the enterprise zone.
- (2) To make loans and grants for the purpose of stimulating business activity in the enterprise zone or providing employment for enterprise zone residents in an enterprise zone. These loans and grants may be made to the following:
 - (A) Businesses operating in the enterprise zone.
 - (B) Businesses that will move their operations to the enterprise zone if such a loan or grant is made.
- (3) To provide funds to carry out other purposes specified in subsection (b)(3). However, where reference is made in subsection (b)(3) to the allocation area, the reference refers, for purposes of payments from the special zone fund, only to that part of the allocation area that is also located in the enterprise zone.
- (h) The state board of accounts and department of local government finance shall make the rules and prescribe the forms and procedures that they consider expedient for the implementation of this chapter. After each reassessment of real property in an area under a county's reassessment plan prepared under IC 6-1.1-4-4.2, the department of local government finance shall adjust the base assessed value one (1) time to neutralize any effect of the reassessment of the real property in the area on the property tax proceeds allocated to the redevelopment



district under this section. After each annual adjustment under
IC 6-1.1-4-4.5, the department of local government finance shall adjust
the base assessed value to neutralize any effect of the annual
adjustment on the property tax proceeds allocated to the redevelopment
district under this section. However, the adjustments under this
subsection may not include the effect of property tax abatements under
IC 6-1.1-12.1, and these adjustments may not produce less property tax
proceeds allocable to the redevelopment district under subsection
(b)(3) than would otherwise have been received if the reassessment
under the county's reassessment plan or annual adjustment had not
occurred. The department of local government finance may prescribe
procedures for county and township officials to follow to assist the
department in making the adjustments.

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

SECTION 77. IC 36-7-15.6-21, AS ADDED BY P.L.61-2018, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 21. (a) Not later than April 15 of each year, a commission that administers a flood control improvement fund established under section 16 of this chapter shall file with the mayor and the fiscal body of the unit that established the commission a report setting out the commission's activities with regard to the flood control improvement fund during the preceding calendar year.

- (b) The report required by subsection (a) must include the following:
 - (1) The amount of revenue Revenues received. from the assessed value allocated and paid into the fund under section 16 of this chapter.
 - (2) A detailed statement of payments made from the fund for



purposes of providing flood control works within boundaries of

2	the district for which the fund was established, including debt
3	service on bonds or other obligations. Expenses paid.
4	(3) Any other expenses paid from the fund not included under
5	subdivision (2). Fund balances.
6	(4) The amount and maturity date of all bonds or other obligations
7	outstanding and payable from the fund at the end of the calendar
8	year. outstanding obligations.
9	(5) The fund balance at the end of the calendar year. amount paid
10	on outstanding obligations.
11	(6) A list of all the parcels included in the allocation area and the
12	base assessed value and incremental assessed value for each
13	parcel.
14	(c) The report filed under subsection (a) is a public record and must
15	be made available for inspection to an owner of special flood hazard
16	property that is located within the district for which the report is made.
17	(d) A copy of the report filed under subsection (a) must be
18	submitted to the department of local government finance in an
19	electronic format.
20	(e) The commission shall also provide a copy of the report filed
21	under subsection (a) to the following:
22	(1) The board of public works that recommended the
23	establishment of the district.
24	(2) A certified neighborhood association located within the
25	boundaries of the district.
26	(f) The fiscal body of a unit, the department of local government
27	finance, or the board of public works may post a copy of the
28	commission's report on an Internet web site maintained by the fiscal
29	body of the unit, the department of local government finance, or the
30	board of public works.
31	SECTION 78. IC 36-8-3-3.6 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
32	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
33	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3.6. (a) As used in this section, "provider"
34	means:
35	(1) a city, town, or township; or
36	(2) a volunteer fire department;
37	that provides fire protection services under an agreement
38	described in subsection (b).
39	(b) A city or town may enter into an agreement with a provider
40	to provide fire protection services to the city or town.

(c) If a city or town enters into an agreement under subsection

(b), the agreement must be:



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(2) for a fixed term.

SECTION 79. IC 36-8-6-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.182-2009(ss), SECTION 427, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 5. (a) If the local board determines that the total amount of money available for a year will be insufficient to pay the benefits, pensions, and retirement allowances the local board is obligated to pay under this chapter, the local board shall, before the date on which the budget of the municipality is adopted, prepare an itemized estimate in the form prescribed by the state board of accounts of the amount of money that will be receipted into and disbursed from the 1925 fund during the next fiscal year. The estimated receipts consist of the items enumerated in section 4(a) of this chapter. The estimated disbursements consist of an estimate of the amount of money that will be needed by the local board during the next fiscal year to defray the expenses and obligations incurred and that will be incurred by the local board in making the payments prescribed by this chapter to retired members, to members who are eligible to and expect to retire during the ensuing fiscal year, and to the dependents of deceased members.

