

HOUSE BILL No. 1427

DIGEST OF HB 1427 (Updated February 13, 2019 5:03 pm - DI 58)

Citations Affected: IC 3-5; IC 4-13; IC 5-3; IC 5-11; IC 5-14; IC 5-24; IC 5-28; IC 6-1.1; IC 6-3.6; IC 6-8.1; IC 8-18; IC 8-22; IC 13-18; IC 14-27; IC 14-30; IC 14-33; IC 16-22; IC 16-23; IC 20-45; IC 20-49; IC 33-32; IC 36-1; IC 36-2; IC 36-4; IC 36-7; IC 36-7.5; IC 36-7.6; IC 36-8; IC 36-9; IC 36-12; noncode.

Synopsis: Local government matters. Provides that the state board of accounts, instead of the budget agency, is to approve audits for regional development authorities and allows for private examiners to perform audits. 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. Eliminates the permissive written demand to a county resident who is delinquent in the payment of personal property taxes during the period (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, GiaQuinta, Pryor

January 15, 2019, read first time and referred to Committee on Ways and Means. February 14, 2019, amended, reported — Do Pass.



from May 10 to October 31. Changes the time period from at least 21 to 30 days for the county treasurer's notice of the sale of a mobile home. 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 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. (Continued next page)





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 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. Provides that Highland Township in Greene County may increase its maximum township property tax levy for 2020 and thereafter. Provides that Taylor Township in Greene County may increase its maximum township property tax levy and its maximum fire protection and emergency services property tax levy for 2020 and thereafter. Allows Green Township in Hancock County to increase its maximum levy for the township's general fund to offset the reduction in the maximum levy that occurred beginning in 2003 that was based on the township's actual levy (levy banked amount). Extends the maximum time period from 20 to 22 years for the allocation of local income taxes for correctional and rehabilitation facilities. Limits to 20% the amount of revenue that may be used for operating expenses for correctional facilities and rehabilitation facilities in the county if the ordinance to impose the tax rate is adopted after June 30, 2019. Changes the time line for providing local income tax distribution numbers to local units. Removes local income tax economic development allocations from the adjustment to Clark County's economic development revenue allocation. Revises a statute concerning the investment of proceeds from the sale of the Montgomery County hospital. Allows school corporations to apply for an advance from the common school fund to pay certain property tax refunds resulting from significant property tax appeals that were lost or settled by counties. Limits the total advance amount to all school corporations to \$10,000,000. 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. 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 (Continued next page)





Digest Continued

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 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. Provides that certain statutes relating to the lease of real property by a political subdivision do not apply to a lease if the total annual cost of the lease is less than \$250,000. Validates a lease entered into by a political subdivision before January 1, 2019, with an annual cost of less than \$250,000 if the political subdivision's leasing agent did not comply with these statutes when the lease was entered into. Provides for an extension of time to submit a city's budget in the case of a veto after October 1. Removes the appointment of members to the Fort Harrison reuse authority by the Indianapolis mayor and by Marion County. Specifies that all members or employees of a volunteer fire department who also serve on the fiscal body of a local government unit must abstain from voting on the unit's budget. Urges the legislative council to assign to an appropriate interim study committee, for study during the 2019 interim of the general assembly, the topic of local income taxes, including revenue allocations and uses. Makes technical changes 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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- JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 14.1. (a) A contract to which a state agency is a party must be approved by the following persons: (1) The commissioner of the Indiana department of administration. (2) The director of the budget agency. The director of the budget agency is not required to approve a contract: (A) for supplies under IC 5-22, unless the budget agency is required to approve the contract under rules or written policies adopted under IC 5-22; or
 - (B) for public works under IC 4-13.6, if the estimated cost of the contract is less than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000).
 - (3) The attorney general, as required by section 14.3 of this chapter.
 - (b) Each of the persons listed in subsection (a) may delegate to another person the responsibility to approve contracts under this section. The delegation must be in writing and must be filed with the Indiana department of administration.
 - (c) The Indiana department of administration may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to provide for electronic approval of contracts. Electronic approval may include obtaining the equivalent of a signature from all contracting parties using an electronic method, that does not comply with IC 5-24 (the electronic digital signature act), so long as the method allows the party to read the terms of the contract and to manifest the party's agreement to the contract by clicking on an "ok", an "agree", or a similarly labeled button or allows the party to not agree to the contract by clicking on a "cancel", "don't agree", "close window", or similarly labeled button. Rules adopted under this subsection must provide for the following:
 - (1) Security to prevent unauthorized access to the approval process.
 - (2) The ability to convert electronic approvals into a medium allowing persons inspecting or copying contract records to know when approval has been given.

The rules adopted under this subsection may include any other provisions the department considers necessary.

- (d) The Indiana department of administration shall maintain a file of information concerning contracts and leases to which a state agency is a party.
- 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



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 5-11-1-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.149-2016, SECTION 19, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 7. (a) The state examiner shall appoint assistants not exceeding the number required to administer this article. The assistants are to be known as "field examiners" and are at all times subject to the order and direction of the state examiner. Field examiners shall inspect and examine accounts of all state agencies, municipalities, and other governmental units, entities, or instrumentalities.

(b) The state examiner may engage or, in accordance with section 24 of this chapter, allow the engagement of private examiners to the extent the state examiner determines necessary to satisfy the requirements of this article. These examiners are subject to the direction of the state examiner while performing examinations under this article. The state examiner shall allow the engagement of private examiners for any state college or university subject to examination under this article if the state examiner finds that the private examiner is an independent certified public accountant firm with specific expertise in the financial affairs of educational organizations. **The state**



examiner shall allo	w the engage	ement of priva	ate exa	miners for a	any
development auth	ority in ac	cordance wi	th IC	36-7.5-2-9	or
IC 36-7.6-2-14, w	hichever app	olies. These 1	private	examiners	are
subject to the dire	ection of the	state examin	ner wh	ile perform	ing
examinations under	this article.				

(c) The state examiner may engage experts to assist the state board of accounts in carrying out its responsibilities under this article.

SECTION 5. IC 5-11-1-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.181-2015, SECTION 13, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 16. (a) As used in this article, "municipality" means any county, township, city, town, school corporation, special taxing district, or other political subdivision of Indiana.

- (b) As used in this article, "state" means any board, commission, department, division, bureau, committee, agency, governmental subdivision, military body, authority, or other instrumentality of the state, but does not include a municipality.
- (c) As used in this article, "public office" means the office of any and every individual who for or on behalf of the state or any municipality or any public hospital holds, receives, disburses, or keeps the accounts of the receipts and disbursements of any public funds.
- (d) As used in this article, "public officer" means any individual who holds, receives, disburses, or is required by law to keep any account of public funds or other funds for which the individual is accountable by virtue of the individual's public office.
- (e) As used in this article, "entity" means any provider of goods, services, or other benefits that is:
 - (1) maintained in whole or in part at public expense; or
 - (2) supported in whole or in part by appropriations or public funds or by taxation.

The term does not include the state or a municipality (as defined in this section).

- (f) As used in this article, a "public hospital" means either of the following:
 - (1) An institution licensed under IC 16-21 and which is owned by the state or an agency of the state or one which is a municipal corporation. A hospital is a municipal corporation if its governing board members are appointed by elected officials of a municipality.
 - (2) A state institution (as defined in IC 12-7-2-184).
- (g) As used in this article, "audit committee" refers to the audit and financial reporting subcommittee of the legislative council established by IC 2-5-1.1-6.3.



1	(h) As used in this article, "audited entity" has the meaning set forth
2	in IC 2-5-1.1-6.3.
3	(i) As used in this article, "development authority" has the
4	meaning set forth in the following:
5	(1) IC 36-7.5-1-8.
6	(2) IC 36-7.6-1-8.
7	SECTION 6. IC 5-11-1-25, AS AMENDED BY P.L.181-2015,
8	SECTION 17, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
9	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 25. (a) This section and section 24.4 of this
10	chapter do not limit the application of any law that requires a
11	municipality, a public hospital, another public office or public officer,
12	an entity, or another person or organization to be audited or otherwise
13	examined on an annual or other basis by:
14	(1) a certified public accountant; or
15	(2) a person other than the state examiner or the state board of
16	accounts.
17	(b) Subject to section 9 of this chapter and subsections (c) and (d),
18	the state board of accounts shall conduct examinations of audited
19	entities at the times determined by the state board of accounts, but not
20	less than once every four (4) years, using risk based examination
21	criteria that are established by the state board of accounts and approved
22	by the audit committee. The risk based examination criteria must
23	include the following risk factors:
24	(1) An audited entity has a newly elected or appointed fiscal
25	officer.
26	(2) An audited entity:
27	(A) has not timely filed; or
28	(B) has filed a materially incorrect or incomplete;
29	annual financial report required by section 4 of this chapter.
30	(3) Any other factor determined by the state examiner and
31	approved by the audit committee.
32	(c) Examinations must be conducted annually for the following:
33	(1) The state.
34	(2) An audited entity (other than a school corporation) that
35	requires an annual audit:
36	(A) because of the receipt of federal financial assistance in an
37	amount that subjects the audited entity to an annual federal
38	audit;
39	(B) due to continuing disclosure requirements; or
40	(C) as a condition of a public bond issuance.
41	(3) A development authority.
42	An audited entity shall, under the guidelines established by the state



board of accounts, provide notice to the state examiner not later than sixty (60) days after the close of the audited entity's fiscal year that the audited entity is required to have an annual audit under subdivision (2).

(d) As permitted under this section since September 1, 1986 (the effective date of P.L.3-1986, SECTION 16), examinations of school corporations shall be conducted biennially.

SECTION 7. 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 8. IC 5-14-3.8-9 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY



1	1, 2019]: Sec. 9. The county auditor of each county shall submit the
2	certification of tax distribution and settlement to the Indiana
3	transparency Internet web site biannually and not later than the
4	following dates:
5	(1) For the distribution and settlement to be completed by the
6	fifty-first day after May 10 of a year under IC 6-1.1-27-1, not
7	later than July 15 of the same year.
8	(2) For the distribution and settlement to be completed by the
9	fifty-first day after November 10 of a year under
10	IC 6-1.1-27-1, not later than January 15 of the following year.
11	SECTION 9. IC 5-24 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019].
12	(Electronic Digital Signature Act).
13	SECTION 10. IC 5-28-26-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.203-2005,
14	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
15	JANUARY 1, 2019 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 1. As used in this
16	chapter, "base assessed value" means:
17	(1) the net assessed value of all the taxable property located in a
18	global commerce center as finally determined for the assessment
19	date immediately preceding the effective date of the allocation
20	provision of a resolution adopted under section 18 of this chapter;
21	plus
22	(2) to the extent it is not included in subdivision (1), the net
23	assessed value of property that is assessed as residential property
24 25	under the rules of the department of local government finance,
25	within the global commerce center, as finally determined for
26	any the current assessment date. after the effective date of the
27	allocation provision.
28	SECTION 11. IC 6-1.1-1-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.86-2018,
29	SECTION 23, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
30	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 9. (a) For purposes of this article, the "owner" of
31	tangible property shall be determined by using the rules contained in
32	this section.
33	(b) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the holder of the
34	legal title to personal property, or the legal title in fee to real property,
35	is:
36	(1) the owner of that property, regardless of whether the holder of
37	the legal title holds a fractional interest, a remainder interest, or
38	a life estate, or a tenancy for a term of years, if a title document is
39	not ordinarily issued to an owner for that type of property; or
40	(2) the owner of that property who is designated as the grantee,
41	buyer, or other equivalent term in the title document or bureau of
42	motor vehicles affidavit of sale or disposal, if a title document is



1	ordinarily issued to an owner for that type of property.
2	(c) When title to tangible property passes on the assessment date of
3	any year, only the person obtaining title is the owner of that property on
4	the assessment date.
5	(d) When the mortgagee of real property is in possession of the
6	mortgaged premises, the mortgagee is the owner of that property.
7	(e) When personal property is security for a debt and the debtor is
8	in possession of the property, the debtor is the owner of that property.
9	(f) When a life tenant of real property or a holder of a tenancy for a
10	term of years in real property is in possession of the real property, only
11	the life tenant or the holder of a tenancy for a term of years is the owner
12	of that property.
13	(g) When the grantor of a qualified personal residence trust created
14	under United States Treasury Regulation 25.2702-5(c)(2) is:
15	(1) in possession of the real property transferred to the trust; and
16	(2) entitled to occupy the real property rent free under the terms
17	of the trust;
18	the grantor is the owner of that real property.
19	SECTION 12. IC 6-1.1-3-7.2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.199-2016,
20	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
21	JANUARY 1, 2020]: Sec. 7.2. (a) This section applies to assessment
22	dates occurring after December 31, 2015.
23	(b) As used in this section, "affiliate" means an entity that
24	effectively controls or is controlled by a taxpayer or is associated with
25	a taxpayer under common ownership or control, whether by
26	shareholdings or other means.
27	(c) As used in this section, "business personal property" means
28	personal property that:
29	(1) is otherwise subject to assessment and taxation under this
30	article;
31	(2) is used in a trade or business or otherwise held, used, or
32	consumed in connection with the production of income; and
33	(3) was:
34	(A) acquired by the taxpayer in an arms length transaction
35	from an entity that is not an affiliate of the taxpayer, if the
36	personal property has been previously used in Indiana before
37	being placed in service in the county; or
38	(B) acquired in any manner, if the personal property has never
39	been previously used in Indiana before being placed in service
40	in the county.
41	The term does not include mobile homes assessed under IC 6-1.1-7,
42	personal property held as an investment, or personal property that is



assessed under IC 6-1.1-8 and is owned by a public utility subject to regulation by the Indiana utility regulatory commission. However, the term does include the personal property of a telephone company or a communications service provider if that personal property meets the requirements of subdivisions (1) through (3), regardless of whether that personal property is assessed under IC 6-1.1-8 and regardless of whether the telephone company or communications service provider is subject to regulation by the Indiana utility regulatory commission.

- (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 date.
 - (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 13. 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 14. 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 15. 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) adequately provides for the creation and transmission of real property assessment data in the form required by the legislative services agency and the division of data analysis of the department.
- (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 16. 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



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

assessor shall keep the assessor's reassessment data and records current

by securing the necessary field data and by making changes in the

assessed value of real property as changes occur in the use of the real

property. The township or county assessor's records shall at all times



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1	show the assessed value of real property in accordance with this
2	chapter. The township assessor shall ensure that the county assessor
3	has full access to the assessment records maintained by the township
4	assessor.
5	(b) The township assessor (if any) in a county having a consolidated
6	city, the county assessor if there are no township assessors in a county
7	having a consolidated city, or the county assessor in every other county,
8	shall:
9	(1) maintain an electronic data file of:
10	(A) the parcel characteristics and parcel assessments of all
11	parcels; and
12	(B) the personal property return characteristics and
13	assessments by return; and
14	(C) the geographic information system characteristics of each
15	parcel;
16	for each township in the county as of each assessment date;
17	(2) maintain the electronic file in a form that formats the
18	information in the file with the standard data, field, and record
19	coding required and approved by:
20	(A) the legislative services agency; and
	(B) the department of local government finance;
21 22	(3) before September 1 of each year , transmit the data in the file
	with respect to the assessment date of each that year before
23 24 25	October 1 of a year ending before January 1, 2016, and before
2 -1 25	September 1 of a year beginning after December 31, 2015, to:
26	(A) the legislative services agency; and
27	(B) the department of local government finance. for data
28	described in subdivision (1)(A) and (1)(B); and
29	(B) the geographic information office of the office of
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31	technology, for data described in subdivision (1)(C);
32	(c) The appropriate county officer, as designated by the county executive, shall:
33	(1) maintain an electronic data file of the geographic
34	information system characteristics of each parcel for each
35	township in the county as of each assessment date;
36	(2) maintain the electronic file in a form that formats the
37	information in the file with the standard data, field, and
38	record coding required and approved by the office of
39	technology; and
40	(3) before September 1 of each year, transmit the data in the
41	file with respect to the assessment date of that year to the
42	geographic information office of the office of technology.
	20021 abute mitor mation office of the office of technology.



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1	(d) An assessor under subsection (b) and an appropriate county
2	officer under subsection (c) shall do the following:
3	(1) Transmit the data in a manner that meets the data export and
4	transmission requirements in a standard format, as prescribed by
5	the office of technology established by IC 4-13.1-2-1 and
6	approved by the legislative services agency. and
7	(4) (2) Resubmit the data in the form and manner required under
8	this subsection (b) or (c) upon request of the legislative services
9	agency, the department of local government finance, or the
10	geographic information office of the office of technology, as

geographic information office of the office of technology, as applicable, if data previously submitted under this subsection (b) or (c) does not comply with the requirements of this subsection, subsection (b) or (c), as determined by the legislative services agency, the department of local government finance, or the geographic information office of the office of technology, as applicable.

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 18. 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



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

tax assessment board of appeals shall deny an application described in

this subsection if the applicant does not comply with that requirement



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within the time permitted under this subsection. After December 31, 2015, the notice required by this subsection must be sent not later than 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 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 deadline set forth in subsection (a); and
 - (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).

SECTION 19. 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 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 eredit for the property, and remains eligible for the eredit, 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

- (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

- (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 section 37 of this chapter for a calendar year beginning after December 31, 2008, if the property owned by the taxpayer remains eligible for the deduction for that calendar year. However, the county auditor may terminate the deduction for assessment dates after January 15, 2012, if the individual residing on the property owned by the taxpayer 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 individual residing on the property 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.