- (b) The local board may provide in its annual budget and pay all necessary expenses of operating the 1925 fund, including the payment of all costs of litigation and attorney fees arising in connection with the fund, as well as the payment of benefits and pensions, including the payments described in section 5.5 of this chapter. Notwithstanding any other law, neither the municipal legislative body the county board of tax adjustment, nor the department of local government finance may reduce an item of expenditure.
- (c) At the time when the estimates are prepared and submitted, the local board shall also prepare and submit a certified statement showing:
 - (1) the name, age, and date of retirement of each retired member and the monthly and yearly amount of the payment to which the retired member is entitled;
 - (2) the name and age of each member who is eligible to and expects to retire during the next fiscal year, the date on which the member expects to retire, and the monthly and yearly amount of the payment that the member will be entitled to receive; and
 - (3) the name and age of each dependent, the date on which the dependent became a dependent, the date on which the dependent will cease to be a dependent by reason of attaining the age at which dependents cease to be dependents, and the monthly and yearly amount of the payment to which the dependent is entitled.



- (d) The total receipts shall be deducted from the total expenditures stated in the itemized estimate and the amount of the excess of the estimated expenditures over the estimated receipts shall be paid by the municipality in the same manner as other expenses of the municipality are paid. A tax levy shall be made annually for this purpose, as provided in subsection (e). The estimates submitted shall be prepared and filed in the same manner and form and at the same time that estimates of other municipal offices and departments are prepared and filed.
- (e) The municipal legislative body shall levy an annual tax in the amount and at the rate that are necessary to produce the revenue to pay that part of the police pensions that the municipality is obligated to pay. All money derived from the levy is for the exclusive use of the police pensions and benefits, including the payments described in section 5.5 of this chapter. The amounts in the estimated disbursements, if found to be correct and in conformity with the data submitted in the certified statement, are a binding obligation upon the municipality. The legislative body shall make a levy for them that will yield an amount equal to the estimated disbursements, less the amount of the estimated receipts. Notwithstanding any other law, neither the county board of tax adjustment nor the department of local government finance may not reduce the levy.

SECTION 80. IC 36-8-7-14, AS AMENDED BY P.L.182-2009(ss), SECTION 431, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 14. (a) The local board shall meet annually and prepare an itemized estimate, in the form prescribed by the state board of accounts, of the amount of money that will be receipted into and disbursed from the 1937 fund during the next fiscal year. The estimated receipts consist of the items enumerated in section 8 of this chapter. The estimated disbursements must be divided into two (2) parts, designated as part 1 and part 2.

- (b) Part 1 of the estimated disbursements consists of an estimate of the amount of money that will be needed by the local board during the next fiscal year to defray the expenses and obligations incurred and that will be incurred by the local board in making the payments prescribed by this chapter to retired members, to members who are eligible to and expect to retire during the next fiscal year, and to the dependents of deceased members. Part 2 of the estimated disbursements consists of an estimate of the amount of money that will be needed to pay death benefits and other expenditures that are authorized or required by this chapter.
 - (c) At the time when the estimates are prepared and submitted, the



- local board shall also prepare and submit a certified statement showing the following:
 - (1) The name, age, and date of retirement of each retired member and the monthly and yearly amount of the payment to which the retired member is entitled.
 - (2) The name and age of each member who is eligible to and expects to retire during the next fiscal year, the date on which the member expects to retire, and the monthly and yearly amount of the payment that the member will be entitled to receive.
 - (3) The name and the age of each dependent, the date on which the dependent became a dependent, the date on which the dependent will cease to be a dependent by reason of attaining the age at which dependents cease to be dependents, and the monthly and yearly amount of the payment to which the dependent is entitled.
 - (4) The amount that would be required for the next fiscal year to maintain level cost funding during the active fund members' employment on an actuarial basis.
 - (5) The amount that would be required for the next fiscal year to amortize accrued liability for active members, retired members, and dependents over a period determined by the local board, but not to exceed forty (40) years.
- (d) The total receipts shall be deducted from the total expenditures as listed in the itemized estimate. The amount of the excess of the estimated expenditures over the estimated receipts shall be paid by the unit in the same manner as other expenses of the unit are paid, and an appropriation shall be made annually for that purpose. The estimates submitted shall be prepared and filed in the same manner and form and at the same time that estimates of other offices and departments of the unit are prepared and filed.
- (e) The estimates shall be made a part of the annual budget of the unit. When revising the estimates, the executive, the fiscal officer, and other fiduciary officers may not reduce the items in part 1 of the estimated disbursements.
- (f) The unit's fiscal body shall make the appropriations necessary to pay that proportion of the budget of the 1937 fund that the unit is obligated to pay under subsection (d). In addition, the fiscal body may make appropriations for purposes of subsection (c)(4), (c)(5), or both. All appropriations shall be made to the local board for the exclusive use of the 1937 fund, including the payments described in section 9.5 of this chapter. The amounts listed in part 1 of the estimated disbursements, if found to be correct and in conformity with the data



submitted in the certified statement, are a binding obligation upon the unit. Notwithstanding any other law, neither the county board of tax adjustment nor the department of local government finance may not reduce the appropriations made to pay the amount equal to estimated disbursements minus estimated receipts.

SECTION 81. IC 36-8-7-22, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008, SECTION 778, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 22. The 1937 fund may not be, either before or after an order for distribution to members of the fire department or to the surviving spouses or guardians of a child or children of a deceased, disabled, or retired member, held, seized, taken, subjected to, detained, or levied on by virtue of an attachment, execution, judgment, writ, interlocutory or other order, decree, or process, or proceedings of any nature issued out of or by a court in any state for the payment or satisfaction, in whole or in part, of a debt, damages, demand, claim, judgment, fine, or amercement of the member or the member's surviving spouse or children. The 1937 fund shall be kept and distributed only for the purpose of pensioning the persons named in this chapter. The local board may, however, annually expend an amount from the 1937 fund that it considers proper for the necessary expenses connected with the fund. Notwithstanding any other law, neither the fiscal body the county board of tax adjustment, nor the department of local government finance may reduce these expenditures.

SECTION 82. IC 36-8-7.5-10, AS AMENDED P.L.182-2009(ss), SECTION 433, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 10. (a) If the local board determines that the total amount of money available for a year will be insufficient to pay the benefits, pensions, and retirement allowances the local board is obligated to pay under this chapter, the local board shall, before the date on which the budget of the police special service district is adopted, prepare an itemized estimate in the form prescribed by the state board of accounts of the amount of money that will be receipted into and disbursed from the 1953 fund during the next fiscal year. The estimated receipts consist of the items enumerated in section 8 of this chapter. The estimated disbursements consist of an estimate of the amount of money that will be needed by the local board during the next fiscal year to defray the expenses and obligations incurred and that will be incurred by the local board in making the payments prescribed by this chapter to retired members, to members who are eligible and expect to retire during the ensuing fiscal year, and to the dependents of deceased members.



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- (b) At the time when the estimates are prepared and submitted, the local board shall also prepare and submit a certified statement showing:
 - (1) the estimated number of beneficiaries from the 1953 fund during the ensuing fiscal year in each of the various classifications of beneficiaries as prescribed in this chapter, and the names and amount of benefits being paid to those actively on the list of beneficiaries at that time;
 - (2) the name, age, and length of service of each member of the police department who is eligible to and expects to retire during the ensuing fiscal year, and the monthly and yearly amounts of the payment that the member will be entitled to receive; and
 - (3) the name and age of each dependent of a member of the police department who is then receiving benefits, the date on which the dependent commenced drawing benefits, and the date on which the dependent will cease to be a dependent by reason of attaining the age limit prescribed by this chapter, and the monthly and yearly amounts of the payments to which each of the dependents is entitled.
- (c) After the amounts of receipts and disbursements shown in the itemized estimate are fixed and approved by the executive, fiscal officer, legislative body and other bodies, as provided by law for other municipal funds, the total receipts shall be deducted from the total expenditures stated in the itemized estimate, and the amount of the excess shall be paid by the police special service district in the same manner as other expenses of the district are paid. The legislative body shall levy a tax and the money derived from the levy shall, when collected, be credited exclusively to the 1953 fund, including the payments described in section 10.5 of this chapter. The tax shall be levied in the amount and at the rate that is necessary to produce sufficient revenue to equal the deficit. Notwithstanding any other law, neither the county board of tax adjustment nor the department of local government finance may not reduce the tax levy.

SECTION 83. IC 36-8-11-18, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008, SECTION 780, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 18. (a) The board shall annually budget the necessary money to meet the expenses of operation and maintenance of the district, including repairs, fees, salaries, depreciation on all depreciable assets, rents, supplies, contingencies, bond redemption, and all other expenses lawfully incurred by the district. After estimating expenses and receipts of money, the board shall establish the tax levy required to fund the estimated budget.

(b) The budget must be approved by the fiscal body of the county



the county board of tax adjustment, and the department of local government finance.

(c) Upon approval by the department of local government finance, the board shall certify the approved tax levy to the auditor of the county having land within the district. The auditor shall have the levy entered on the county treasurer's tax records for collection. After collection of the taxes the auditor shall issue a warrant on the treasurer to transfer the revenues collected to the board, as provided by statute.

SECTION 84. IC 36-8-11-22.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008, SECTION 781, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 22.1. (a) This section applies to a district that consists of a municipality that is located in two (2) counties.

- (b) This section does not apply to a merged district under section 23 of this chapter.
 - (c) Sections 6 and 7 of this chapter apply to the petition.
- (d) The board of fire trustees for the district shall be appointed as prescribed by section 12 of this chapter. However, the legislative body of each county within which the district is located shall jointly appoint one (1) trustee from each township or part of a township contained in the district and one (1) trustee from the municipality contained in the district. The legislative body of each county shall jointly appoint a member to fill a vacancy.
- (e) Sections 13, 14, and 15 of this chapter relating to the board of fire trustees apply to the board of the district. However, the county legislative bodies serving the district shall jointly decide where the board shall locate (or approve location of) its office.
- (f) Sections 16, 17, 18, 19, and 21 of this chapter relating to the taxing district, bonds, annual budget, tax levies, and disbanding of fire departments apply to the district. However, the budget must be approved by the county fiscal body and county board of tax adjustment in each county in the district. In addition, the auditor of each county in the district shall perform the duties described in section 18(c) of this chapter.

SECTION 85. IC 36-8-11-23, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008, SECTION 782, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 23. (a) Any fire protection district may merge with one (1) or more protection districts to form a single district if at least one-eighth (1/8) of the aggregate external boundaries of the districts coincide.

(b) The legislative body of the county where at least two (2) districts are located (or if the districts are located in more than one (1) county,



the legislative body of each county) shall, if petitioned by freeholders
in the two (2) districts, adopt an ordinance merging the districts into a
single fire protection district.