SECTION 20. IC 6-1.1-12-37, AS AMENDED BY P.L.255-2017, SECTION 13, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 37. (a) The following definitions apply throughout this section:

- (1) "Dwelling" means any of the following:
 - (A) Residential real property improvements that an individual uses as the individual's residence, including a house or garage.
 - (B) A mobile home that is not assessed as real property that an individual uses as the individual's residence.
 - (C) A manufactured home that is not assessed as real property that an individual uses as the individual's residence.
- (2) "Homestead" means an individual's principal place of residence:
 - (A) that is located in Indiana;
- (B) that:

- (i) the individual owns;
- (ii) the individual is buying under a contract recorded in the county recorder's office, or evidenced by a memorandum of contract recorded in the county recorder's office under IC 36-2-11-20, that provides that the individual is to pay the



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

to another person under a contract that provides that the contract buyer



1	is to pay the property taxes on the real property, mobile home, or
2	manufactured home may not claim the deduction provided under this
3	section with respect to that real property, mobile home, or
4	manufactured home.
5	(e) Except as provided in sections 17.8 and 44 of this chapter and
6	subject to section 45 of this chapter, an individual who desires to claim
7	the deduction provided by this section must file a certified statement on
8	forms prescribed by the department of local government finance, with
9	the auditor of the county in which the homestead is located. The
10	statement must include:
11	(1) the parcel number or key number of the property and the name
12	of the city, town, or township in which the property is located;
13	(2) the name of any other location in which the applicant or the
14	applicant's spouse owns, is buying, or has a beneficial interest in
15	residential real property;
16	(3) the names of:
17	(A) the applicant and the applicant's spouse (if any):
18	(i) as the names appear in the records of the United States
19	Social Security Administration for the purposes of the
20	issuance of a Social Security card and Social Security
21	number; or
22	(ii) that they use as their legal names when they sign their
23 24	names on legal documents;
24	if the applicant is an individual; or
25 26	(B) each individual who qualifies property as a homestead
26	under subsection (a)(2)(B) and the individual's spouse (if any):
27	(i) as the names appear in the records of the United States
28	Social Security Administration for the purposes of the
29	issuance of a Social Security card and Social Security
30	number; or
31	(ii) that they use as their legal names when they sign their
32	names on legal documents;
33	if the applicant is not an individual; and
34	(4) either:
35	(A) the last five (5) digits of the applicant's Social Security
36	number and the last five (5) digits of the Social Security
37	number of the applicant's spouse (if any); or
38	(B) if the applicant or the applicant's spouse (if any) does not
39	have a Social Security number, any of the following for that
10	individual:
11	(i) The last five (5) digits of the individual's driver's license
12	number.



1	(ii) The last five (5) digits of the individual's state
2	identification card number.
3	(iii) The last five (5) digits of a preparer tax identification
4	number that is obtained by the individual through the
5	Internal Revenue Service of the United States.
6	(iv) If the individual does not have a driver's license, a state
7	identification card, or an Internal Revenue Service preparer
8	tax identification number, the last five (5) digits of a control
9	number that is on a document issued to the individual by the
10	United States government.
11	If a form or statement provided to the county auditor under this section,
12	IC 6-1.1-22-8.1, or IC 6-1.1-22.5-12 includes the telephone number or
13	part or all of the Social Security number of a party or other number
14	described in subdivision (4)(B) of a party, the telephone number and
15	the Social Security number or other number described in subdivision
16	(4)(B) included are confidential. The statement may be filed in person
17	or by mail. If the statement is mailed, the mailing must be postmarked
18	on or before the last day for filing. The statement applies for that first
19	year and any succeeding year for which the deduction is allowed. With
20	respect to real property, the statement must be completed and dated in
21	the calendar year for which the person desires to obtain the deduction
22	and filed with the county auditor on or before January 5 of the
23	immediately succeeding calendar year. With respect to a mobile home
24	that is not assessed as real property, the person must file the statement
25	during the twelve (12) months before March 31 of the year for which
26	the person desires to obtain the deduction.
27	(f) Except as provided in subsection (n), if a person who is
28	receiving, or seeks to receive, the deduction provided by this section in
29	the person's name:
30	(1) changes the use of the individual's property so that part or all
31	of the property no longer qualifies for the deduction under this
32	section; or
33	(2) is not eligible for a deduction under this section because the
34	person is already receiving:
35	(A) a deduction under this section in the person's name as an
36	individual or a spouse; or
37	(B) a deduction under the law of another state that is
38	equivalent to the deduction provided by this section;
39	the person must file a certified statement with the auditor of the county,
40	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
the deduction is claimed is the individual's principal place of residence.
The department of local government finance shall work with county
auditors to develop procedures to determine whether a property owner
that is claiming a standard deduction or homestead credit is not eligible
for the standard deduction or homestead credit because the property
owner's principal place of residence is outside Indiana.

- (k) As used in this section, "homestead" includes property that satisfies each of the following requirements:
 - (1) The property is located in Indiana and consists of a dwelling and the real estate, not exceeding one (1) acre, that immediately surrounds that dwelling.
 - (2) The property is the principal place of residence of an individual.
 - (3) The property is owned by an entity that is not described in subsection (a)(2)(B).
 - (4) The individual residing on the property is a shareholder, partner, or member of the entity that owns the property.
 - (5) The property was eligible for the standard deduction under this section on March 1, 2009.
- (l) If a county auditor terminates a deduction for property described in subsection (k) with respect to property taxes that are:
 - (1) imposed for an assessment date in 2009; and
 - (2) first due and payable in 2010;

on the grounds that the property is not owned by an entity described in subsection (a)(2)(B), the county auditor shall reinstate the deduction if the taxpayer provides proof that the property is eligible for the deduction in accordance with subsection (k) and that the individual residing on the property is not claiming the deduction for any other property.

- (m) For assessment dates after 2009, the term "homestead" includes:
 - (1) a deck or patio;
 - (2) a gazebo; or
 - (3) another residential yard structure, as defined in rules adopted by the department of local government finance (other than a swimming pool);
- 41 that is assessed as real property and attached to the dwelling.
 - (n) A county auditor shall grant an individual a deduction under this



section regardless of whether the individual and the individual's spouse claim a deduction on two (2) different applications and each 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 following information:

- (1) The names of the county and state in which the individual's spouse claims a deduction substantially similar to the deduction allowed by this section.
- (2) A statement made under penalty of perjury that the following are true:
 - (A) That the individual and the individual's spouse maintain separate principal places of residence.
 - (B) That neither the individual nor the individual's spouse has an ownership interest in the other's principal place of residence.
 - (C) That neither the individual nor the individual's spouse has, for that same year, claimed a standard or substantially similar deduction for any property other than the property maintained as a principal place of residence by the respective individuals.

A county auditor may require an individual or an individual's spouse to provide evidence of the accuracy of the information contained in an affidavit submitted under this subsection. The evidence required of the individual or the individual's spouse may include state income tax returns, excise tax payment information, property tax payment information, driver license information, and voter registration information.

(o) If:

- (1) a property owner files a statement under subsection (e) to claim the deduction provided by this section for a particular property; and
- (2) the county auditor receiving the filed statement determines that the property owner's property is not eligible for the deduction; the county auditor shall inform the property owner of the county auditor's determination in writing. If a property owner's property is not eligible for the deduction because the county auditor has determined that the property is not the property owner's principal place of residence, the property owner may appeal the county auditor's determination to the county property tax assessment board of appeals as provided in IC 6-1.1-15. The county auditor shall inform the property owner of the owner's right to appeal to the county property tax assessment board of appeals when the county auditor informs the



property owner of the county auditor's determination under this
subsection.
(p) An individual is entitled to the deduction under this section for
a homestead for a particular assessment date if:
(1) either:

- (A) the individual's interest in the homestead as described in subsection (a)(2)(B) is conveyed to the individual after the assessment date, but within the calendar year in which the
- assessment date occurs; or (B) the individual contracts to purchase the homestead after
- the assessment date, but within the calendar year in which the assessment date occurs;
 - (2) on the assessment date:
 - (A) the property on which the homestead is currently located was vacant land; or
 - (B) the construction of the dwelling that constitutes the homestead was not completed; and
 - (3) either:

- (A) the individual files the certified statement required by subsection (e); or
- (B) a sales disclosure form that meets the requirements of section 44 of this chapter is submitted to the county assessor on or before December 31 of the calendar year for the individual's purchase of the homestead.

An individual who satisfies the requirements of subdivisions (1) through (3) is entitled to the deduction under this section for the homestead for the assessment date, even if on the assessment date the property on which the homestead is currently located was vacant land or the construction of the dwelling that constitutes the homestead was not completed. The county auditor shall apply the deduction for the assessment date and for the assessment date in any later year in which the homestead remains eligible for the deduction. A homestead that qualifies for the deduction under this section as provided in this subsection is considered a homestead for purposes of section 37.5 of this chapter and IC 6-1.1-20.6.

(q) This subsection applies to an application for the deduction provided by this section that is filed for an assessment date occurring after December 31, 2013. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, an individual buying a mobile home that is not assessed as real property or a manufactured home that is not assessed as real property under a contract providing that the individual is to pay the property taxes on the mobile home or manufactured home is not entitled to the



deduction provided by this section unless the parties to the contract comply with IC 9-17-6-17.

(r) This subsection:

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- (1) applies to an application for the deduction provided by this section that is filed for an assessment date occurring after December 31, 2013; and
- (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 21. 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



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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 22. 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:



(110,000), not later than:

(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

(A) the time required in section 5.6(b) of this chapter; or

(B) November 1 if a resolution adopted under section 5.6(d) of

7	this chapter is in effect.
8	(2) Except as provided in section 5.2 of this chapter, the proper
9	officers of all other political subdivisions that are not school
10	corporations, not later than November 1.
11	(3) The governing body of a school corporation (other than a
12	school corporation described in subdivision (1)) that elects to
13	adopt a budget under section 5.6 of this chapter for budget years
14	beginning after June 30, 2011, not later than the time required
15	under section 5.6(b) of this chapter for budget years beginning
16	after June 30, 2011.
17	(4) The governing body of a school corporation that is not
18	described in subdivision (1) or (3), not later than November 1.
19	Except in a consolidated city and county and in a second class city, the
20	public hearing required by section 3 of this chapter must be completed
21	at least ten (10) days before the proper officers of the political
22	subdivision meet to fix the budget, tax rate, and tax levy. In a
23	consolidated city and county and in a second class city, that public
24	hearing, by any committee or by the entire fiscal body, may be held at
25	any time after introduction of the budget.
26	(b) Ten (10) or more taxpayers may object to a budget, tax rate, or
27	tax levy of a political subdivision fixed under subsection (a) by filing
28	an objection petition with the proper officers of the political
29	subdivision not more than seven (7) days after the hearing. The
30	objection petition must specifically identify the provisions of the
31	budget, tax rate, and tax levy to which the taxpayers object.
32	(c) If a petition is filed under subsection (b), the fiscal body of the
33	political subdivision shall adopt with its budget a finding concerning
34	the objections in the petition and any testimony presented at the
35	adoption hearing.
36	(d) This subsection does not apply to a school corporation. Each
37	year at least two (2) days before the first meeting of the county board
38	of tax adjustment held under IC 6-1.1-29-4, a political subdivision shall
39	file with the county auditor:
40	(1) a statement of the tax rate and levy fixed by the political
41	subdivision for the ensuing budget year;

(2) two (2) copies of the budget adopted by the political



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subdivision for the ensuing budget year; and

(3) two (2) copies of any findings adopted under subsection (c). 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 political subdivision shall file the budget adopted by the political subdivision with the department of local government finance not later than five (5) business days after the budget is adopted under subsection (a). The filing with the department of local government finance must be in a manner prescribed by the department.

- (e) In a 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 23. IC 6-1.1-17-5.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: **Sec. 5.2. If an ordinance to fix a city budget, tax rate, and tax levy is:**

- (1) vetoed by the city executive under IC 36-4-6-16(a)(2); or
- (2) considered vetoed under IC 36-4-6-16(b); and the veto is effective on a date later than October 1, the city's legislative body has thirty (30) days from the effective date of the veto to override the veto in accordance with IC 36-4-6-16(c) to fix the budget, tax rate, and tax levy for the ensuing budget year.

SECTION 24. 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 subsection (b). The filing with the department of local government finance must be in a manner prescribed by the department.

- (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.
- (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 25. IC 6-1.1-17-6 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]. See. 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 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.
- (e) 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 26. 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.



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1	SECTION 27. IC 6-1.1-17-8 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
2	1, 2019]. Sec. 8. (a) If the county board of tax adjustment determine
3	that the maximum aggregate tax rate permitted within a politica
4	subdivision under IC 6-1.1-18 is inadequate, the county board shall
5	subject to the limitations prescribed in IC 20-45-4 (before January 1
6	2009), file its written recommendations in duplicate with the count
7	auditor. The board shall include with its recommendations:
8	(1) an analysis of the aggregate tax rate within the political
9	subdivision;
10	(2) a recommended breakdown of the aggregate tax rate among
11	the political subdivisions whose tax rates compose the aggregate
12	tax rate within the political subdivision; and
13	(3) any other information that the county board considers relevan
14	to the matter.
15	(b) The county auditor shall forward one (1) copy of the county
16	board's recommendations to the department of local governmen
17	finance and shall retain the other copy in the county auditor's office
18	The department of local government finance shall, in the manne
19	prescribed in section 16 of this chapter, review the budgets by fund, tax
20	rates, and tax levies of the political subdivisions described in
21	subsection (a)(2).
22	SECTION 28. IC 6-1.1-17-9 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
23	1,2019]. Sec. 9. (a) The county board of tax adjustment shall complete
24	the duties assigned to it under this chapter on or before November 2 o
25	each year, except that in a consolidated city and county and in a count
26	containing a second class city, the duties of this board need not be
27	completed until December 1 of each year.
28	(b) If the county board of tax adjustment fails to complete the dutie
29	assigned to it within the time prescribed in this section or to reduce
30	aggregate tax rates so that they do not exceed the maximum rate
31	permitted under IC 6-1.1-18, the county auditor shall calculate and fire
32	the tax rate within each political subdivision of the county so that the
33	maximum rate permitted under IC 6-1.1-18 is not exceeded.
34	(e) When the county auditor calculates and fixes tax rates, the
35	county auditor shall send a certificate notice of those rates to each
36	political subdivision of the county. The county auditor shall send these
37	notices within five (5) days after:
38	(1) publication of the notice required by section 12 of thi
39	chapter; or
40	(2) the tax rates are calculated and fixed by the county auditor;
41	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 29. 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 30. 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 adjustment, is final unless:

- (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 31. 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 32. 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



1	filing a statement of their objections with the county auditor. The
2	statement must be filed not later than ten (10) days after the publication
3	of the notice required by section 12 of this chapter. The statement shall
4	specifically identify the provisions of the budget, tax rate, or tax levy
5	to which the taxpayers object. The county auditor shall forward the
6	statement, with the budget, to the department of local government
7	finance.
8	(b) The department of local government finance shall:
9	(1) subject to subsection (e), give notice to the first ten (10)
10	taxpayers whose names appear on the petition, or to the taxpayer
11	that owns property that represents at least ten percent (10%) of
12	the taxable assessed valuation in the political subdivision in the
13	case of an appeal initiated by that taxpayer, of the date, time, and
14	location of the hearing on the objection statement filed under
15	subsection (a);
16	(2) conduct a hearing on the objection; and
17	(3) after the hearing:
18	(A) consider the testimony and evidence submitted at the
19	hearing; and
20	(B) mail the department's:
21	(i) written determination; and
22	(ii) written statement of findings;
23	to the first ten (10) taxpayers whose names appear on the
24	petition, or to the taxpayer that owns property that represents
25	at least ten percent (10%) of the taxable assessed valuation in
26	the political subdivision in the case of an appeal initiated by
27	that taxpayer.
28	The department of local government finance may hold the hearing in
29	conjunction with the hearing required under IC 6-1.1-17-16.
30	(c) The department of local government finance shall provide
31	written notice to:
32	(1) the first ten (10) taxpayers whose names appear on the
33	petition; or
34	(2) the taxpayer that owns property that represents at least ten
35	percent (10%) of the taxable assessed valuation in the political
36	subdivision, in the case of an appeal initiated by that taxpayer;
37	at least five (5) days before the date of the hearing.
38	SECTION 33. IC 6-1.1-17-14 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
39	1, 2019]. Sec. 14. The county auditor shall initiate an appeal to the
40	department of local government finance if the county fiscal body or the
41	county board of tax adjustment reduces a township assistance tax rate

below the rate necessary to meet the estimated cost of township



assistance.

SECTION 34. IC 6-1.1-17-15 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]. Sec. 15. A political subdivision may appeal to the department of local government finance for an increase in its tax rate or tax levy as modified by the county board of tax adjustment or the county auditor. To initiate the appeal, the political subdivision must file a statement with the department of local government finance not later than ten (10) days after publication of the notice required by section 12 of this chapter. The legislative body of the political subdivision must authorize the filing of the statement by adopting a resolution. The resolution must be attached to the statement of objections, and the statement must be signed by the following officers:

- (1) In the case of counties, by the board of county commissioners and by the president of the county council.
- (2) In the case of all other political subdivisions, by the highest executive officer and by the presiding officer of the legislative body.