- (c) Freeholders who desire the merger of at least two (2) fire protection districts must initiate proceedings by filing a petition in the office of the county auditor of each county where a district is located. The petition must be signed:
 - (1) by at least twenty percent (20%), with a minimum of five hundred (500) from each district, of the freeholders owning land within the district; or
- (2) by a majority of the freeholders from the districts; whichever is less.
- (d) The petition described in subsection (c) must state the same items listed in section 7 of this chapter. Sections 6, 8, and 9 of this chapter apply to the petition and to the legislative body of each county in the proposed district.
- (e) The board of fire trustees for each district shall form a single board, which shall continue to be appointed as prescribed by section 12 of this chapter. In addition, sections 13, 14, and 15 of this chapter relating to the board of fire trustees apply to the board of the merged district, except that if the merged district lies in more than one (1) county, the county legislative bodies serving the combined district shall jointly decide where the board shall locate (or approve relocation of) its office.
- (f) Sections 16, 17, 18, 19, and 21 of this chapter relating to the taxing district, bonds, annual budget, tax levies, and disbanding of fire departments apply to a merged district. However, the budget must be approved by the county fiscal body and county board of tax adjustment in each county in the merged district. In addition, the auditor of each county in the district shall perform the duties described in section 18(c) of this chapter.

SECTION 86. IC 36-8-12-4.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 4.5. If a city, town, or township contracts with a volunteer fire department to provide services to the city, town, or township for a purpose authorized under this chapter, the contract must be:

- (1) in writing; and
- (2) for a fixed term.

SECTION 87. IC 36-8-13-4.7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008, SECTION 783, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 4.7. (a) For a township that elects



to have the township provide fire protection and emergency services under section 3(c) of this chapter, the department of local government finance shall adjust the township's maximum permissible levy in the year following the year in which the change is elected, as determined under IC 6-1.1-18.5-3, to reflect the change from providing fire protection or emergency services under a contract between the municipality and the township to allowing the township to impose a property tax levy on the taxable property located within the corporate boundaries of each municipality. For the ensuing calendar year, the township's maximum permissible property tax levy shall be increased by the product of:

- (1) one and five-hundredths (1.05); multiplied by
- (2) the amount the township contracted or billed to receive, regardless of whether the amount was collected:
 - (A) in the year in which the change is elected; and
 - (B) as fire protection or emergency service payments from the municipalities or residents of the municipalities covered by the election under section 3(c) of this chapter.

The maximum permissible levy for a general fund or other fund of a municipality covered by the election under section 3(c) of this chapter shall be reduced for the ensuing calendar year to reflect the change to allowing the township to impose a property tax levy on the taxable property located within the corporate boundaries of the municipality. The total reduction in the maximum permissible levies for all electing municipalities must equal the amount that the maximum permissible levy for the township is increased under this subsection for contracts or billings, regardless of whether the amount was collected, less the amount actually paid from sources other than property tax revenue.

- (b) For purposes of determining a township's and each municipality's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy under IC 6-1.1-18.5-3 for years following the first year after the year in which the change is elected, a township's and each municipality's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy is the levy after the adjustment made under subsection (a).
- (c) The township may use the amount of a maximum permissible property tax levy computed under this section in setting budgets and property tax levies for any year in which the election in section 3(c) of this chapter is in effect. A county board of tax adjustment may not reduce a budget or tax levy solely because the budget or levy is based on the maximum permissible property tax levy computed under this section.
 - (d) Section 4.6 of this chapter does not apply to a property tax levy



1	or a maximum property tax levy subject to this section.
2	SECTION 88. IC 36-9-3-29, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008,
3	SECTION 785, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
4	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 29. The board shall prepare an
5	annual budget for the authority's operating and maintenance
6	expenditures and necessary capital expenditures. Each annual budget
7	is subject to review and modification by the:
8	(1) fiscal body of the county or municipality that establishes the
9	authority; and
10	(2) county board of tax adjustment and the department of local
11	government finance under IC 6-1.1-17.
12	SECTION 89. IC 36-9-4-47, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008,
13	SECTION 788, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
14	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 47. (a) The board of directors of a
15	public transportation corporation may:
16	(1) borrow money in anticipation of receipt of the proceeds of
17	taxes that have been levied by the board and have not yet been
18	collected; and
19	(2) evidence this borrowing by issuing warrants of the
20	corporation.
21	The money that is borrowed may be used by the corporation for
22	payment of principal and interest on its bonds or for payment of current
23	operating expenses.
24	(b) The warrants:
25	(1) bear the date or dates;
26	(2) mature at the time or times on or before December 31
27	following the year in which the taxes in anticipation of which the
28	warrants are issued are due and payable;
29	(3) bear interest at the rate or rates and are payable at the time or
30	times;
31	(4) may be in the denominations;
32	(5) may be in the forms, either registered or payable to bearer;
33	(6) are payable at the place or places, either inside or outside
34	Indiana;
35	(7) are payable in the medium of payment;
36	(8) are subject to redemption upon the terms, including a price not
37	exceeding par and accrued interest; and
38	(9) may be executed by the officers of the corporation in the
39	manner;
40	provided by resolution of the board of directors. The resolution may
41	also authorize the board to pay from the proceeds of the warrants all
42	costs incurred in connection with the issuance of the warrants.