SECTION 35. 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 (1), 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



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1	levy for lease payments by a city, town, county, library, or school
2	corporation if the lease payments are payable to a building corporation
3	for use by the building corporation for debt service on bonds and if:
4	(1) no bonds of the building corporation are outstanding; or
5	(2) the building corporation has enough legally available funds on
6	hand to redeem all outstanding bonds payable from the particular
7	lease rental levy requested.
8	(i) The department of local government finance shall certify its
9	action to:
10	(1) the county auditor;
11	(2) the political subdivision if the department acts pursuant to an
12	appeal initiated by the political subdivision;
13	(3) the taxpayer that initiated an appeal under section 13 of this
14	chapter, or, if the appeal was initiated by multiple taxpayers, the
15	first ten (10) taxpayers whose names appear on the statement filed
16	to initiate the appeal; and
17	(4) (3) a taxpayer that owns property that represents at least ten
18	percent (10%) of the taxable assessed valuation in the political
19	subdivision.
20	(j) The following may petition for judicial review of the final
21	determination of the department of local government finance under
22	subsection (i):
23	(1) If the department acts under an appeal initiated by a political
24	subdivision, the political subdivision.
25	(2) If the department:
26	(A) acts under an appeal initiated by one (1) or more taxpayers
27	under section 13 of this chapter; or
28	(B) fails to act on the appeal before the department certifies its
29	action under subsection (i);
30	a taxpayer who signed the statement filed to initiate the appeal.
31	(3) If the department acts under an appeal initiated by the county
32	auditor under section 14 of this chapter, the county auditor.
33	(4) (2) A taxpayer that owns property that represents at least ten
34	percent (10%) of the taxable assessed valuation in the political
35	subdivision.
36	The petition must be filed in the tax court not more than forty-five (45)
37	days after the department certifies its action under subsection (i).
38	(k) The department of local government finance is expressly
39	directed to complete the duties assigned to it under this section as
40	follows:
41	(1) For each budget year before 2019, not later than February 15



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of that budget year.

1	(2) For each budget year after 2018, (1) Not later than December
2	31 of the year preceding that budget year, unless a taxing unit in
3	a county is issuing debt after December 1 in the year preceding
4	the budget year or intends to file a shortfall appeal under
5	IC 6-1.1-18.5-16. subdivision (2) applies.
6	(3) For each budget year after 2018, (2) Not later than January 15
7	of the budget year if:
8	(A) a taxing unit in a county is issuing debt after December 1
9	in the year preceding the budget year or intends to file a
10	shortfall appeal under IC 6-1.1-18.5-16; or
11	(B) the deadline for a city in the county to fix the budget,
12	tax rate, and tax levy has been extended, in accordance
13	with section 5.2 of this chapter, due to the executive's veto
14	of the ordinance fixing the budget, tax rate, and tax levy.
15	(l) Subject to the provisions of all applicable statutes, and
16	notwithstanding IC 6-1.1-18-1, the department of local government
17	finance shall, unless the department finds extenuating circumstances,
18	increase a political subdivision's tax levy to an amount that exceeds the
19	amount originally advertised or adopted by the political subdivision if:
20	(1) the increase is requested in writing by the officers of the
21	political subdivision;
22	(2) the request includes:
23	(A) the corrected budget, tax rate, or levy, as applicable;
24	and
25	(B) the time and place of the meeting described in
26	subdivision (4);
27	(2)(3) the political subdivision publishes the requested increase
28	is published on the department's advertising Internet web site; and
29	(before January 1, 2015) is published by the political subdivision
30	according to a notice provided by the department; and
31	(4) the political subdivision adopts the needed changes to its
32	budget, tax levy, or rate in a public meeting of the governing
33	body; and
34	(3) (5) notice is given to the county fiscal body of the
35	department's correction.
36	The political subdivision shall publish notice of the meeting
37	described in subdivision (4) on the Indiana transparency Internet
38	web site in the manner prescribed by the department not later than
39	forty-eight (48) hours (excluding weekends and holidays) before
40	the meeting. If the department increases a levy beyond what was

advertised or adopted under this subsection, it shall, unless the

department finds extenuating circumstances, reduce the certified levy



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1	affected below the maximum allowable levy by the lesser of five
2	percent (5%) of the difference between the advertised or adopted levy
3	and the increased levy, or one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000).
4	SECTION 36. IC 6-1.1-18-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.233-2015,
5	SECTION 17, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
6	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 3. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), the
7	sum of all tax rates for all political subdivisions imposed on tangible
8	property within a political subdivision may not exceed:
9	(1) forty-one and sixty-seven hundredths cents (\$0.4167) on each
10	one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed valuation in territory
11	outside the corporate limits of a city or town; or
12	(2) sixty-six and sixty-seven hundredths cents (\$0.6667) on each
13	one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed valuation in territory
14	inside the corporate limits of a city or town.
15	(b) The proper officers of a political subdivision shall fix tax rates
16	which are sufficient to provide funds for the purposes itemized in this
17	subsection. The portion of a tax rate fixed by a political subdivision
18	shall not be considered in computing the tax rate limits prescribed in
19	subsection (a) if that portion is to be used for one (1) of the following
20	purposes:
21	(1) To pay the principal or interest on a funding, refunding, or
22	judgment funding obligation of the political subdivision.
23	(2) To pay the principal or interest upon:
24	(A) an obligation issued by the political subdivision to meet an
25	emergency which results from a flood, fire, pestilence, war, or
26	any other major disaster; or
27	(B) a note issued under IC 36-2-6-18, IC 36-3-4-22,
28	IC 36-4-6-20, or IC 36-5-2-11 to enable a city, town, or county
29	to acquire necessary equipment or facilities for municipal or
30	county government.
31	(3) To pay the principal or interest upon an obligation issued in
32	the manner provided in:
33	(A) IC 6-1.1-20-3 (before its repeal);
34	(B) IC 6-1.1-20-3.1 through IC 6-1.1-20-3.2; or
35	(C) IC 6-1.1-20-3.5 through IC 6-1.1-20-3.6.
36	(4) To pay a judgment rendered against the political subdivision.
37	(c) Except as otherwise provided in IC 6-1.1-19 (before January 1,
38	2009), IC 6-1.1-18.5, IC 20-45 (before January 1, 2009), or IC 20-46,
39	a county board of tax adjustment, a county auditor or the department of
40	local government finance may review the portion of a tax rate

described in subsection (b) only to determine if it exceeds the portion

actually needed to provide for one (1) of the purposes itemized in that



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subsection.

SECTION 37. IC 6-1.1-18-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.184-2016, SECTION 13, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 5. (a) If the proper officers of a political subdivision desire to appropriate more money for a particular year than the amount prescribed in the budget for that year as finally determined under this article, they shall give notice of their proposed additional appropriation. The notice shall state the time and place at which a public hearing will be held on the proposal. The notice shall be given once in accordance with IC 5-3-1-2(b).

- (b) If the additional appropriation by the political subdivision is made from a fund that receives:
 - (1) distributions from the motor vehicle highway account established under IC 8-14-1-1 or the local road and street account established under IC 8-14-2-4; or
 - (2) revenue from property taxes levied under IC 6-1.1; for which the budget, rate, or levy is certified by the department of local government finance under IC 6-1.1-17-16,

the political subdivision must report the additional appropriation to the department of local government finance. If the additional appropriation 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 38. IC 6-1.1-18-25 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA



1	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
2	[EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 25. (a) This section applies
3	only to Highland Township in Greene County.
4	(b) The executive of the township may, upon approval by the
5	township fiscal body, submit a petition to the department of local
6	government finance for an increase in the township's maximum
7	permissible ad valorem property tax levy under IC 6-1.1-18.5 for
8	property taxes first due and payable in 2020.
9	(c) If the township submits a petition as provided in subsection
10	(b) before August 1, 2019, the department of local government
11	finance shall increase the township's maximum permissible ad
12	valorem property tax levy under IC 6-1.1-18.5 for property taxes
13	first due and payable in 2020 to eighteen thousand dollars
14	(\$18,000).
15	(d) The township's maximum permissible ad valorem property
16	tax levy under IC 6-1.1-18.5 for property taxes first due and
17	payable in 2020, as adjusted under this section, shall be used in the
18	determination of the township's maximum permissible ad valorem
19	property tax levy under IC 6-1.1-18.5 for property taxes first due
20	and payable in 2021 and thereafter.
21	(e) This section expires June 30, 2024.
22	SECTION 39. IC 6-1.1-18-26 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
23	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
24	[EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 26. (a) This section applies
25	only to Taylor Township in Greene County.
26	(b) The executive of the township may, upon approval by the
27	township fiscal body, submit a petition to the department of local
28	government finance for:
29	(1) an increase in the township's maximum permissible ad
30	valorem property tax levy under IC 6-1.1-18.5 for property
31	taxes first due and payable in 2020; and
32	(2) an increase in the township's maximum permissible ad
33	valorem property tax levy under IC 36-8-13 (for the
34	township's fire protection and emergency services) for
35	property taxes first due and payable in 2020.
36	(c) If the township submits a petition as provided in subsection
37	(b) before August 1, 2019, the department of local government
38	finance shall:
39	(1) increase the township's maximum permissible ad valorem
40	property tax levy under IC 6-1.1-18.5 for property taxes first

due and payable in 2020 to twenty-nine thousand dollars



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(\$29,000); and

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1	(2) increase the township's maximum permissible ad valorem
2	property tax levy under IC 36-8-13 (for the township's fire
3	protection and emergency services) for property taxes first
4	due and payable in 2020 to thirty-four thousand dollars
5	(\$34,000).
6	(d) The township's maximum permissible ad valorem property
7	tax levy under IC 6-1.1-18.5 for property taxes first due and
8	payable in 2020, as adjusted under this section, shall be used in the
9	determination of the township's maximum permissible ad valorem
10	property tax levy under IC 6-1.1-18.5 for property taxes first due
11	and payable in 2021 and thereafter.
12	(e) The township's maximum permissible ad valorem property
13	tax levy under IC 36-8-13 (for the township's fire protection and
14	emergency services) for property taxes first due and payable in

- (e) The township's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy under IC 36-8-13 (for the township's fire protection and emergency services) for property taxes first due and payable in 2020, as adjusted under this section, shall be used in the determination of the township's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy under IC 36-8-13 (for the township's fire protection and emergency services) for property taxes first due and payable in 2021 and thereafter.
 - (f) This section expires June 30, 2024.

SECTION 40. 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 41. IC 6-1.1-18.5-23.2, AS ADDED BY P.L.242-2015, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 23.2. (a) This section applies to the following townships Green Township in Hancock County.

- (1) Brown Township.
- (2) Jackson Township.
- (3) Blue River Township.
- (b) The executive of a township listed described in subsection (a) may, after approval by the fiscal body of the township, submit a petition to the department of local government finance requesting an increase in the maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the township's general fund.
- (c) If the executive of a township submits a petition under subsection (b), the department of local government finance shall increase the maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the township's general fund for property taxes first due and payable after



December 31, 2015, **2019,** by an amount equal to the lesser of the following:

- (1) Twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000).
- (2) The sum of the following:

- (A) The amount necessary to make the maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the township's general fund equal to the maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy that would have applied to the township's general fund under section 3 of this chapter for property taxes first due and payable after December 31, 2015, 2019, if in each year, beginning in 2003 and ending in 2015, 2019, the township had imposed the maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the township's general fund in each of those years (regardless of whether the township did impose the entire amount of the maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the township's general fund).
- (B) The amount necessary to make the maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy under section 3 of this chapter for the township's firefighting fund under IC 36-8-13 equal to the maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy under section 3 of this chapter that would have applied to the township's firefighting fund for property taxes first due and payable after December 31, 2015, 2019, if in each year, beginning in 2003 and ending in 2015, 2019, the township had imposed the maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the township's firefighting fund in each of those years (regardless of whether the township did impose the entire amount of the maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the township's firefighting fund).

SECTION 42. IC 6-1.1-23-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.84-2016, SECTION 30, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 1. (a) Annually, after November 10th but before August 1st of the succeeding year, each county treasurer shall serve a written demand upon each county resident who is delinquent in the payment of personal property taxes. Annually, after May 10 but before October 31 of the same year, each county treasurer may serve a written demand upon a county resident who is delinquent in the payment of personal property taxes. The written demand may be served upon the taxpayer:

- (1) by registered or certified mail;
- (2) in person by the county treasurer or the county treasurer's agent; or



1	(3) by proof of certificate of mailing.
2	(b) The written demand required by this section shall contain:
3	(1) a statement that the taxpayer is delinquent in the payment of
4	personal property taxes;
5	(2) the amount of the delinquent taxes;
6	(3) the penalties due on the delinquent taxes;
7	(4) the collection expenses which the taxpayer owes; and
8	(5) a statement that if the sum of the delinquent taxes, penalties,
9	and collection expenses are not paid within thirty (30) days from
10	the date the demand is made then:
11	(A) sufficient personal property of the taxpayer shall be sold
12	to satisfy the total amount due plus the additional collection
13	expenses incurred; or
14	(B) a judgment may be entered against the taxpayer in the
15	circuit court, superior court, or probate court of the county.
16	(c) Subsections (d) through (g) apply only to personal property that:
17	(1) is subject to a lien of a creditor imposed under an agreement
18	entered into between the debtor and the creditor after June 30,
19	2005;
20	(2) comes into the possession of the creditor or the creditor's agent
21	after May 10, 2006, to satisfy all or part of the debt arising from
22	the agreement described in subdivision (1); and
23	(3) has an assessed value of at least three thousand two hundred
24	dollars (\$3,200).
25	(d) For the purpose of satisfying a creditor's lien on personal
26	property, the creditor of a taxpayer that comes into possession of
27	personal property on which the taxpayer is adjudicated delinquent in
28	the payment of personal property taxes must pay in full to the county
29	treasurer the amount of the delinquent personal property taxes
30	determined under STEP SEVEN of the following formula from the
31	proceeds of any transfer of the personal property made by the creditor
32	or the creditor's agent before applying the proceeds to the creditor's lien
33	on the personal property:
34	STEP ONE: Determine the amount realized from any transfer of
35	the personal property made by the creditor or the creditor's agent
36	after the payment of the direct costs of the transfer.
37	STEP TWO: Determine the amount of the delinquent taxes,
38	including penalties and interest accrued on the delinquent taxes
39	as identified on the form described in subsection (f) by the county
40	treasurer.
41	STEP THREE: Determine the amount of the total of the unpaid

debt that is a lien on the transferred property that was perfected



1	before the assessment date on which the delinquent taxes became
2	a lien on the transferred property.
3	STEP FOUR: Determine the sum of the STEP TWO amount and
4	the STEP THREE amount.
5	STEP FIVE: Determine the result of dividing the STEP TWO
6	amount by the STEP FOUR amount.
7	STEP SIX: Multiply the STEP ONE amount by the STEP FIVE
8	amount.
9	STEP SEVEN: Determine the lesser of the following:
10	(A) The STEP TWO amount.
11	(B) The STEP SIX amount.
12	(e) This subsection applies to transfers made by a creditor after May
13	10, 2006. As soon as practicable after a creditor comes into possession
14	of the personal property described in subsection (c), the creditor shall
15	request the form described in subsection (f) from the county treasurer.
16	Before a creditor transfers personal property described in subsection
17	(d) on which delinquent personal property taxes are owed, the creditor
18	must obtain from the county treasurer a delinquent personal property
19	tax form and file the delinquent personal property tax form with the
20	county treasurer. The creditor shall provide the county treasurer with:
21	(1) the name and address of the debtor; and
22	(2) a specific description of the personal property described in
23	subsection (d);
24	when requesting a delinquent personal property tax form.
25	(f) The delinquent personal property tax form must be in a form
26	prescribed by the state board of accounts under IC 5-11 and must
27	require the following information:
28	(1) The name and address of the debtor as identified by the
29	creditor.
30	(2) A description of the personal property identified by the
31	creditor and now in the creditor's possession.
32	(3) The assessed value of the personal property identified by the
33	creditor and now in the creditor's possession, as determined under
34	subsection (g).
35	(4) The amount of delinquent personal property taxes owed on the
36	personal property identified by the creditor and now in the
37	creditor's possession, as determined under subsection (g).
38	(5) A statement notifying the creditor that this section requires
39	that a creditor, upon the liquidation of personal property for the
40	satisfaction of the creditor's lien, must pay in full the amount of
41	delinquent personal property taxes owed as determined under

subsection (d) on the personal property in the amount identified



on this form from the proceeds of the liquidation before the proceeds of the liquidation may be applied to the creditor's lien on the personal property.

(g) The county treasurer shall provide the delinquent personal property tax form described in subsection (f) to the creditor not later than fourteen (14) days after the date the creditor requests the delinquent personal property tax form. The county assessor and the township assessors (if any) shall assist the county treasurer in determining the appropriate assessed value of the personal property and the amount of delinquent personal property taxes owed on the personal property. Assistance provided by the county assessor and the township assessors (if any) must include providing the county treasurer with relevant personal property forms filed with the assessor or assessors and providing the county treasurer with any other assistance necessary to accomplish the purposes of this section.

SECTION 43. IC 6-1.1-23.5-12, AS ADDED BY P.L.235-2017, SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 12. (a) At least twenty-one (21) thirty (30) days before the earliest date on which the application for judgment and order for sale of mobile homes eligible for sale may be made, the county treasurer shall send a notice of the sale by certified mail, return receipt requested, and by first class mail to:

- (1) the owner of record of the mobile home with a single owner; or
- (2) at least one (1) of the owners, as of the date that the tentative auction list is initially prepared under section 4 of this chapter, of a mobile home with multiple owners;

at the last address of the owner for the property as indicated in the records of the assessor of the township in which the mobile home community is located, or the county assessor if there is no township assessor for the township, on the date that the tentative auction list is initially prepared under section 4 of this chapter. If both notices are returned, the county treasurer shall take an additional reasonable step to notify the property owner, if the county treasurer determines that an additional reasonable step to notify the property owner is practical. The county treasurer shall prepare the notice in the form prescribed by the department of local government finance. The notice must set forth the make and model of the mobile home and a street address, if any, or other common description of the property other than a legal description where the mobile home was last known to be located. The notice must include the statement set forth in section 5(b)(6) of this chapter. The county treasurer must present proof of this mailing to the court along



1	with the application for judgment and order for sale.
2	(b) Failure by an owner to receive or accept the notice required by
3	this section does not affect the validity of the judgment and order fo
4	sale.
5	(c) The notice required under this section is considered sufficient i
6	the notice is mailed to the address or addresses required by this section
7	SECTION 44. IC 6-1.1-29 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1
8	2019]. (County Board of Tax Adjustment).
9	SECTION 45. IC 6-1.1-31-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008
10	SECTION 269, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
11	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 1. (a) The department of loca
12	government finance shall do the following:
13	(1) Prescribe the property tax forms and returns which taxpayer
14	are to complete and on which the taxpayers' assessments will be
15	based.
16	(2) Prescribe the forms to be used to give taxpayers notice o
17	assessment actions.
18	(3) Adopt rules concerning the assessment of tangible property
19	(4) Develop specifications that prescribe state requirements fo
20	computer software and hardware to be used by counties fo
21	assessment purposes. The specifications developed under thi
21 22	subdivision apply only to computer software and hardware
23	systems purchased for assessment purposes after July 1, 1993
23 24	The specifications, including specifications in a rule or othe
25	standard adopted under IC 6-1.1-31.5, must provide for:
26	(A) maintenance of data in a form that formats the information
27	in the file with the standard data, field, and record coding
28	jointly required and approved by the department of loca
29	government finance and the legislative services agency;
30	(B) data export and transmission that is compatible with the
31	data export and transmission requirements in a standard forma
32	prescribed by the office of technology established by
33	IC 4-13.1-2-1 and jointly approved by the department of loca
34	government finance and the legislative services agency; and
35	(C) maintenance of data in a manner that ensures prompt and
36	accurate transfer of data to the department of local governmen
37	finance and the legislative services agency, as jointly approved
38	by the department of local government finance and the
39	legislative services agency.
40	(5) Adopt rules establishing criteria for the revocation of
1 1	certification under IC 6-1 1-35 5-6

(b) The department of local government finance may adopt rules



that are related to property taxation or the duties or the procedures of the department.

- (c) The department of local government finance may adopt rules for procedures related to local government budgeting. Notwithstanding any contrary provision in IC 4-22-2, the adoption, amendment, or repeal of a rule by the department of local government finance under this subsection may not take effect before March 1 or after July 31 of a particular year.
- (c) (d) Rules of the state board of tax commissioners are for all purposes rules of the department of local government finance and the Indiana board until the department and the Indiana board adopt rules to repeal or supersede the rules of the state board of tax commissioners.

SECTION 46. IC 6-1.1-31-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.86-2018, SECTION 61, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 9. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b) or (c), Subject to subsections (b) and (c), the department of local government finance may not adopt rules for the appraisal of real property in a reassessment under a county's reassessment plan prepared under IC 6-1.1-4-4.2 after July 1 of the year before the year in which 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 general for any reason under IC 4-22-2-32, the department of local government finance may modify the rules to cure the defect that resulted in disapproval by the attorney general, and may then take all actions necessary under IC 4-22-2 to readopt and to obtain approval of the rules. This process may be repeated as necessary until the rules are approved. Any rules adopted by the department of local government finance for the appraisal of real property may not apply to any appraisal contemporaneously being conducted under a county's reassessment plan. Rules adopted by the department of local government finance may first apply to the reassessment phase beginning in the following calendar year under a county's reassessment plan.
- (c) The department of local government finance may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 after June 30, 2016, and before September 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. SECTION 47. IC 6-1.1-31.5-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.182-2009(ss), SECTION 168, IS AMENDED TO READ AS



1	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2. (a) Subject to section
2	3.5 of this chapter, the department shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to
3	prescribe computer specification standards and for the certification of:
4	(1) computer software;
5	(2) software providers;
6	(3) computer service providers; and
7	(4) computer equipment providers.
8	(b) The rules of the department shall provide for:
9	(1) the effective and efficient administration of assessment laws;
10	(2) the prompt updating of assessment data;
l 1	(3) the administration of information contained in the sales
12	disclosure form, as required under IC 6-1.1-5.5; and
13	(4) other information necessary to carry out the administration of
14	the property tax assessment laws.
15	(c) After June 30, 2008, subject to section 3.5 of this chapter, a
16	county
17	(1) may contract only for computer software and with software
18	providers, computer service providers, and equipment providers
19	that are certified by the department under the rules described in
20	subsection (a). and
21	(2) may enter into a contract referred to in subdivision (1) and any
22	addendum to the contract only if the department is a party to the
23	contract and the addendum.
24	The department shall prescribe a standard contract or standard
25 26	contract provisions for purposes of this subsection.
26	(d) A county that enters into a contract for computer software
27	and with a software provider, computer service provider, or
28	equipment provider shall upload the contract to the Indiana
29	transparency Internet web site in the manner prescribed by the
30	department. The county shall upload the contract not later than
31 32	three (3) days after execution of the contract. A contract may not
33	take effect until the contract is uploaded to the Indiana transparency Internet web site as provided in this subsection. The
34	department may review any contract uploaded under this
35	subsection to ensure compliance with this section.
36	SECTION 48. IC 6-1.1-31.5-2.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
37	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
38	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2.5. (a) Except as provided in
39	subsection (b), for purposes of attributing the amount of:
10	(1) a property tax deduction under IC 6-1.1-12;
11 11	(2) an economic revitalization area deduction under
12	IC 6-1.1-12.1;
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- (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 49. 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:



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1	(1) the governor; or
2	(2) the chief administrative officer of the state agency which
3	supervises the real property.
4	However, if the petition is submitted by the chief administrative officer
5	of a state agency, the governor must approve the petition. In addition,
6	the cancellation of any property taxes, delinquencies, fees, special
7	assessments, or penalties under this subsection does not affect the
8	liability of any person that is personally liable for the property taxes
9	before the date the state acquired the property.
10	(c) If property taxes are canceled under subsection (a) or (b), any
11	lien on the real property shall be released and canceled to the extent the
12	lien covers any property taxes, delinquencies, fees, special assessments,
13	or penalties that were assessed against the real property before or after
14	the county, township, city, town, body corporate and politic established
15	under IC 8-10-5-2(a), or state became the owner of the real property.
16	(d) The department of local government finance may compromise
17	the amount of property taxes, together with any interest or penalties on
18	those taxes, assessed against the fixed or distributable property owned
19	by a bankrupt railroad, which is under the jurisdiction of:
20	(1) a federal court under 11 U.S.C. 1163;
21	(2) Chapter X of the Acts of Congress Relating to Bankruptcy (11
22	U.S.C. 701-799); or
23	(3) a comparable bankruptcy law.
24	(e) After making a compromise under subsection (d) and after
25	receiving payment of the compromised amount, the department of local
26	government finance shall distribute to each county treasurer an amount
27	equal to the product of:
28	(1) the compromised amount; multiplied by
29	(2) a fraction, the numerator of which is the total of the particular
30	county's property tax levies against the railroad for the
31	compromised years, and the denominator of which is the total of
32	all property tax levies against the railroad for the compromised
33	years.
34	(f) After making the distribution under subsection (e), the
35	department of local government finance shall direct the auditors of
36	each county to remove from the tax rolls the amount of all property
37	taxes assessed against the bankrupt railroad for the compromised years.
38	(g) The county auditor of each county receiving money under
39	subsection (e) shall allocate that money among the county's taxing
40	districts. The auditor shall allocate to each taxing district an amount
41	equal to the product of:
42	(1) the amount of money received by the county under subsection



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- (e); multiplied by
- (2) a fraction, the numerator of which is the total of the taxing district's property tax levies against the railroad for the compromised years, and the denominator of which is the total of all property tax levies against the railroad in that county for the compromised years.
- (h) The money allocated to each taxing district shall be apportioned and distributed among the taxing units of that taxing district in the same manner and at the same time that property taxes are apportioned and distributed.
- (i) The department of local government finance may, with the approval of the attorney general, compromise the amount of property taxes, together with any interest or penalties on those taxes, assessed against property owned by a person that has a case pending under state or federal bankruptcy law. Property taxes that are compromised under this section shall be distributed and allocated at the same time and in the same manner as regularly collected property taxes. The department of local government finance may compromise property taxes under this subsection only if:
 - (1) a petition is filed with the department of local government finance that requests the compromise and is signed and approved by the assessor, auditor, and treasurer of each county and the assessor of each township (if any) that is entitled to receive any part of the compromised taxes;
 - (2) the compromise significantly advances the time of payment of the taxes; and
 - (3) the compromise is in the best interest of the state and the taxing units that are entitled to receive any part of the compromised taxes.
- (j) A taxing unit that receives funds under this section is not required to include the funds in its budget estimate for any budget year which begins after the budget year in which it receives the funds.
- (k) A county treasurer, with the consent of the county auditor and the county assessor, may compromise the amount of property taxes, interest, or penalties owed in a county by an entity that has a case pending under Title 11 of the United States Code (Bankruptcy Code) by accepting a single payment that must be at least seventy-five percent (75%) of the total amount owed in the county.

SECTION 50. 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



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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 51. IC 6-1.1-39-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.86-2018, SECTION 65, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 5. (a) A declaratory ordinance adopted under section 2 of this chapter and confirmed under section 3 of this chapter must include a provision with respect to the allocation and distribution of property taxes for the purposes and in the manner provided in this section. The allocation provision must apply to the entire economic development district. The allocation provisions 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 economic development district be allocated and distributed as follows:

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

shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid into the funds of the respective taxing units. However, if the effective date of the allocation provision of a declaratory ordinance is after March 1, 1985, and before January 1, 1986, and if an improvement to property was partially completed on March 1, 1985, the unit may provide in the declaratory ordinance that the taxes attributable to the assessed value of the property as finally determined for March 1, 1984, shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid into the funds of the respective taxing units.

(2) Except as otherwise provided in this section, part or all of the 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
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 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 52. 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 53. IC 6-3.6-6-2.7, AS ADDED BY P.L.184-2018, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2.7. (a) A county fiscal body may adopt an ordinance to impose a tax rate for correctional facilities and rehabilitation facilities in the county. The tax rate must be in increments of one-hundredth of one percent (0.01%) and may not exceed two-tenths of one percent (0.2%). The tax rate may not be in effect for more than twenty (20) twenty-two (22) years. If an ordinance is adopted after June 30, 2019, to impose a tax rate under this section, not more than twenty percent (20%) of the revenue from the tax rate under this section may be used for operating expenses for correctional facilities and rehabilitation facilities in the county.



(b) The revenue generated by a tax rate imposed under this section must be distributed directly to the county before the remainder of the expenditure rate revenue is distributed. The revenue shall be maintained in a separate dedicated county fund and used by the county only for paying for correctional facilities and rehabilitation facilities in the county.

SECTION 54. IC 6-3.6-9-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.184-2016, SECTION 22, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2019 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 5. (a) Before August 2 of each calendar year, before 2018, and before June 1 of each calendar year after 2017, the budget agency shall provide to the department of local government finance and the county auditor of each adopting county an estimate of the amount determined under section 4 of this chapter that will be distributed to the county, based on known tax rates. Not later than fifteen (15) days after receiving the estimate of the certified distribution, for ealendar years before 2018, and not later than July 1 of each year, for calendar years after 2017, the department of local government finance shall determine for each taxing unit and notify the county auditor of the estimated amount of property tax credits, school distributions, public safety revenue, economic development revenue, certified shares, and special purpose revenue that will be distributed to the taxing unit under this chapter during the ensuing calendar year. Not later than thirty (30) days after receiving the department's estimate, the county auditor shall notify each taxing unit of the amounts estimated for the taxing unit.

- (b) Before October 1 of each calendar year, the budget agency shall certify to the department of local government finance and the county auditor of each adopting county:
 - (1) the amount determined under section 4 of this chapter; and
 - (2) the amount of interest in the county's account that has accrued and has not been included in a certification made in a preceding year.

The amount certified is the county's certified distribution for the immediately succeeding calendar year. The amount certified shall be adjusted, as necessary, under sections 6, 7, and 8 of this chapter. Not later than fifteen (15) days after receiving the amount of the certified distribution, the department of local government finance shall determine for each taxing unit and notify the county auditor of the certified amount of property tax credits, school distributions, public safety revenue, economic development revenue, certified shares, and special purpose revenue that will be distributed to the taxing unit under this chapter during the ensuing calendar year. Not later than thirty (30)



1	days after receiving the department's estimate, the county auditor shall
2	notify each taxing unit of the certified amounts for the taxing unit.
3	SECTION 55. IC 6-3.6-9-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.197-2016,
4	SECTION 66, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
5	JANUARY 1, 2019 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 9. The budget agency
6	shall provide the adopting body with an informative summary of the
7	calculations used to determine the certified distribution. The summary
8	of calculations must include:
9	(1) the amount reported on individual income tax returns
10	processed by the department during the previous fiscal year;
11	(2) adjustments for over distributions in prior years;
12	(3) adjustments for clerical or mathematical errors in prior years;
13	and
14	(4) adjustments for tax rate changes. and
15	(5) the amount of excess account balances to be distributed under
16	section 15 of this chapter.
17	SECTION 56. IC 6-3.6-9-15, AS AMENDED BY P.L.126-2016,
18	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
19	JANUARY 1, 2019 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 15. (a) If the budget
20	agency determines that the balance in a county trust account exceeds
21	fifteen percent (15%) of the certified distributions to be made to the
22	county in the determination year, the budget agency shall make a
23	supplemental distribution to the county from the county's trust account.
24	The budget agency shall use the trust account balance as of December
25	31 of the year that precedes the determination year by two (2) years
26	(referred to as the "trust account balance year" in this section).
27	(b) A supplemental distribution described in subsection (a) must be:
28	(1) made at the same time as the determinations are provided to
29	the county auditor under subsection $\frac{(d)(2)}{(d)(3)}$; and
30	(2) allocated in the same manner as certified distributions for the
31	purposes described in this article.
32	(c) The amount of a supplemental distribution described in
33	subsection (a) is equal to the amount by which:
34	(1) the balance in the county trust account; minus
35	(2) the amount of any supplemental or special distribution that has
36	not yet been accounted for in the last known balance of the
37	county's trust account;
38	exceeds fifteen percent (15%) of the certified distributions to be made
39	to the county in the determination year.
40	(d) For a county that qualifies for a supplemental distribution under

this section in a year, the following apply:

(1) Before February 15, the budget agency shall update the



1 2	information described in section 9 of this chapter to include the excess account balances to be distributed under this
3	section.
4	(1) (2) Before May 2, the budget agency shall provide the amount
5	of the supplemental distribution for the county to the department
6	of local government finance and to the county auditor.
7	(2) (3) The department of local government finance shall
8	determine for the county and each taxing unit within the county:
9	(A) the amount and allocation of the supplemental distribution
10	attributable to the taxes that were imposed as of December 31
11	of the trust account balance year, including any specific
12	distributions for that year; and
13	(B) the amount of the allocation for each of the purposes set
14	forth in this article, using the allocation percentages in effect
15	in the trust account balance year.
16	The department of local government finance shall provide these
17	determinations to the county auditor before May 16 of the
18	determination year.
19	(3) (4) Before June 1, the county auditor shall distribute to each
20	taxing unit the amount of the supplemental distribution that is
21	allocated to the taxing unit under subdivision (2). (3).
22	For determinations before 2019, the tax rates in effect under and the
23	allocation methods specified in the former income tax laws shall be
24	used for the determinations under subdivision (2). (3).
25	(e) For any part of a supplemental distribution attributable to
26	property tax credits under a former income tax or IC 6-3.6-5, the
27	adopting body for the county may allocate the supplemental
28	distribution to property tax credits for not more than the three (3) years
29	after the year the supplemental distribution is received.
30	(f) Any income earned on money held in a trust account established
31	for a county under this chapter shall be deposited in that trust account.
32	SECTION 57. IC 6-3.6-9-18, AS ADDED BY P.L.199-2017,
33	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
34	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 18. (a) This section applies only to Clark County.
35	(b) Notwithstanding section 5 of this chapter, when determining the
36	any allocation amount, and except for the economic development
37	revenue allocation, for each taxing unit in the county:
38	(1) in 2019, one hundred percent (100%) of the increase in the
39	county's maximum permissible tax levy permitted under
40	IC 6-1.1-18.5-13.8 shall be excluded;
41	(2) in 2020, sixty-six and sixty-seven hundredths percent
42	(66.67%) of the increase in the county's maximum permissible tax



1	levy permitted under IC 6-1.1-18.5-13.8 shall be excluded; and
2	(3) in 2021, thirty-three and thirty-three hundredths percent
3	(33.33%) of the increase in the county's maximum permissible tax
4	levy permitted under IC 6-1.1-18.5-13.8 shall be excluded.
5	(c) This section expires June 30, 2022.
6	SECTION 58. IC 6-3.6-11-7.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
7	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
8	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 7.5. (a) This section applies to the
9	allocation of the tax revenue under IC 6-3.6-6 that is dedicated to
10	certified shares and allocated among the civil taxing units in the
11	county.
12	(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this article, an
13	adopting body (as defined in IC 6-3.6-3-1(a)(1) and
14	IC 6-3.6-3-1(a)(2)) may adopt an ordinance to distribute certified
15	shares as set forth in subsection (c).
16	(c) If an adopting body adopts an ordinance under subsection
17	(b), the certified shares that each civil taxing unit in the county is
18	entitled to receive equals the total amount of revenues that are to
19	be distributed as certified shares determined as follows:
20	(1) If a municipality's percentage of certified shares compared
21	to other municipalities for a year minus the municipality's
22	percentage of total population compared to other
23	municipalities exceeds five (5) percentage points, the
24	municipality's certified share amount is the lesser of the
25	municipality's:
26	(A) certified share amount determined under
27	IC 6-3.6-6-12; or
28	(B) the 2019 certified share amount.
29	(2) If a township's percentage of certified shares compared to
30	other townships for a year minus the township's percentage
31	of total population compared to other townships exceeds five
32	(5) percentage points, the township's certified share amount
33	is the lesser of the township's:
34	(A) certified share amount determined under
35	IC 6-3.6-6-12; or
36	(B) the 2019 certified share amount.
37	(3) If the 2019 certified share amount for a municipality or
38	township described in subdivision (1) or (2) is less than the
39	certified share amount determined under IC 6-3.6-6-12 for a
40	year for the municipality or township, the excess certified
41	shares shall be allocated and distributed among all other civil

taxing units not covered by subdivision (1) or (2).