- (c) The warrants may be authorized and issued at any time after the board of directors levies the tax or taxes in anticipation of which the warrants are issued.
- (d) The warrants may be sold for not less than par value after notice inviting bids has been published in accordance with IC 5-3-1. The board of directors may also publish the notice inviting bids in other newspapers or financial journals.
- (e) After the warrants are sold, they may be delivered and paid for at one (1) time or in installments.
- (f) The aggregate principal amount of warrants issued in anticipation of and payable from the same tax levy or levies may not exceed eighty percent (80%) of the levy or levies, as the amount of the levy or levies is certified by the department of local government finance, or as is determined by multiplying the rate of tax as finally approved by the total assessed valuation of taxable property within the taxing district of the public transportation corporation as most recently certified by the county auditor.
- (g) For purposes of this section, taxes for any year are considered to be levied when the board of directors adopts the ordinance prescribing the tax levies for the year. However, warrants may not be delivered and paid for before final approval of a tax levy or levies by the county board of tax adjustment (or, if appealed, by the department of local government finance unless the issuance of the warrants has been approved by the department of local government finance.
- (h) The warrants and the interest on them are not subject to sections 43 and 44 of this chapter and are payable solely from the proceeds of the tax levy or levies in anticipation of which the warrants were issued. The authorizing resolution must pledge a sufficient amount of the proceeds of the tax levy or levies to the payment of the warrants and the interest.
- (i) All actions of the board of directors under this section may be taken by resolution, which need not be published or posted. The resolution takes effect immediately upon its adoption by a majority of the members of the board of directors.
- (j) An action to contest the validity of any tax anticipation warrants may not be brought later than ten (10) days after the sale date.
- SECTION 90. IC 36-9-4-51 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 51. (a) The board of directors of a public transportation corporation shall prepare an annual budget for the expenditures of the corporation.
- (b) This subsection applies only when a municipality, having operated an urban mass transportation system under a department of



- municipal government, establishes a public transportation corporation under section 10 of this chapter to maintain that system. The annual operating and maintenance budget for the corporation shall be subject to review and modification by the legislative body of the municipality.
- (c) A public transportation corporation may not impose a property tax levy on property that it has not taxed before January 1, 1982, and that lies outside the corporate boundaries of the municipality without the approval of the fiscal body or county council of the county in which the municipality is located.
- (d) The budget and any tax levies prepared by the board shall be prepared and submitted at the same time, in the same manner, and with the same notice as is prescribed by IC 6-1.1-17 for the annual budget of the municipality. The county tax adjustment board and the department of local government finance may review the budget and tax levies in the same manner by which they review the department reviews budgets and tax levies of the municipality.
- SECTION 91. IC 36-9-12-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 5. (a) Money deposited in the special fund under section 4 of this chapter may be expended only upon a specific appropriation made for that purpose by the municipal legislative body in the same manner that it appropriates other public money.
- (b) The municipal works board or board of transportation shall prepare an itemized estimate of the money necessary for the operation of parking meters for the ensuing year at the regular time of making and filing budget estimates for other departments of the municipality. These estimates shall be made and presented to the municipal legislative body in the same manner as other department estimates.
- (c) An appropriation under this section is not subject to review by the county tax adjustment board or the department of local government finance, and the general statutes regarding appropriation of funds do not affect this chapter.
- SECTION 92. IC 36-9-13-35, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008, SECTION 790, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 35. The annual operating budget of a building authority is subject to review by the county board of tax adjustment and then by the department of local government finance as in the case of other political subdivisions.
- SECTION 93. IC 36-9-22-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.18-2018, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2. (a) The power of the municipal works board to fix the terms of a contract under this section applies to contracts for the



installation of sewage works that have not been finally approved or accepted for full maintenance and operation by the municipality on July 1, 1979.

- (b) The works board of a municipality may contract with owners of real property for the construction of sewage works within the municipality or within four (4) miles outside its corporate boundaries in order to provide service for the area in which the real property of the owners is located. The contract must provide, for a period of not to exceed fifteen (15) years, for the payment to the owners and their assigns by any owner of real property who:
 - (1) did not contribute to the original cost of the sewage works; and
 - (2) subsequently taps into, uses, or deposits sewage or storm waters in the sewage works or any lateral sewers connected to them;

of a fair pro rata share of the cost of the construction of the sewage works, subject to the rules of the board and notwithstanding any other law relating to the functions of local governmental entities. However, the contract does not apply to any owner of real property who is not a party to the contract unless the contract or (after June 30, 2013) a signed memorandum of the contract has been recorded in the office of the recorder of the county in which the real property of the owner is located before the owner taps into or connects to the sewers and facilities. The board may provide that the fair pro rata share of the cost of construction includes interest at a rate not exceeding the amount of interest allowed on judgments, and the interest shall be computed from the date the sewage works are approved until the date payment is made to the municipality.