SECTION 39. IC 6-8.1-3-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L./3-201/,
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.
(b) When a statute specifies that the department is required to send
a document by mail, and the particular statute is silent as to the class
or type of mailing to be used, the department satisfies the mailing
requirement by mailing the document through any of the following
methods:
(1) United States first-class mail;
(2) United States registered mail, return receipt requested;
(3) United States certified mail;
(4) a certificate of mailing; or
(5) a secure electronic delivery service, if the use of the secure
electronic delivery service is authorized under IC 6-8.1-6-7(b).
Subject to IC 6-8.1-6-7(b), the choice of the method is at the
department's discretion.
(c) The department may use any form of mailing in cases where a
mailing is not required by statute.
(d) The department shall adopt rules, guidelines, or other
instructions that set forth the procedures that department employees are
required to follow in sending a document that provides notice to a
taxpayer by mail under any of the methods described in subsection (b).
The procedures must include at least the following instructions:
(1) The date contained in the document must not precede the date
of the mailing.
(2) Each mailing of a document must be recorded in department
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records, noting the date and time of the mailing.
records, noting the date and time of the mailing. SECTION 60. IC 8-18-21-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008,
records, noting the date and time of the mailing.



1	a toll road authority is subject to
2	(1) review by the county board of tax adjustment; and
3	(2) review by the department of local government finance
4	as in the case of other political subdivisions.
5	SECTION 61. IC 8-22-3-23, AS AMENDED BY P.L.182-2009(ss),
6	SECTION 269, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
7	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 23. (a) The board shall annually
8	prepare a budget for the purpose of operating and maintenance
9	expenditures of the authority and shall calculate the tax levy necessary
10	to provide funds for the operating expenditures necessary to carry out
11	the powers, duties, and functions of the authority. The budget must be
12	prepared and submitted:
13	(1) before or at the same time;
14	(2) in the same manner; and
15	(3) with notice;
16	as provided by the statutes relating to the preparation of budgets by
17	eligible entities. The budget is subject to the same review by the county
18	tax adjustment board and the department of local government finance
19	as exists under the general statutes relating to budgets of eligible
20	entities.
21	(b) If the eligible entity that established the authority is a county,
22	city, or town, the fiscal body of that entity may review and modify the
23	authority's operating and maintenance budget and the tax levy to meet
24	it, in the same manner as the budgets and tax levies of executive
25	departments of that entity are reviewed and modified. This power
26	includes the power to reduce any item of salary.
27	(c) Whenever a tax levy is required to finance the budget of an
28	authority that was established by a city or town, the fiscal body of the
29	county also may review the budget and tax levy of the authority, unless
30	the district:
31	(1) lies wholly within, or coincides with, the boundaries of a city
32	or town;
33	(2) is not the recipient of funds from a county-wide tax levy made
34	specifically for the operating and maintenance budget for that
35	authority; and
36	(3) was established by the fiscal body of the city or town, acting
37	independently.
38	However, the budget and tax levy of the authority are subject to review
39	or modification by the fiscal body of the city or town with which it
40	shares territory, in the same manner as the budgets and tax levies of the
41	executive departments of that city or town are reviewed or modified.

(d) If an authority was established by another eligible entity or by



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1	two (2) or more eligible entities acting jointly, its operating and
2	maintenance budget and the tax levy to meet it is subject to review and
3	modification by the same body that reviews and modifies the budget of
4	each of those entities in the same manner as the budgets and tax levies
5	of those entities, including reduction of any item of salary.
6	(e) This subsection applies only to the airport authority established
7	by the city of Gary. The following provisions apply if the board enters
8	into a lease, management agreement, or other contract under an
9	application approved by the Federal Aviation Administration under
10	which the lessee or other operator agrees to lease, manage, or operate
11	all or substantially all of the airport and its landing fields, air
12	navigation facilities, and other buildings and structures owned by the
13	authority:
14	(1) The board shall, to the extent permitted by federal law or any
15	grant agreement, make distributions to the city of Gary from the
16	payments received under the lease, management agreement, or
17	other contract.
18	(2) The distributions to the city of Gary shall be made in
19	installments and on the dates determined by the fiscal body of the
20	city, and shall be paid to the fiscal officer of the city for deposit
21	in the city's general fund.
22	(3) Money distributed to the city of Gary under this subsection
23	may be used for any legal or corporate purpose of the city and
24	may not be used to reduce the city's maximum levy under
25	IC 6-1.1-18.5, but may be used at the discretion of the city fiscal
26	body to reduce the property tax levy of the city for a particular

- (f) The general assembly finds the following:
 - (1) The city of Gary faces:

year.

- (A) unique and distinct challenges due to high levels of unemployment, the character and occupancy of real estate, and the general economic conditions of the community; and
- (B) unique and distinct opportunities related to transportation and economic development;
- that are different in scope and type than those faced by other units of local government in Indiana.
- (2) A unique approach is required to fully take advantage of the economic development potential of the city of Gary, the Gary/Chicago International Airport, and the Lake Michigan shoreline.
- (3) The powers and responsibilities provided to the airport authority established by the city of Gary by subsection (e) and the



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1	other provisions of this chapter are appropriate and necessary to
2	carry out the public purposes of encouraging economic
3	development and further facilitating the provision of air
4	transportation services and economic development projects in the
5	city of Gary.
6	(4) The exercise of the powers and responsibilities granted to the
7	airport authority established by the city of Gary by subsection (e)
8	and the other provisions of this chapter is critical to economic
9	development not only in the city of Gary, but throughout
10	northwest Indiana, and is a public purpose.
l 1	(5) Economic development benefits the health and welfare of the
12	people of Indiana, is a public use and purpose for which public
13	money may be spent, and is of public utility and benefit.
14	SECTION 62. IC 8-22-3.5-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.203-2011,
15	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
16	JANUARY 1, 2020]: Sec. 9. (a) As used in this section, "base assessed
17	value" means:
18	(1) the net assessed value of all the tangible property as finally
19	determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the
20	effective date of the allocation provision of the commission's
21	resolution adopted under section 5 or 9.5 of this chapter,
22	notwithstanding the date of the final action taken under section 6
23	of this chapter; plus
24	(2) to the extent it is not included in subdivision (1), the net
25	assessed value of property that is assessed as residential property
26	under the rules of the department of local government finance,
27	within the airport development zone, as finally determined for
28	any the current assessment date. after the effective date of the
29	allocation provision.
30	However, subdivision (2) applies only to an airport development zone
31	established after June 30, 1997, and the portion of an airport
32	development zone established before June 30, 1997, that is added to an
33	existing airport development zone.
34	(b) A resolution adopted under section 5 of this chapter and
35	confirmed under section 6 of this chapter must include a provision with
36	respect to the allocation and distribution of property taxes for the
37	purposes and in the manner provided in this section.
38	(c) The allocation provision must:
39	(1) apply to the entire airport development zone; and
10	(2) require that any property tax on taxable tangible property
11	subsequently levied by or for the benefit of any public body
12	entitled to a distribution of property taxes in the airport



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



1	airport development zone.
2	(4) Except as provided in subsection (f), all remaining tax
3	proceeds after allocations are made under subdivisions (1), (2),
4	and (3) shall be allocated to a project fund and dedicated to the
5	reimbursement of expenditures made by the commission for a
6	qualified airport development project that is in the airport
7	development zone or is serving the airport development zone.
8	(f) Before July 15 of each year, the commission shall do the
9	following:
10	(1) Determine the amount, if any, by which tax proceeds allocated
11	to the project fund in subsection (e)(3) in the following year will
12	exceed the amount necessary to satisfy amounts required under
13	subsection (e).
14	(2) Provide a written notice to the county auditor and the officers
15	who are authorized to fix budgets, tax rates, and tax levies under
16	IC 6-1.1-17-5 for each of the other taxing units that is wholly or
17	partly located within the allocation area. The notice must:
18	(A) state the amount, if any, of excess tax proceeds that the
19	commission has determined may be allocated to the respective
20	taxing units in the manner prescribed in subsection (d)(1); or
21	(B) state that the commission has determined that there are no
22	excess tax proceeds that may be allocated to the respective
23	taxing units in the manner prescribed in subsection (d)(1).
24	The county auditor shall allocate to the respective taxing units the
25	amount, if any, of excess tax proceeds determined by the
26	commission.
27	(g) When money in the debt service fund and in the project fund is
28	sufficient to pay all outstanding principal and interest (to the earliest
29	date on which the obligations can be redeemed) on revenue bonds
30	issued by the board of aviation commissioners or airport authority for
31	the financing of qualified airport development projects, all lease rentals
32	payable on leases of qualified airport development projects, and all
33	costs and expenditures associated with all qualified airport
34	development projects, money in the debt service fund and in the project
35	fund in excess of those amounts shall be paid to the respective taxing
36	units in the manner prescribed by subsection (d)(1).
37	(h) Property tax proceeds allocable to the debt service fund under
38	subsection (e)(2) must, subject to subsection (g), be irrevocably
39	pledged by the eligible entity for the purpose set forth in subsection
40	(e)(2).
41	(i) Notwithstanding any other law, each assessor shall, upon petition
42	of the commission, reassess the taxable tangible property situated upon



1	or in, or added to, the airport development zone effective on the next
2	assessment date after the petition.
3	(j) Notwithstanding any other law, the assessed value of all taxable
4	tangible property in the airport development zone, for purposes of tax
5	limitation, property tax replacement, and formulation of the budget, tax
6	rate, and tax levy for each political subdivision in which the property
7	is located is the lesser of:
8	(1) the assessed value of the tangible property as valued without
9	regard to this section; or
10	(2) the base assessed value.
11	SECTION 63. IC 13-18-15-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.228-2015,
12	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
13	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2. (a) The persons involved shall negotiate the
14	terms for connection and service under this chapter.
15	(b) If service is ordered under this chapter, a receiver of that service
16	that is located in an unincorporated area may grant a waiver to a
17	municipality providing the service. A waiver under this section:
18	(1) must waive the receiver's right of remonstrance against
19	annexation of the areas in which the service is to be provided; and
20	(2) may be one (1) of the terms for connection and service
21	described in subsection (a).
22	(c) The waiver, if granted:
23	(1) shall be noted on the deed of each property affected and
24	recorded as provided by law; and
25	(2) is considered a covenant running with the land.
26	(d) Notwithstanding any other law, a waiver of the right of
27	remonstrance executed after June 30, 2015, expires not later than
28	fifteen (15) years after the date the waiver was executed.
29	(e) (d) This subsection applies to any deed recorded after June 30,
30	2015. This subsection applies only to property that is subject to a
31	remonstrance waiver. A municipality shall, within a reasonable time
32	after the recording of a deed to property located within the
33	municipality, provide written notice to the property owner that a waiver
34	of the right of remonstrance exists with respect to the property.
35	(e) A remonstrance waiver executed before July 1, 2003, is void.
36	This subsection does not invalidate an annexation that was effective
37	on or before July 1, 2019.
38	(f) A remonstrance waiver executed after June 30, 2003, and
39	before July 1, 2019, is subject to the following:
40	(1) The waiver is void unless the waiver was recorded:
41	(A) before January 1, 2020; and
42	(B) with the county recorder of the county where the



1	property subject to the waiver is located.
2	(2) A waiver that is not void under subdivision (1) expires not
3	later than fifteen (15) years after the date the waiver is
4	executed.
5	This subsection does not invalidate an annexation that was effective
6	on or before July 1, 2019.
7	(g) A remonstrance waiver executed after June 30, 2019, is
8	subject to the following:
9	(1) The waiver is void unless the waiver is recorded:
10	(A) not later than thirty (30) business days after the date
11	the waiver was executed; and
12	(B) with the county recorder of the county where the
13	property subject to the waiver is located.
14	(2) A waiver that is not void under subdivision (1) expires not
15	later than fifteen (15) years after the date the waiver is
16	executed.
17	This subsection does not invalidate an annexation that was effective
18	on or before July 1, 2019.
19	SECTION 64. IC 14-27-6-46 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
20	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 46. (a) The board shall
21	do the following:
22	(1) Annually prepare a budget for the operation and capital
23	expenditures of the authority.
24	(2) Calculate the tax levy necessary to provide money for the
25	operating expenditures necessary to carry out the powers, duties,
26	and functions of the authority together with any capital
27	expenditures that are included in the annual budget.
28	(b) The budget shall be prepared and submitted at the same time and
29	in the same manner as provided by the statutes relating to the
30	preparation of budgets by cities. The budget is subject to the same
31	review by the county tax adjustment board and the department of local
32	government finance as under the statutes relating to budgets of cities.
33	(c) The budgets and the tax levies are subject to review and
34	modification by the fiscal body of a city and county within the district
35	in the same manner as the budgets and tax levies of the executive
36	departments of the city.
37	SECTION 65. IC 14-30-2-19, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008,
38	SECTION 426, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
39	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 19. The commission shall prepare
40	an annual budget for the commission's operation and other
41	expenditures under IC 6-1.1-17. However, the annual budget is not

subject to review and modification by the county board of tax



1	1:
1	adjustment of any county. Notwithstanding any other law, the budget
2 3	of the commission shall be treated for all other purposes as if the
	appropriate county board of tax adjustment had approved the budget.
4 5	SECTION 66. IC 14-30-4-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008, SECTION 427, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 16. (a) The commission shall
6 7	
8	prepare an annual budget for the commission's operation and other expenditures under IC 6-1.1-17. The annual budget is subject to review
9	and modification by the county board of tax adjustment of any
0	participating county.
1	(b) The commission is not eligible for funding through the Wabash
2	River heritage corridor commission established by IC 14-13-6-6.
3	SECTION 67. IC 14-33-9-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.255-2017,
4	SECTION 07. IC 14-33-2-1, AS AMENDED BY 1.E.233-2017, SECTION 31, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
5	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 1. (a) Except as provided in IC 6-1.1-17-20, the
6	budget of a district:
7	(1) must be prepared and submitted:
8	(A) at the same time;
9	(B) in the same manner; and
20	(C) with notice;
1	as is required by statute for the preparation of budgets by
22	municipalities; and
	(2) if the district imposes a levy, is subject to the same review by
.3 .4	(A) the county board of tax adjustment; and
25	(B) the department of local government finance
26	as is required by statute for the budgets of municipalities.
27	(b) If a district is established in more than one (1) county:
28	(1) except as provided in subsection (c), the budget shall be
.9	certified to the auditor of the county in which is located the court
0	that had exclusive jurisdiction over the establishment of the
1	district; and
2	(2) notice must be published in each county having land in the
3	district. Any taxpayer in the district is entitled to be heard before
4	the county board of tax adjustment and, after December 31, 2008,
5	the fiscal body of each county having jurisdiction.
6	(c) If one (1) of the counties in a district contains either a first or
7	second class city located in whole or in part in the district, the budget:
8	(1) shall be certified to the auditor of that county; and
9	(2) is subject to review at the county level only by the county
0.	board of tax adjustment and, after December 31, 2008, the fiscal
-1	body of that county.
-2	SECTION 68. IC 16-22-3-19 IS AMENDED TO READ AS



1	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 19. (a) This section
2	applies to a medical care trust board appointed by a county executive
3	to govern a nonexpendable trust fund established under section 17(j)
4	or 18(e) of this chapter.
5	(b) The county executive may adopt an ordinance providing that the
6	medical care trust board is subject to this section.
7	(c) After the effective date of an ordinance adopted under
8	subsection (b), the medical care trust board may do the following:
9	(1) Approve and the treasurer may disburse payment of a claim
10	against the trust for payment of hospital and medical services
11	provided to an indigent person and reasonable administrative
12	expenses, without the necessity of filing a claim with the county
13	auditor for approval by the county executive.
14	(2) Except as provided in section 19.5 of this chapter, invest
15	the funds of the trust:
16	(A) in accordance with IC 5-13-9 and guidelines adopted by
17	the board under IC 5-13-9-1; and
18	(B) without being subject to guidelines adopted by the county
19	executive under IC 5-13-9-1.
20	SECTION 69. IC 16-22-3-19.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
21	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
22	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 19.5. (a) This section applies to a
23	county that before 1990 sold its hospital property and established
24	a medical care trust board to hold the proceeds from the sale.
25	(b) As used in this section, "trust board" refers to a medical
26	care trust board established to hold the proceeds from the sale of
27	a county hospital.
28	(c) The trust board shall contract with investment managers,
29	investment advisors, investment counsel, trust companies, banks,
30	or other finance professionals to assist the trust board in an
31	investment program. Money held by the trust board must be
32	invested in accordance with the terms of an investment policy
33	statement developed by the board of directors of the trust board
34	with an investment advisor that:
35	(1) is approved by the board of directors; and
36	(2) complies with the diversification, risk management, and

- (2) complies with the diversification, risk management, and other fiduciary requirements common to the management of charitable trusts, including that the funds of the trust board must be invested according to the prudent investor rule. The investment policy statement must include the limitation on the investment in equities specified in subsection (e).
- (d) Money held by the trust board:



1	(1) may be invested in any legal, marketable securities; and
2	(2) is not subject to any other investment limitations in the
3	law, other than the limitations under this section and the
4	limitations in the investment policy statement.
5	(e) The total amount of the funds invested by the trust board in
6	equity securities under this section may not exceed fifty-five
7	percent (55%) of the total value of the portfolio of funds invested
8	by the trust board under this section. However:
9	(1) an investment that complies with this subsection when the
10	investment is made remains legal even if a subsequent change
11	in the value of the investment or a change in the value of the
12	total portfolio of funds invested by the trust board causes the
13	percentage of investments in equity securities to exceed the
14	fifty-five percent (55%) limit on equity securities; and
15	(2) if the total amount of the funds invested by a trust board
16	in equity securities exceeds the fifty-five percent (55%) limit
17	on equity securities because of a change described in
18	subdivision (1), the investments by the trust board must be
19	rebalanced to comply with the fifty-five percent (55%) limit
20	on equity investments not later than one hundred twenty (120)
21	days after the equity investments first exceed that limit.
22	(f) The following apply to the trust board:
23	(1) The trust board must be audited annually by an
24	independent third party auditor.
25	(2) The board of directors of the trust board must meet at
26	least quarterly to receive a quarterly compliance and
27	performance update from the investment advisor.
28	(3) Three (3) nonvoting advisors who are officers of different
29	county designated depositories shall attend the quarterly
30	meetings in an advisory capacity to assist the board of
31	directors of the trust board:
32	(A) in reviewing the compliance and performance report
33	from the investment advisor; and
34	(B) in reviewing the annual audit required by subdivision
35	(1).
36	The three (3) nonvoting advisors may not vote on any action
37	of the board of directors. The board of directors of the trust
38	board shall by majority vote select the three (3) depositories
39	from which the three (3) nonvoting advisors will be chosen.
40	Each of the three (3) depositories selected under this
41	subdivision shall select an officer of the depository to serve as

one (1) of the three (3) nonvoting advisors. Each nonvoting



advisor shall serve a term of three (3) years, and the nonvoting advisor shall continue to serve until a successor is selected. However, to provide for staggered terms, the board of directors of the trust board shall provide that the initial term of one (1) nonvoting advisor is one (1) year, the initial term of one (1) nonvoting advisor is two (2) years, and the initial term of one (1) nonvoting advisor is three (3) years. For purposes of avoiding a conflict of interest, a financial institution for which a nonvoting advisor is an officer (and any affiliate of such a financial institution) may not receive a commission or other compensation for investments made by the trust board under this section.

SECTION 70. 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, county 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 71. 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 subject to all applicable law relating to review by the county board of tax adjustment and the department of local government finance.
- (c) The department of local government finance shall certify the tax rate at the time it certifies the other county tax rates.
- (d) The department of local government finance shall raise or lower the tax rate to the tax rate provided in this chapter, regardless of whether the certified tax rate is below or above the tax rate advertised by the county.

SECTION 72. IC 20-45-8-20, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008, SECTION 493, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 20. The tax levy is subject to all laws concerning review by the county board of tax adjustment and the department of local government finance.

SECTION 73. IC 20-49-4-8, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2006, SECTION 172, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 8. The state board may advance money to school corporations to be used for:

- (1) school building construction programs; and
- (2) educational technology programs; and
- (3) property tax refund payments; as provided in this chapter.

SECTION 74. IC 20-49-4-14.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 14.5. (a) Advances to pay property tax refunds resulting from significant property tax appeals that were lost or settled by counties may be made to school corporations. The total amount of advances that the state board may make under this section may not exceed ten million dollars (\$10,000,000).

(b) An advance may be made to a school corporation to pay a property tax refund resulting from a significant property tax



appeal that was lost or settled by the county if the following conditions exist:

- (1) The total amount of the property tax refund that must be paid by the school corporation exceeds the lesser of:
 - (A) twenty percent (20%) of the school corporation's annual certified levy for its operations fund in the calendar year in which the application for the advance is made; or (B) four hundred dollars (\$400) per average daily membership (as defined in IC 20-18-2-2) for the most recent fall count.
- (2) The total amount of the property tax refund that must be paid by the school corporation exceeds fifty percent (50%) of the school corporation's rainy day fund balance as of the date of the application.

SECTION 75. IC 20-49-4-16.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 16.5. (a) Money advanced to a school corporation to pay a property tax refund resulting from a significant property tax appeal that was lost or settled by the county may be for a period not exceeding ten (10) years. The school corporation to which an advance is made shall pay interest on the advance. For advances to pay property tax refunds, the state board may provide that the advances may be prepaid at any time.

- (b) The state board of finance shall periodically establish the rate or rates of interest payable on advances to pay property tax refunds as long as the established interest rate or rates:
 - (1) are not less than one percent (1%); and
 - (2) do not exceed four percent (4%).

SECTION 76. IC 20-49-4-22.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 22.5. A school corporation to which an advance is made to pay a property tax refund resulting from a significant property tax appeal that was lost or settled by the county may annually impose a property tax levy for the operations fund or the debt service fund to replace the amount deducted under this chapter in the current year from the distribution of state tuition support. However, a levy may not be imposed under this chapter if a levy is being imposed under IC 6-1.1-19, IC 20-48-1-7, or another statute to cover the refund from a significant property tax appeal. The amount received from the tax under this section must be transferred to the education fund.



1	SECTION 77. IC 33-32-2-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.279-2013,
2	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 9. (a) As used in this section, "training courses"
4	refers to training courses related to the office of circuit court clerk that
5	are compiled or developed by the Association of Indiana Counties and
6	approved by the state board of accounts.
7	(b) An individual elected to the office of circuit court clerk after
8	November 2, 2010, shall complete at least:
9	(1) fifteen (15) hours of training courses within one (1) year; and
10	(2) forty (40) hours of training courses within three (3) years;
11	after the individual is elected to the office of circuit court clerk.
12	(c) An individual first elected to the office of circuit court clerk
13	shall complete five (5) hours of newly elected official training
14	courses before the individual first takes the office of circuit court
15	clerk. A training course that an individual completes
16	(1) after being elected to the office of circuit court clerk; and
17	(2) before the individual begins serving in the office of circuit
18	court clerk;
19	under this subsection shall be counted toward the individual's
20	requirements under subsection (b).
21	(d) An individual shall fulfill the training requirements established
22	by subsection (b) for each term to which the individual is elected as
23	circuit court clerk.
24	(e) The failure of an individual to complete the training required
25	by this section does not prevent the individual from taking an office
26	to which the individual was elected.
27	(e) (f) This subsection applies only to an individual appointed to fill
28	a vacancy in the office of circuit court clerk. An individual described
29	in this subsection may, but is not required to, take training courses
30	required by subsection (b). If an individual described in this subsection
31	takes a training course required by subsection (b) for an elected circuit
32	court clerk, the county shall pay for the training course as if the
33	individual had been an elected circuit court clerk.
34	SECTION 78. IC 36-1-8.5-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.191-2015,
35	SECTION 13, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
36	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "covered person"
37	means:
38	(1) a judge;
39	(2) a law enforcement officer;
40	(3) a victim of domestic violence; or
41	(4) a public official; or
42	(5) the surviving spouse of a person described in subdivisions



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1	(1) through (4), if the person was killed in the line of duty.
2	SECTION 79. IC 36-1-10-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.233-2015,
3	SECTION 329, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
4	[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2019 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 7. (a)
5	Except as provided in subsection (b), As used in this section,
6	"threshold amount" means two hundred fifty thousand dollars
7	(\$250,000).
8	(b) This section does not apply if the total annual cost of the
9	lease is less than the threshold amount.
10	(c) A leasing agent for a political subdivision, other than a school
11	corporation, may not lease a structure, transportation project, or
12	system unless:
13	(1) the leasing agent receives a petition signed by fifty (50) or
14	more taxpayers of the political subdivision or agency; and
15	(2) the fiscal body of the political subdivision determines, after

is needed. (b) This subsection applies only to a school corporation. A leasing agent may not lease a structure, transportation project, or system unless the governing body of the school corporation determines, after investigation, that the structure, transportation project, or system is needed.

investigation, that the structure, transportation project, or system

- SECTION 80. IC 36-1-10-7.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2019 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 7.5. (a) This section applies only to a school corporation.
- (b) A leasing agent may not lease a structure, transportation project, or system unless the governing body of the school corporation determines, after investigation, that the structure, transportation project, or system is needed.

SECTION 81. IC 36-1-10-14 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2019 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 14. (a) As used in this section, "threshold amount" has the meaning set forth in section 7 of this chapter.

- (b) This section does not apply if the total annual cost of the lease is less than the threshold amount.
- (a) (c) If lease rentals are payable, in whole or in part, from property taxes, ten (10) or more taxpayers in the political subdivision who disagree with the execution of a lease under this chapter may file a petition in the office of the county auditor of the county in which the leasing agent is located, within thirty (30) days after publication of notice of the execution of the lease. The petition must state the



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1	taxpayer's objections and the reasons why the lease is unnecessary or
2	unwise.
3	(b) (d) The county auditor shall immediately certify a copy of the
4	petition, together with other data necessary to present the questions
5	involved, to the department of local government finance. Upon receipt
6	of the certified petition and other data, the department of local
7	government finance shall fix a time and place for the hearing of the
8	matter. The hearing shall be held not less than five (5) nor more than
9	thirty (30) days after the receipt of the certified documents.
10	(e) The hearing shall be held in the political subdivision where
11	the petition arose.
12	(d) (f) Notice of the hearing shall be given by the department of
13	local government finance to the leasing agent and to the first ten (10)
14	taxpayer petitioners listed on the petition by a letter signed by the
15	commissioner or deputy commissioner of the department. The letter
16	shall be sent to the first ten (10) taxpayer petitioners at their usual place
17	of residence at least five (5) days before the date of the hearing. The
18	decision by the department of local government finance on the
19	objections presented in the petition is final.
20	SECTION 82. IC 36-1-10-22 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
21	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
22	[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2019 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 22. (a)
23	This section applies only to a lease that meets all of the following:
24	(1) The lease was entered into before January 1, 2019.
25	(2) The total annual cost of the lease is less than two hundred
26	fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000).
27	(3) Any one (1) of the following applies:
28	(A) The leasing agent did not comply with section 7(a) of
29	this chapter (as in effect before January 1, 2019) before the
30	lease was entered into.
31	(B) The leasing agent did not comply with section 14 of this
32	chapter (as in effect before January 1, 2019) before the
33	lease was entered into.
34	(C) The leasing agent did not comply with both section 7(a)
35	of this chapter (as in effect before January 1, 2019) and
36	section 14 of this chapter (as in effect before January 1,
37	2019) before the lease was entered into.
38	(b) A lease described in subsection (a) is valid, notwithstanding

the failure of the leasing agent to comply with section 7(a) of this

chapter (as in effect before January 1, 2019), section 14 of this

chapter (as in effect before January 1, 2019), or both section 7(a)

of this chapter (as in effect before January 1, 2019) and section 14



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1	of this chapter (as in effect before January 1, 2019) before the lease
2	was entered into.
3	(c) This section does not validate a lease described in subsection
4	(a) for failures to comply with statutory requirements other than
5	those set forth in section 7(a) of this chapter (as in effect before
6	January 1, 2019) and section 14 of this chapter (as in effect before
7	January 1, 2019).
8	SECTION 83. IC 36-1-14-4 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
9	2019]. Sec. 4. (a) This section applies to a county that before 1990 sold
10	its hospital property and established a trust to hold the proceeds from
11	the sale.
12	(b) As used in this section, "trust" refers to a charitable trust
13	established to hold the proceeds from the sale of a county hospital.
14	(c) The trustees of a trust shall contract with investment managers,
15	investment advisors, investment counsel, trust companies, banks, or
16	other finance professionals to assist the trustees in an investment
17	program. Money held by the trust must be invested in accordance with
18	the terms of an investment policy statement developed by the trustees

(1) is approved by the trustees; and

with an investment advisor that:

- (2) complies with the diversification, risk management, and other fiduciary requirements common to the management of charitable trusts, including that the funds of the trust must be invested according to the prudent investor rule. However, the investment policy statement may not allow the trust to invest in any investments in which the political subdivision that established the trust is not permitted to invest under the Constitution of the State of Indiana. The investment policy statement must include the limitation on the investment in equities specified in subsection (e).
- (d) Money held by the trust:
 - (1) may be invested in any legal, marketable securities; and
 - (2) is not subject to any other investment limitations in the law, other than the limitations under this section and the limitations in the investment policy statement.
- (e) The total amount of the funds invested by a trust in equity securities under this section may not exceed fifty-five percent (55%) of the total value of the portfolio of funds invested by the trust under this section. However:
 - (1) an investment that complies with this subsection when the investment is made remains legal even if a subsequent change in the value of the investment or a change in the value of the total



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1	portions of funds invested by the trust eduses the percentage of
2	investments in equity securities to exceed the fifty-five percent
3	(55%) limit on equity securities; and
4	(2) if the total amount of the funds invested by a trust in equity
5	securities exceeds the fifty-five percent (55%) limit on equity
6	securities because of a change described in subdivision (1), the
7	investments by the trust must be rebalanced to comply with the
8	fifty-five percent (55%) limit on equity investments not later than
9	one hundred twenty (120) days after the equity investments first
0	exceed that limit.
1	(f) The following apply if a trust is established under this section:
2	(1) To the extent that investment income earned on the principal
3	amount of the trust during a calendar year exceeds five percent
4	(5%) of the amount of the principal at the beginning of the
5	calendar year, that excess investment income shall, for purposes
6	of this section, be added to and be considered a part of the
7	principal amount of the trust.
8	(2) An expenditure or transfer of any money that is part of the
9	principal amount of the trust may be made only upon unanimous
0.0	approval of the trustees.
21	(3) The trust must be audited annually by an independent third
22	party auditor.
.3	(4) The trustees must meet at least quarterly to receive a quarterly
.4	compliance and performance update from the investment advisor
2.5	(5) Three (3) nonvoting advisors who are officers of different
26	county designated depositories shall attend the quarterly meetings
27	in an advisory capacity to assist the trustees:
28	(A) in reviewing the compliance and performance report from
.9	the investment advisor; and
0	(B) in reviewing the annual audit required by subdivision (3).
1	The three (3) nonvoting advisors may not vote on any action of
2	the board of trustees. The trustees shall by majority vote select the
3	three (3) depositories from which the three (3) nonvoting advisors
4	will be chosen. Each of the three (3) depositories selected under
5	this subdivision shall select an officer of the depository to serve
6	as one (1) of the three (3) nonvoting advisors. Each nonvoting
7	advisor shall serve a term of three (3) years, and the nonvoting
8	advisor shall continue to serve until a successor is selected.
9	However to provide for staggered terms the trustees shall

provide that the initial term of one (1) nonvoting advisor is one

(1) year, the initial term of one (1) nonvoting advisor is two (2)

years, and the initial term of one (1) nonvoting advisor is three (3)



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1	years. For purposes of avoiding a conflict of interest, a financial
2	institution for which a nonvoting advisor is an officer (and any
3	affiliate of such a financial institution) may not receive a
4	commission or other compensation for investments made by the
5	trust under this section.
6	SECTION 84. IC 36-1-23-2, AS ADDED BY P.L.184-2015,
7	SECTION 13, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
8	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2. A member of the fiscal body of a unit may not
9	participate in a vote on the adoption of the unit's budget and tax levies
10	if the member is: a volunteer firefighter in:
11	(1) an employee of a volunteer fire department; or
12	(2) a volunteer firefighter in a fire department;
13	that provides fire protection services to the unit under a contract
14	(excluding a mutual aid agreement) or as the unit's fire department.
15	SECTION 85. 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.
40	SECTION 86. IC 36-2-6-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008,
41 42	SECTION 689, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
/1 1	[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:
11	(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 87. 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	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
40	fiscal body.
41	SECTION 88. IC 36-2-9-2.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.279-2013,
42	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE



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
11	shall complete five (5) hours of newly elected official training
12	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
21	11.
∠ 1	county auditor.
22	county auditor. (e) The failure of an individual to complete the training required
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22 23 24	(e) The failure of an individual to complete the training required
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 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 89. 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 89. 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 89. 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 89. 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 89. 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	(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 89. 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 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 89. 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 89. 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:
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 89. 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

after the individual is elected to the office of county auditor.