- (c) The contract must include, as part of the consideration running to the municipality, the release of the right of:
 - (1) the parties to the contract; and
 - (2) the successors in title of the parties to the contract;
- to remonstrate against pending or future annexations by the municipality of the area served by the sewage works. Any person tapping into or connecting to the sewage works contracted for is considered to waive the person's rights to remonstrate against the annexation of the area served by the sewage works.
- (d) Notwithstanding subsection (c), the works board of a municipality may waive the provisions of subsection (c) in the contract if the works board considers a waiver of subsection (c) to be in the best interests of the municipality.
 - (e) This subsection does not affect any rights or liabilities accrued,



1	or proceedings begun before July 1, 2013. Those rights, liabilities, and
2	proceedings continue and shall be imposed and enforced under prior
3	law as if this subsection had not been enacted. For contracts executed
4	after June 30, 2013, if the release of the right to remonstrate is not void
5	under subsection (i), (j), or (k), the release is binding on a successor
6	in title to a party to the contract only if the successor in title:
7	(1) has actual notice of the release; or
8	(2) has constructive notice of the release because the contract, or
9	a signed memorandum of the contract stating the release, has been
10	recorded in the chain of title of the property.
11	(f) Subsection (c) does not apply to a landowner if all of the
12	following conditions apply:
13	(1) The landowner is required to connect to the sewage works
14	because a person other than the landowner has polluted or
15	contaminated the area.
16	(2) The costs of extension of or connection to the sewage works
17	are paid by a person other than the landowner or the municipality.
18	(g) Subsection (c) does not apply to a landowner who taps into,
19	connects to, or is required to tap into or connect to the sewage works
20	of a municipality only because the municipality provides wholesale
21	sewage service (as defined in IC 8-1-2-61.7) to another municipality
22	that provides sewage service to the landowner.
23	(h) Notwithstanding any other law, a waiver of the right of
24	remonstrance executed after June 30, 2015, expires not later than
25	fifteen (15) years after the date the waiver was executed.
26	(i) (h) This subsection applies to any deed recorded after June 30,
27	2015. This subsection applies only to property that is subject to a
28	remonstrance waiver. A municipality shall provide written notice to
29	any successor in title to property within a reasonable time after the
30	deed is recorded, that a waiver of the right of remonstrance exists with
31	respect to the property.
32	(i) A remonstrance waiver executed on or before July 1, 2003,
33	is void. This subsection does not invalidate an annexation that was
34	effective on or before July 1, 2019.
35	(j) A remonstrance waiver executed after June 30, 2003, and not
36	later than June 30, 2019, is subject to the following:
37	(1) The waiver is void unless the waiver was recorded:
38	(A) before January 1, 2020; and
39	(B) with the county recorder of the county where the
40	property subject to the waiver is located.
41	(2) A waiver that is not void under subdivision (1) expires not

later than fifteen (15) years after the date the waiver is



1	executed.
2	This subsection does not invalidate an annexation that was effective
3	on or before July 1, 2019.
4	(k) A remonstrance waiver executed after June 30, 2019, is
5	subject to the following:
6	(1) The waiver is void unless the waiver is recorded:
7	(A) not later than thirty (30) business days after the date
8	the waiver was executed; and
9	(B) with the county recorder of the county where the
10	property subject to the waiver is located.
11	(2) A waiver that is not void under subdivision (1) expires not
12	later than fifteen (15) years after the date the waiver is
13	executed.
14	This subsection does not invalidate an annexation that was effective
15	on or before July 1, 2019.
16	SECTION 94. IC 36-9-25-14, AS AMENDED BY P.L.228-2015,
17	SECTION 24, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
18	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 14. (a) As to each municipality to which this
19	chapter applies:
20	(1) all the territory included within the corporate boundaries of
21	the municipality; and
22	(2) any territory, town, addition, platted subdivision, or unplatted
23	land lying outside the corporate boundaries of the municipality
24	that has been taken into the district in accordance with a prior
25	statute, the sewage or drainage of which discharges into or
26	through the sewage system of the municipality;
27	constitutes a special taxing district for the purpose of providing for the
28	sanitary disposal of the sewage of the district in a manner that protects
29	the public health and prevents the undue pollution of watercourses of
30	the district.
31	(b) Upon request by:
32	(1) a resolution adopted by the legislative body of another
33	municipality in the same county; or
34	(2) a petition of the majority of the resident freeholders in a
35	platted subdivision or of the owners of unplatted land outside the
36	boundaries of a municipality, if the platted subdivision or
37	unplatted land is in the same county;
38	the board may adopt a resolution incorporating all or any part of the
39	area of the municipality, platted subdivision, or unplatted land into the
40	district.

(c) A request under subsection (b) must be signed and certified as correct by the secretary of the legislative body, resident freeholders, or



landowners. The original shall be preserved in the records of the board. The resolution of the board incorporating an area in the district must be in writing and must contain an accurate description of the area incorporated into the district. A certified copy of the resolution, signed by the president and secretary of the board, together with a map showing the boundaries of the district and the location of additional areas, shall be delivered to the auditor of the county within which the district is located. It shall be properly indexed and kept in the permanent records of the offices of the auditor.

(d) In addition, upon request by ten (10) or more interested resident freeholders in a platted or unplatted territory, the board may define the limits of an area within the county and including the property of the freeholders that is to be considered for inclusion into the district. Notice of the defining of the area by the board, and notice of the location and limits of the area, shall be given by publication in accordance with IC 5-3-1. Upon request by a majority of the resident freeholders of the area, the area may be incorporated into the district in the manner provided in this section. The resolution of the board incorporating the area into the district and a map of the area shall be made and filed in the same manner.