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(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).
10	(d) An individual shall fulfill the training requirements established
11	by subsection (b) for each term to which the individual is elected as
12	county auditor.
13	(e) The failure of an individual to complete the training required
14	by this section does not prevent the individual from taking an office
15	to which the individual was elected.
16	(e) (f) This subsection applies only to an individual appointed to fil
17	a vacancy in the office of county auditor. An individual described in
18	this subsection may, but is not required to, take training courses
19	required by subsection (b). If an individual described in this subsection
20	takes a training course required by subsection (b) for an elected county
21	auditor, the county shall pay for the training course as if the individua
22	had been an elected county auditor.
23 24	SECTION 90. IC 36-2-10-2.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.279-2013
24	SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
25	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 tha
27	are compiled or developed by the Association of Indiana Counties and
28	approved by the state board of accounts.
29	(b) An individual elected to the office of county treasurer on or after
30	November 6, 2012, shall complete at least:
31	(1) fifteen (15) hours of training courses within one (1) year; and
32	(2) forty (40) hours of training courses within three (3) years;
33	after the individual is elected to the office of county treasurer.
34	(c) An individual first elected to the office of county treasurer
35	shall complete five (5) hours of newly elected official training
36	courses before the individual first takes the office of county
37	treasurer. A training course that the individual completes
38	(1) after being elected to the office of county treasurer; and
39	(2) before the individual begins serving in the office of county
10	treasurer;
1 1	under this subsection shall be counted toward the requirements under
12	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 91. 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	by this section does not prevent the individual from taking an office
39	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 recorder. An 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 92. 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 tha
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 requiremen
35	established by subsection (e) (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

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 (e) (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 93. 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 94. IC 36-7-14-25.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.149-2014,

 ${\tt SECTION\,13, IS\, AMENDED\, TO\, READ\, AS\, FOLLOWS\, [EFFECTIVE}$



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 2 3	commission may not issue the bonds when the total issue, including bonds already issued and to be issued, exceeds two percent (2%) of the 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

(1) All laws relating to:

section 39 of this chapter.

(1) the filing of petitions requesting the issuance of bonds; and

pursuant to section 27 of this chapter or from taxes allocated under

- (2) the right of:
 - (A) taxpayers and voters to remonstrate against the issuance of bonds in the case of a proposed bond issue described by IC 6-1.1-20-3.1(a); or
 - (B) voters to vote on the issuance of bonds in the case of a proposed bond issue described by IC 6-1.1-20-3.5(a);

apply to bonds issued under this chapter except for bonds payable 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 95. 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.



(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 96. 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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1	However, the warrants may not be delivered and paid for before final
2	approval of the tax levy or levies by the county board of tax adjustment
3	or, if appealed, by the department of local government finance, unless
4	the issuance of the warrants has been approved by the department.
5	(c) All action that this section requires or authorizes the
6	redevelopment commission to take may be taken by resolution, which
7	need not be published or posted. The resolution takes effect
8	immediately upon its adoption by the redevelopment commission. An
9	action to contest the validity of tax anticipation warrants may not be
10	brought later than ten (10) days after the sale date.
11	(d) In their resolution authorizing the warrants, the redevelopment
12	commission must provide that the warrants mature at a time or times

- (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 97. 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 property that is assessed as residential
15	property under the rules of the department of local government
16	finance, within the allocation area, as finally determined for
17	any the current assessment date. after the effective date of the
18	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 property that is assessed as residential
28	property under the rules of the department of local government
29	finance, as finally determined for any the current assessment
30	date. after the effective date of the allocation provision.
31	(3) If:
32	(A) an allocation provision adopted before June 30, 1995, in
33	a declaratory resolution or an amendment to a declaratory
34	resolution establishing a redevelopment project area expires
35	after June 30, 1997; and
36	(B) after June 30, 1997, a new allocation provision is included
37	in an amendment to the declaratory resolution;
38	the net assessed value of all the property as finally determined for
39	the assessment date immediately preceding the effective date of
40	the allocation provision adopted after June 30, 1997, as adjusted
41	under subsection (h).
42	(4) Except as provided in subdivision (5), for all other allocation



areas, 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 (h).

- (5) If an allocation area established in an economic development area before July 1, 1995, is expanded after June 30, 1995, the definition in subdivision (1) applies to the expanded part of the area added after June 30, 1995.
- (6) If an allocation area established in a redevelopment project area before July 1, 1997, is expanded after June 30, 1997, the definition in subdivision (2) applies to the expanded part of the area added after June 30, 1997.

Except as provided in section 39.3 of this chapter, "property taxes" means taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on real property. However, upon approval by a resolution of the redevelopment commission adopted before June 1, 1987, "property taxes" also includes taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on depreciable personal property. If a redevelopment commission adopted before June 1, 1987, a resolution to include within the definition of property taxes, taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on depreciable personal property that has a useful life in excess of eight (8) years, the commission may by resolution determine the percentage of taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on all depreciable personal property that will be included within the definition of property taxes. However, the percentage included must not exceed twenty-five percent (25%) of the taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on all depreciable personal property.

(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 apply to all or part of the redevelopment project area. The allocation provision must require that any property taxes subsequently levied by or for the benefit of any public body entitled to a distribution of property taxes on taxable property in the allocation area be allocated and distributed as follows:

- (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the proceeds of the taxes attributable to the lesser of:
 - (A) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made; or
 - (B) the base assessed value;
- shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid into the funds of the respective taxing units.
- (2) The excess of the proceeds of the property taxes imposed for the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made that are attributable to taxes imposed after being approved by the voters in a referendum or local public question conducted after April 30, 2010, not otherwise included in subdivision (1) shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid



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1	into the funds of the taxing unit for which the referendum or local
2	public question was conducted.
3	(3) Except as otherwise provided in this section, property tax
4	proceeds in excess of those described in subdivisions (1) and (2)
5	shall be allocated to the redevelopment district and, when
6	collected, paid into an allocation fund for that allocation area that
7	may be used by the redevelopment district only to do one (1) or
8	more of the following:
9	(A) Pay the principal of and interest on any obligations
10	payable solely from allocated tax proceeds which are incurred
11	by the redevelopment district for the purpose of financing or
12	refinancing the redevelopment of that allocation area.
13	(B) Establish, augment, or restore the debt service reserve for
14	bonds payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in
15	that allocation area.
16	(C) Pay the principal of and interest on bonds payable from
17	allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area and from the
18	special tax levied under section 27 of this chapter.
19	(D) Pay the principal of and interest on bonds issued by the
20	unit to pay for local public improvements that are physically
21	located in or physically connected to that allocation area.
22	(E) Pay premiums on the redemption before maturity of bonds
23	payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in that
24	allocation area.
25	(F) Make payments on leases payable from allocated tax
26	proceeds in that allocation area under section 25.2 of this
27	chapter.
28	(G) Reimburse the unit for expenditures made by it for local
29	public improvements (which include buildings, parking
30	facilities, and other items described in section 25.1(a) of this
31	chapter) that are physically located in or physically connected
32	to that allocation area.
33	(H) Reimburse the unit for rentals paid by it for a building or
34	parking facility that is physically located in or physically
35	connected to that allocation area under any lease entered into
36	under IC 36-1-10.
37	(I) For property taxes first due and payable before January 1,
38	2009, pay all or a part of a property tax replacement credit to
39	taxpayers in an allocation area as determined by the
40	redevelopment commission. This credit equals the amount
41	determined under the following STEPS for each taxpayer in a
42	taxing district (as defined in IC 6-1.1-1-20) that contains all or



1	part of the allocation area:
2	STEP ONE: Determine that part of the sum of the amounts
3	under IC $6-1.1-21-2(g)(1)(A)$, IC $6-1.1-21-2(g)(2)$,
4	IC $6-1.1-21-2(g)(3)$, IC $6-1.1-21-2(g)(4)$, and
5	IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(5) (before their repeal) that is attributable to
6	the taxing district.
7	STEP TWO: Divide:
8	(i) that part of each county's eligible property tax
9	replacement amount (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2 (before its
10	repeal)) for that year as determined under IC 6-1.1-21-4
11	(before its repeal) that is attributable to the taxing district;
12	by
13	(ii) the STEP ONE sum.
14	STEP THREE: Multiply:
15	(i) the STEP TWO quotient; times
16	(ii) the total amount of the taxpayer's taxes (as defined in
17	IC 6-1.1-21-2 (before its repeal)) levied in the taxing district
18	that have been allocated during that year to an allocation
19	fund under this section.
20	If not all the taxpayers in an allocation area receive the credit
21	in full, each taxpayer in the allocation area is entitled to
22	receive the same proportion of the credit. A taxpayer may not
23	receive a credit under this section and a credit under section
24	39.5 of this chapter (before its repeal) in the same year.
25	(J) Pay expenses incurred by the redevelopment commission
26	for local public improvements that are in the allocation area or
27	serving the allocation area. Public improvements include
28	buildings, parking facilities, and other items described in
29	section 25.1(a) of this chapter.
30	(K) Reimburse public and private entities for expenses
31	incurred in training employees of industrial facilities that are
32	located:
33	
34	(i) in the allocation area; and(ii) on a parcel of real property that has been classified as
35	industrial property under the rules of the department of local
36	government finance.
37	However, the total amount of money spent for this purpose in
38	any year may not exceed the total amount of money in the
39	allocation fund that is attributable to property taxes paid by the
40	industrial facilities described in this clause. The
41	reimbursements under this clause must be made within three
42	(3) years after the date on which the investments that are the



1	basis for the increment financing are made.
2	(L) Pay the costs of carrying out an eligible efficiency project
3	(as defined in IC 36-9-41-1.5) within the unit that established
4	the redevelopment commission. However, property tax
5	proceeds may be used under this clause to pay the costs of
6	carrying out an eligible efficiency project only if those
7	property tax proceeds exceed the amount necessary to do the
8	following:
9	(i) Make, when due, any payments required under clauses
10	(A) through (K), including any payments of principal and
11	interest on bonds and other obligations payable under this
12	subdivision, any payments of premiums under this
13	subdivision on the redemption before maturity of bonds, and
14	any payments on leases payable under this subdivision.
15	(ii) Make any reimbursements required under this
16	subdivision.
17	(iii) Pay any expenses required under this subdivision.
18	(iv) Establish, augment, or restore any debt service reserve
19	under this subdivision.
20	(M) Expend money and provide financial assistance as
21	authorized in section 12.2(a)(27) of this chapter.
22	The allocation fund may not be used for operating expenses of the
23	commission.
24	(4) Except as provided in subsection (g), before June 15 of each
25	year, the commission shall do the following:
26	(A) Determine the amount, if any, by which the assessed value
27	of the taxable property in the allocation area for the most
28	recent assessment date minus the base assessed value, when
29	multiplied by the estimated tax rate of the allocation area, will
30	exceed the amount of assessed value needed to produce the
31	property taxes necessary to make, when due, principal and
32	interest payments on bonds described in subdivision (3), plus
33	the amount necessary for other purposes described in
34	subdivision (3).
35	(B) Provide a written notice to the county auditor, the fiscal
36	body of the county or municipality that established the
37	department of redevelopment, the officers who are authorized
38	to fix budgets, tax rates, and tax levies under IC 6-1.1-17-5 for
39	each of the other taxing units that is wholly or partly located
40	within the allocation area, and (in an electronic format) the
41	department of local government finance. The notice must:
42	(i) state the amount, if any, of excess assessed value that the



1	commission has determined may be allocated to the
2	respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in
3	subdivision (1); or
4	(ii) state that the commission has determined that there is no
5	excess assessed value that may be allocated to the respective
6	taxing units in the manner prescribed in subdivision (1).
7	The county auditor shall allocate to the respective taxing units
8	the amount, if any, of excess assessed value determined by the
9	commission. The commission may not authorize an allocation
10	of assessed value to the respective taxing units under this
11	subdivision if to do so would endanger the interests of the
12	holders of bonds described in subdivision (3) or lessors under
13	section 25.3 of this chapter.
14	(C) If:
15	(i) the amount of excess assessed value determined by the
16	commission is expected to generate more than two hundred
17	percent (200%) of the amount of allocated tax proceeds
18	necessary to make, when due, principal and interest
19	payments on bonds described in subdivision (3); plus
20	(ii) the amount necessary for other purposes described in
21	subdivision (3);
22	the commission shall submit to the legislative body of the unit
23	its determination of the excess assessed value that the
24	commission proposes to allocate to the respective taxing units
25	in the manner prescribed in subdivision (1). The legislative
26	body of the unit may approve the commission's determination
27	or modify the amount of the excess assessed value that will be
28	allocated to the respective taxing units in the manner
29	prescribed in subdivision (1).
30	(5) Notwithstanding subdivision (4), in the case of an
31	allocation area that is established after June 30, 2019, and
32	that is located in a redevelopment project area described in
33	section 25.1(c)(3)(C) of this chapter, an economic development
34	area described in section 25.1(c)(3)(C) of this chapter, or an
35	urban renewal project area described in section 25.1(c)(3)(C)
36	of this chapter, for each year the allocation provision is in
37	effect, if the amount of excess assessed value determined by
38	the commission under subdivision (4)(A) is expected to
39	generate more than two hundred percent (200%) of:
40	(A) the amount of allocated tax proceeds necessary to
41	make, when due, principal and interest payments on bonds

described in subdivision (3) for the project; plus



1	(B) the amount necessary for other purposes described in
2	subdivision (3) for the project;
3	the amount of the excess assessed value that generates more
4	than two hundred percent (200%) of the amounts described
5	in clauses (A) and (B) shall be allocated to the respective
6	taxing units in the manner prescribed by subdivision (1).
7	(c) For the purpose of allocating taxes levied by or for any taxing
8	unit or units, the assessed value of taxable property in a territory in the
9	allocation area that is annexed by any taxing unit after the effective
10	date of the allocation provision of the declaratory resolution is the
11	lesser of:
12	(1) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with
13	respect to which the allocation and distribution is made; or
14	(2) the base assessed value.
15	(d) Property tax proceeds allocable to the redevelopment district
16	under subsection (b)(3) may, subject to subsection (b)(4), be
17	irrevocably pledged by the redevelopment district for payment as set
18	forth in subsection (b)(3).
19	(e) Notwithstanding any other law, each assessor shall, upon
20	petition of the redevelopment commission, reassess the taxable
21	property situated upon or in, or added to, the allocation area, effective
22	on the next assessment date after the petition.
23	(f) Notwithstanding any other law, the assessed value of all taxable
24	property in the allocation area, for purposes of tax limitation, property
25	tax replacement, and formulation of the budget, tax rate, and tax levy
26	for each political subdivision in which the property is located is the
27	lesser of:
28	(1) the assessed value of the property as valued without regard to
29	this section; or
30	(2) the base assessed value.
31	(g) If any part of the allocation area is located in an enterprise zone
32	created under IC 5-28-15, the unit that designated the allocation area
33	shall create funds as specified in this subsection. A unit that has
34	obligations, bonds, or leases payable from allocated tax proceeds under
35	subsection (b)(3) shall establish an allocation fund for the purposes
36	specified in subsection (b)(3) and a special zone fund. Such a unit
37	shall, until the end of the enterprise zone phase out period, deposit each
38	year in the special zone fund any amount in the allocation fund derived
39	from property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection
40	(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



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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



1	plan.
2	Assessed value increases attributable to the application of an abatement
3	schedule under IC 6-1.1-12.1 may not be included in the base assessed
4	value of an allocation area. The department of local government
5	finance may prescribe procedures for county and township officials to
6	follow to assist the department in making the adjustments.
7	(i) The allocation deadline referred to in subsection (b) is
8	determined in the following manner:
9	(1) The initial allocation deadline is December 31, 2011.
10	(2) Subject to subdivision (3), the initial allocation deadline and
11	subsequent allocation deadlines are automatically extended in
12	increments of five (5) years, so that allocation deadlines
13	subsequent to the initial allocation deadline fall on December 31,
14	2016, and December 31 of each fifth year thereafter.
15	(3) At least one (1) year before the date of an allocation deadline
16	determined under subdivision (2), the general assembly may enact
17	a law that:
18	(A) terminates the automatic extension of allocation deadlines
19	under subdivision (2); and
20	(B) specifically designates a particular date as the final
21	allocation deadline.
22	SECTION 98. IC 36-7-15.1-26, AS AMENDED BY P.L.86-2018,
23	SECTION 345, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
24	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 26. (a) As used in this section:
25	"Allocation area" means that part of a redevelopment project area
26	to which an allocation provision of a resolution adopted under section
27	8 of this chapter refers for purposes of distribution and allocation of
28	property taxes.
29	"Base assessed value" means the following:
30	(1) If an allocation provision is adopted after June 30, 1995, in a
31	declaratory resolution or an amendment to a declaratory
32	resolution establishing an economic development area:
33	(A) the net assessed value of all the property as finally
34	determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the
35	effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory
36	resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h); plus
37	(B) to the extent that it is not included in clause (A), the net
38	assessed value of property that is assessed as residential
39	property under the rules of the department of local government
40	finance, within the allocation area, as finally determined for
41	any the current assessment date. after the effective date of the
42	allocation provision.