(e) In addition, a person owning or occupying real property outside the district may enter into a sewer service agreement with the board for connection to the sewage works of the district. If the agreement provides for connection at a later time, the date or the event upon which the service commences shall be stated in the agreement. The agreement may impose any conditions for connection that the board determines. The agreement must also provide the amount of service charge to be charged for connection if the persons are not covered under section 11 of this chapter, with the amount to be fixed by the board in its discretion and without a hearing.

(f) All sewer service agreements made under subsection (e) or (after June 30, 2013) a signed memorandum of the sewer service agreement shall be recorded in the office of the recorder of the county where the property is located. The agreements run with the property described and are binding upon the persons owning or occupying the property, their personal representatives, heirs, devisees, grantees, successors, and assigns. Each agreement that is recorded, or each agreement of which a signed memorandum is recorded, and that provides for the property being served to be placed on the tax rolls shall be certified by the board to the auditor of the county where the property is located. The certification must state the date the property is to be placed on the tax rolls, and upon receipt of the certification together with a copy of the



agreement, the auditor shall immediately place the property certified
upon the rolls of property subject to the levy and collection of taxes for
the district. An agreement may provide for the collection of a service
charge for the period services are rendered before the levy and
collection of the tax

- (g) Except as provided in subsection (j), sewer service agreements made under subsection (e) must contain a waiver provision that persons (other than municipalities) who own or occupy property agree for themselves, their executors, administrators, heirs, devisees, grantees, successors, and assigns that they will:
 - (1) neither object to nor file a remonstrance against the proposed annexation of the property by a municipality within the boundaries of the district;
 - (2) not appeal from an order or a judgment annexing the property to a municipality; and
 - (3) not file a complaint or an action against annexation proceedings.
- (h) This subsection does not affect any rights or liabilities accrued or proceedings begun before July 1, 2013. Those rights, liabilities, and proceedings continue and shall be imposed and enforced under prior law as if this subsection had not been enacted. For contracts executed after June 30, 2013, a waiver of the right to remonstrate under subsection (g) **that is not void under subsection (l), (m), or (n)** is binding as to an executor, administrator, heir, devisee, grantee, successor, or assign of a party to a sewer service agreement under subsection (g) only if the executor, administrator, heir, devisee, grantee, successor, or assign:
 - (1) has actual notice of the waiver; or
 - (2) has constructive notice of the waiver because the sewer service agreement or a signed memorandum of the sewer service agreement stating the waiver has been recorded in the chain of title of the property.
- (i) This section does not affect any sewer service agreements entered into before March 13, 1953. However, this section applies to a remonstrance waiver regardless of when the waiver was executed.
- (j) Subsection (g) does not apply to a landowner if all of the following conditions apply:
 - (1) The landowner is required to connect to a sewer service because a person other than the landowner has polluted or contaminated the area.
 - (2) The costs of extension of service or connection to the sewer



1	service are paid by a person other than the landowner or the
2	municipality.
3	(k) Notwithstanding any other law, a waiver of the right of
4	remonstrance executed after June 30, 2015, expires not later than
5	fifteen (15) years after the date the waiver was executed.
6	(1) (k) This subsection applies to any deed recorded after June 30,
7	2015. This subsection applies only to property that is subject to a
8	remonstrance waiver. A municipality shall provide written notice to
9	any successor in title to property within a reasonable time after the
10	deed is recorded, that a waiver of the right of remonstrance has been
11	granted with respect to the property.
12	(l) A remonstrance waiver executed before July 1, 2003, is void.
13	This subsection does not invalidate an annexation that was effective
14	on or before July 1, 2019.
15	• •
16	(m) A remonstrance waiver executed after June 30, 2003, and before July 1, 2019, is subject to the following:
17	·
18	(1) The waiver is void unless the waiver was recorded:
19	(A) before January 1, 2020; and
	(B) with the county recorder of the county where the
20	property subject to the waiver is located.
21	(2) A waiver that is not void under subdivision (1) expires not
22	later than fifteen (15) years after the date the waiver is
23	executed.
24 25	This subsection does not invalidate an annexation that was effective
	on or before July 1, 2019.
26	(n) A remonstrance waiver executed after June 30, 2019, is
27	subject to the following:
28	(1) The waiver is void unless the waiver is recorded:
29	(A) not later than thirty (30) business days after the date
30	the waiver was executed; and
31	(B) with the county recorder of the county where the
32	property subject to the waiver is located.
33	(2) A waiver that is not void under subdivision (1) expires not
34	later than fifteen (15) years after the date the waiver is
35	executed.
36	This subsection does not invalidate an annexation that was effective
37	on or before July 1, 2019.
38	SECTION 95. IC 36-12-3-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.219-2007,
39	SECTION 148, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
40	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 12. (a) The library board shall
41	determine the rate of taxation for the library district that is necessary
42	for the proper operation of the library. The library board shall certify



1	the rate to the county auditor. The county auditor shall certify the tax
2	rate to the county tax adjustment board in the manner provided in
3	IC 6-1.1. An additional rate may be levied under section 10(4) of this
4	chapter.
5	(b) If the library board fails to:
6	(1) give:
7	(A) a first published notice to the board's taxpayers of the
8	board's proposed budget and tax levy for the ensuing year at
9	least ten (10) days before the public hearing required under
10	IC 6-1.1-17-3; and
11	(B) a second published notice to the board's taxpayers of the
12	board's proposed budget and tax levy for the ensuing year at
13	least three (3) days before the public hearing required under
14	IC 6-1.1-17-3; or
15	(2) finally adopt the budget and fix the tax levy not later than
16	September 30;
17	the last preceding annual appropriation made for the public library is
18	renewed for the ensuing year, and the last preceding annual tax levy is
19	continued. Under this subsection, the treasurer of the library board
20	shall report the continued tax levy to the county auditor not later than
21	September 30.
22	SECTION 96. [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2017
23	(RETROACTIVE)] (a) This SECTION applies notwithstanding
24	IC 6-1.1-10, IC 6-1.1-11, or any other law or administrative rule or
25	provision.
26	(b) This SECTION applies to the January 1, 2017, assessment
27	date.
28	(c) As used in this SECTION, "eligible property" means any
29	real property and personal property:
30	(1) for which an exemption application was filed after April
31	1, 2017, and before April 10, 2017; and
32	(2) that would have been eligible for an exemption from
33	property taxation under IC 6-1.1-10-16 or any other law if an
34	exemption application had been properly and timely filed
35	under IC 6-1.1 for the property.
36	(d) The owner of eligible property may, before September 1,
37	2019, file a property tax exemption application and supporting
38	documents claiming a property tax exemption under this
39 40	SECTION and IC 6-1.1-10-16 or any other law for the eligible
	property for the 2017 assessment date.
41	(e) A property tax exemption application filed as provided in

subsection (d) is considered to have been properly and timely filed.



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1	(f) The following apply if the owner of eligible property files a
2	property tax exemption application as provided in subsection (d):
3	(1) The property tax exemption for the eligible property shall
4	be allowed and granted for the January 1, 2017, assessment
5	date by the county assessor and county auditor of the county
6	in which the eligible property is located.
7	(2) The owner of the eligible property is not required to pay
8	any property taxes, penalties, or interest with respect to the
9	eligible property for the January 1, 2017, assessment date.
10	(g) The exemption allowed by this SECTION shall be applied
11	without the need for any further ruling or action by the county
12	assessor, the county auditor, or the county property tax assessment
13	board of appeals of the county in which the eligible property is
14	located or by the Indiana board of tax review.
15	(h) To the extent the owner of the eligible property has paid any
16	property taxes, penalties, or interest with respect to the eligible
17	property for the January 1, 2017, assessment date and to the extent
18	that the eligible property is exempt from taxation as provided in
19	this SECTION, the owner of the eligible property is entitled to a
20	refund of the amounts paid. Notwithstanding the filing deadlines
21	for a claim under IC 6-1.1-26, any claim for a refund filed by the
22	owner of eligible property under this SECTION before September
23	1, 2019, is considered timely filed. The county auditor shall pay the
24	refund due under this SECTION in one (1) installment.
25	(i) This SECTION expires July 1, 2021.
26	SECTION 97. [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2019
27	(RETROACTIVE)] (a) This SECTION applies notwithstanding
28	IC 6-1.1-10, IC 6-1.1-11, or any other law or administrative rule or
29	provision.
30	(b) This SECTION applies to assessment dates after December
31	31, 2011, and before January 1, 2017.
32	(c) As used in this SECTION, "eligible property" means any
33	real property and personal property:
34	(1) for which an exemption application was filed before
35	August 1, 2017; and
36	(2) that would have been eligible for an exemption from
37	property taxation for cemetery property under IC 6-1.1-10-27
38	if an exemption application had been properly and timely filed
39	under IC 6-1.1 for the property.
10	(d) The owner of eligible property may, before September 1,
1 1	2019, file a property tax exemption application and supporting

documents claiming a property tax exemption under this



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1	SECTION and IC 6-1.1-10-27 for the eligible property for an
2	assessment date after December 31, 2011, and before January 1,
3	2017.
4	(e) A property tax exemption application filed as provided in
5	subsection (d) is considered to have been properly and timely filed
6	for each assessment date.
7	(f) The following apply if the owner of eligible property files a
8	property tax exemption application as provided in subsection (d):
9	(1) The property tax exemption for the eligible property shall
10	be allowed and granted for the applicable assessment date by
11	the county assessor and county auditor of the county in which
12	the eligible property is located.
13	(2) The owner of the eligible property is not required to pay
14	any property taxes, penalties, or interest with respect to the
15	eligible property for the applicable assessment date.
16	(g) The exemption allowed by this SECTION shall be applied
17	without the need for any further ruling or action by the county
18	assessor, the county auditor, or the county property tax assessment
19	board of appeals of the county in which the eligible property is
20	located or by the Indiana board of tax review.
21	(h) To the extent the owner of the eligible property has paid any
22	property taxes, penalties, or interest with respect to the eligible
23	property for an applicable date and to the extent that the eligible
24	property is exempt from taxation as provided in this SECTION,
25	the owner of the eligible property is entitled to a refund of the
26	amounts paid. Notwithstanding the filing deadlines for a claim
27	under IC 6-1.1-26, any claim for a refund filed by the owner of
28	eligible property under this SECTION before September 1, 2019,
29	is considered timely filed. The county auditor shall pay the refund
30	due under this SECTION in one (1) installment

(i) This SECTION expires June 30, 2020.

SECTION 98. An emergency is declared for this act.



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