1	(2) If an allocation provision is adopted after June 30, 1997, in a
2	declaratory resolution or an amendment to a declaratory
3	resolution establishing a redevelopment project area:
4	(A) the net assessed value of all the property as finally
5	determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the
6	effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory
7	resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h); plus
8	(B) to the extent that it is not included in clause (A), the net
9	assessed value of property that is assessed as residential
10	property under the rules of the department of local government
11	finance, within the allocation area, as finally determined for
12	any the current assessment date. after the effective date of the
13	allocation provision.
14	(3) If:
15	(A) an allocation provision adopted before June 30, 1995, in
16	a declaratory resolution or an amendment to a declaratory
17	resolution establishing a redevelopment project area expires
18	after June 30, 1997; and
19	(B) after June 30, 1997, a new allocation provision is included
20	in an amendment to the declaratory resolution;
21	the net assessed value of all the property as finally determined for
22	the assessment date immediately preceding the effective date of
23	the allocation provision adopted after June 30, 1997, as adjusted
24	under subsection (h).
25	(4) Except as provided in subdivision (5), for all other allocation
26	areas, the net assessed value of all the property as finally
27	determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the
28	effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory
29	resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h).
30	(5) If an allocation area established in an economic development
31	area before July 1, 1995, is expanded after June 30, 1995, the
32	definition in subdivision (1) applies to the expanded part of the
33	area added after June 30, 1995.
34	(6) If an allocation area established in a redevelopment project
35	area before July 1, 1997, is expanded after June 30, 1997, the
36	definition in subdivision (2) applies to the expanded part of the
37	area added after June 30, 1997.
38	Except as provided in section 26.2 of this chapter, "property taxes"
39	means taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on real property. However, upon

approval by a resolution of the redevelopment commission adopted

before June 1, 1987, "property taxes" also includes taxes imposed

under IC 6-1.1 on depreciable personal property. If a redevelopment



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commission adopted before June 1, 1987, a resolution to include within the definition of property taxes, taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on depreciable personal property that has a useful life in excess of eight (8) years, the commission may by resolution determine the percentage of taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on all depreciable personal property that will be included within the definition of property taxes. However, the percentage included must not exceed twenty-five percent (25%) of the taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on all depreciable personal property.

(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



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1	obligations are no longer outstanding. The allocation provision may
2	apply to all or part of the redevelopment project area. The allocation
3	provision must require that any property taxes subsequently levied by
4	or for the benefit of any public body entitled to a distribution of
5	property taxes on taxable property in the allocation area be allocated
6	and distributed as follows:
7	(1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the proceeds of
8	the taxes attributable to the lesser of:
9	(A) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date
10	with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made;
11	or
12	(B) the base assessed value;
13	shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid into the funds of
14	the respective taxing units.
15	(2) The excess of the proceeds of the property taxes imposed for
16	the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and
17	distribution is made that are attributable to taxes imposed after
18	being approved by the voters in a referendum or local public
19	question conducted after April 30, 2010, not otherwise included
20	in subdivision (1) shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid
21	into the funds of the taxing unit for which the referendum or local
22	public question was conducted.
23	(3) Except as otherwise provided in this section, property tax
24	proceeds in excess of those described in subdivisions (1) and (2)
25	shall be allocated to the redevelopment district and, when
26	collected, paid into a special fund for that allocation area that may
27	be used by the redevelopment district only to do one (1) or more
28	of the following:
29	(A) Pay the principal of and interest on any obligations
30	payable solely from allocated tax proceeds that are incurred by
31	the redevelopment district for the purpose of financing or
32	refinancing the redevelopment of that allocation area.
33	(B) Establish, augment, or restore the debt service reserve for
34	bonds payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in
35	that allocation area.
36	(C) Pay the principal of and interest on bonds payable from
37	allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area and from the
38	special tax levied under section 19 of this chapter.
39	(D) Pay the principal of and interest on bonds issued by the
40	consolidated city to pay for local public improvements that are
41	physically located in or physically connected to that allocation



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area.

1	(E) Pay premiums on the redemption before maturity of bonds
2 3	payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in tha allocation area.
4	(F) Make payments on leases payable from allocated tax
5	proceeds in that allocation area under section 17.1 of this
6	chapter.
7	(G) Reimburse the consolidated city for expenditures for loca
8	public improvements (which include buildings, parking
9	facilities, and other items set forth in section 17 of this
10	chapter) that are physically located in or physically connected
11	to that allocation area.
12	(H) Reimburse the unit for rentals paid by it for a building or
13	parking facility that is physically located in or physically
14	connected to that allocation area under any lease entered into
15	under IC 36-1-10.
16	(I) Reimburse public and private entities for expenses incurred
17	in training employees of industrial facilities that are located:
18	(i) in the allocation area; and
19	(ii) on a parcel of real property that has been classified as
20	industrial property under the rules of the department of loca
21	government finance.
22	However, the total amount of money spent for this purpose in
23	any year may not exceed the total amount of money in the
24	allocation fund that is attributable to property taxes paid by the
25	industrial facilities described in this clause. The
26	reimbursements under this clause must be made within three
27	(3) years after the date on which the investments that are the
28	basis for the increment financing are made.
29	(J) Pay the costs of carrying out an eligible efficiency projec
30	(as defined in IC 36-9-41-1.5) within the unit that established
31	the redevelopment commission. However, property tax
32	proceeds may be used under this clause to pay the costs of
33	carrying out an eligible efficiency project only if those
34	property tax proceeds exceed the amount necessary to do the
35	following:
36	(i) Make, when due, any payments required under clauses
37	(A) through (I), including any payments of principal and
38	interest on bonds and other obligations payable under this
39	subdivision, any payments of premiums under this
40	subdivision on the redemption before maturity of bonds, and
41	any payments on leases payable under this subdivision.

(ii) Make any reimbursements required under this



1	subdivision.
2	(iii) Pay any expenses required under this subdivision.
3	(iv) Establish, augment, or restore any debt service reserve
4	under this subdivision.
5	(K) Expend money and provide financial assistance as
6	authorized in section 7(a)(21) of this chapter.
7	The special fund may not be used for operating expenses of the
8	commission.
9	(4) Before June 15 of each year, the commission shall do the
10	following:
11	(A) Determine the amount, if any, by which the assessed value
12	of the taxable property in the allocation area for the most
13	recent assessment date minus the base assessed value, when
14	multiplied by the estimated tax rate of the allocation area will
15	exceed the amount of assessed value needed to provide the
16	property taxes necessary to make, when due, principal and
17	interest payments on bonds described in subdivision (3) plus
18	the amount necessary for other purposes described in
19	subdivision (3) and subsection (g).
20	(B) Provide a written notice to the county auditor, the
21	legislative body of the consolidated city, the officers who are
22	authorized to fix budgets, tax rates, and tax levies under
23	IC 6-1.1-17-5 for each of the other taxing units that is wholly
24	or partly located within the allocation area, and (in an
25	electronic format) the department of local government finance.
26	The notice must:
27	(i) state the amount, if any, of excess assessed value that the
28	commission has determined may be allocated to the
29	respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in
30	subdivision (1); or
31	(ii) state that the commission has determined that there is no
32	excess assessed value that may be allocated to the respective
33	taxing units in the manner prescribed in subdivision (1).
34	The county auditor shall allocate to the respective taxing units
35	the amount, if any, of excess assessed value determined by the
36	commission. The commission may not authorize an allocation
37	to the respective taxing units under this subdivision if to do so
38	would endanger the interests of the holders of bonds described
39	in subdivision (3).
40	(C) If:
41	(i) the amount of excess assessed value determined by the
42	commission is expected to generate more than two hundred



1	percent (200%) of the amount of allocated tax proceeds
2	necessary to make, when due, principal and interest
3	payments on bonds described in subdivision (3); plus
4	(ii) the amount necessary for other purposes described in
5	subdivision (3) and subsection (g);
6	the commission shall submit to the legislative body of the unit
7	the commission's determination of the excess assessed value
8	that the commission proposes to allocate to the respective
9	taxing units in the manner prescribed in subdivision (1). The
10	legislative body of the unit may approve the commission's
11	determination or modify the amount of the excess assessed
12	value that will be allocated to the respective taxing units in the
13	manner prescribed in subdivision (1).
14	(c) For the purpose of allocating taxes levied by or for any taxing
15	unit or units, the assessed value of taxable property in a territory in the
16	allocation area that is annexed by any taxing unit after the effective
17	date of the allocation provision of the resolution is the lesser of:
18	(1) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with
19	respect to which the allocation and distribution is made; or
20	(2) the base assessed value.
21	(d) Property tax proceeds allocable to the redevelopment district
22	under subsection (b)(3) may, subject to subsection (b)(4), be
23	irrevocably pledged by the redevelopment district for payment as set
24	forth in subsection (b)(3).
25	(e) Notwithstanding any other law, each assessor shall, upon
26	petition of the commission, reassess the taxable property situated upon
27	or in, or added to, the allocation area, effective on the next assessment
28	date after the petition.
29	(f) Notwithstanding any other law, the assessed value of all taxable
30	property in the allocation area, for purposes of tax limitation, property
31	tax replacement, and formulation of the budget, tax rate, and tax levy
32	for each political subdivision in which the property is located is the
33	lesser of:
34	(1) the assessed value of the property as valued without regard to
35	this section; or
36	(2) the base assessed value.
37	(g) If any part of the allocation area is located in an enterprise zone
38	created under IC 5-28-15, the unit that designated the allocation area
39	shall create funds as specified in this subsection. A unit that has
40	obligations, bonds, or leases payable from allocated tax proceeds under
41	subsection (b)(3) shall establish an allocation fund for the purposes
42	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 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
otherwise have been received if the reassessment under the
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 99. IC 36-7-15.1-53, AS AMENDED BY P.L.86-2018, SECTION 346, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 53. (a) As used in this section:

"Allocation area" means that part of a redevelopment project area to which an allocation provision of a resolution adopted under section 40 of this chapter refers for purposes of distribution and allocation of property taxes.

"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 (h); plus
- (2) to the extent that it is not included in subdivision (1), the net assessed value of property that is assessed as residential property under the rules of the department of local government finance, as finally determined for any the current assessment date. after the effective date of the allocation provision.



Except as provided in section 55 of this chapter, "property taxes" means taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on real property.

- (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 any property taxes subsequently levied by or for the benefit of any public body entitled to a distribution of property taxes on taxable property in the allocation area be allocated and distributed as follows:
 - (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the proceeds of the taxes attributable to the lesser of:
 - (A) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made; or
 - (B) the base assessed value;
 - shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid into the funds of the respective taxing units.
 - (2) The excess of the proceeds of the property taxes imposed for the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made that are attributable to taxes imposed after



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1	being approved by the voters in a referendum or local public
2	question conducted after April 30, 2010, not otherwise included
3	in subdivision (1) shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid
4	into the funds of the taxing unit for which the referendum or local
5	public question was conducted.
6	(3) Except as otherwise provided in this section, property tax
7	proceeds in excess of those described in subdivisions (1) and (2)
8	shall be allocated to the redevelopment district and, when
9	collected, paid into a special fund for that allocation area that may
10	be used by the redevelopment district only to do one (1) or more
11	of the following:
12	(A) Pay the principal of and interest on any obligations
13	payable solely from allocated tax proceeds that are incurred by
14	the redevelopment district for the purpose of financing or
15	refinancing the redevelopment of that allocation area.
16	(B) Establish, augment, or restore the debt service reserve for
17	bonds payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in
18	that allocation area.
19	(C) Pay the principal of and interest on bonds payable from
20	allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area and from the
21	special tax levied under section 50 of this chapter.
22	(D) Pay the principal of and interest on bonds issued by the
23	excluded city to pay for local public improvements that are
24	physically located in or physically connected to that allocation
25	area.
26	(E) Pay premiums on the redemption before maturity of bonds
27	payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in that
28	allocation area.
29	(F) Make payments on leases payable from allocated tax
30	proceeds in that allocation area under section 46 of this
31	chapter.
32	(G) Reimburse the excluded city for expenditures for local
33	public improvements (which include buildings, park facilities,
34	and other items set forth in section 45 of this chapter) that are
35	physically located in or physically connected to that allocation
36	area.
37	(H) Reimburse the unit for rentals paid by it for a building or
38	parking facility that is physically located in or physically
39	connected to that allocation area under any lease entered into
40	under IC 36-1-10.
41	(I) Reimburse public and private entities for expenses incurred

in training employees of industrial facilities that are located:



1 (i) in the allocation	area; and
· · ·	real property that has been classified as
` , , ,	under the rules of the department of local
4 government finance	-
-	nount of money spent for this purpose in
	ceed the total amount of money in the
• •	attributable to property taxes paid by the
	described in this clause. The
	er this clause must be made within three
	te on which the investments that are the
` , , •	nt financing are made.
	ot be used for operating expenses of the
commission.	1 2 1
	ach year, the commission shall do the
15 following:	,
E	ount, if any, by which the assessed value
\	rty in the allocation area for the most
1 1	te minus the base assessed value, when
	nated tax rate of the allocation area, will
1 2	f assessed value needed to provide the
	sary to make, when due, principal and
1 1 5	bonds described in subdivision (3) plus
1 2	ry for other purposes described in
24 subdivision (3) and su	
	notice to the county auditor, the fiscal
\	or municipality that established the
3	lopment, the officers who are authorized
1	es, and tax levies under IC 6-1.1-17-5 for
C ,	ng units that is wholly or partly located
	area, and (in an electronic format) the
	overnment finance. The notice must:
1 &	, if any, of excess assessed value that the
	letermined may be allocated to the
	units in the manner prescribed in
35 subdivision (1); or	r
· //	nmission has determined that there is no
. ,	ue that may be allocated to the respective
	manner prescribed in subdivision (1).
	all allocate to the respective taxing units
·	excess assessed value determined by the
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	mission may not authorize an allocation

to the respective taxing units under this subdivision if to do so



would endanger the interests of the holders of bonds described in subdivision (3).

(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 allocation area that is annexed by any taxing unit after the effective date of the allocation provision of the 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.

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- (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 (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



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1	determined in the following manner:
2	(1) The initial allocation deadline is December 31, 2011.
3	(2) Subject to subdivision (3), the initial allocation deadline and
4	subsequent allocation deadlines are automatically extended in
5	increments of five (5) years, so that allocation deadlines
6	subsequent to the initial allocation deadline fall on December 31,
7	2016, and December 31 of each fifth year thereafter.
8	(3) At least one (1) year before the date of an allocation deadline
9	determined under subdivision (2), the general assembly may enact
10	a law that:
11	(A) terminates the automatic extension of allocation deadlines
12	under subdivision (2); and
13	(B) specifically designates a particular date as the final
14	allocation deadline.
15	SECTION 100. IC 36-7-15.6-21, AS ADDED BY P.L.61-2018,
16	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
17	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 21. (a) Not later than April 15 of each year, a
18	commission that administers a flood control improvement fund
19	established under section 16 of this chapter shall file with the mayor
20	and the fiscal body of the unit that established the commission a report
21	setting out the commission's activities with regard to the flood control
22	improvement fund during the preceding calendar year.
23	(b) The report required by subsection (a) must include the
24	following:
25	(1) The amount of revenue Revenues received. from the assessed
26	value allocated and paid into the fund under section 16 of this
27	chapter.
28	(2) A detailed statement of payments made from the fund for
29	purposes of providing flood control works within boundaries of
30	the district for which the fund was established, including debt
31	service on bonds or other obligations. Expenses paid.
32	(3) Any other expenses paid from the fund not included under
33	subdivision (2). Fund balances.
34	(4) The amount and maturity date of all bonds or other obligations
35	outstanding and payable from the fund at the end of the calendar
36	year: outstanding obligations.
37	(5) The fund balance at the end of the calendar year. amount paid
38	on outstanding obligations.
39	(6) A list of all the parcels included in the allocation area and the
40	base assessed value and incremental assessed value for each
41	parcel.
42	(c) The report filed under subsection (a) is a public record and must



1	be made available for inspection to an owner of special flood hazard
2	property that is located within the district for which the report is made.
3	(d) A copy of the report filed under subsection (a) must be
4	submitted to the department of local government finance in an
5	electronic format.
6	(e) The commission shall also provide a copy of the report filed
7	under subsection (a) to the following:
8	(1) The board of public works that recommended the
9	establishment of the district.
10	(2) A certified neighborhood association located within the
11	boundaries of the district.
12	(f) The fiscal body of a unit, the department of local government
13	finance, or the board of public works may post a copy of the
14	commission's report on an Internet web site maintained by the fiscal
15	body of the unit, the department of local government finance, or the
16	board of public works.
17	SECTION 101. IC 36-7-30-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.42-2011,
18	SECTION 79, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
19	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 4. (a) Except as provided in subsection (c), The
20	five (5) members of a municipal military base reuse authority shall be
21	appointed as follows:
22	(1) Three (3) members shall be appointed by the municipal
23	executive.
24	(2) Two (2) members shall be appointed by the municipal
25	legislative body.
26	(b) The five (5) members of a county military base reuse authority
27	shall be appointed by the county executive.
28	(c) The five (5) members of a municipal military base reuse
29	authority in an excluded city that is located in a county with a
30	consolidated city shall be appointed as follows:
31	(1) One (1) member shall be appointed by the executive of the
32	excluded eity.
33	(2) One (1) member shall be appointed by the legislative body of
34	the excluded eity.
35	(3) One (1) member shall be appointed by the consolidated city
36	executive.
37	(4) One (1) member shall be appointed by the consolidated city
38	legislative body.
39	(5) One (1) member shall be appointed by the board of county
40	commissioners.
41	However, at least three (3) of the members must be residents of the



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excluded city.

SECTION 102. IC 36-7-30-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 5. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), each member of a military base reuse authority shall serve the longer of three (3) years beginning with the first day of January after the member's appointment or until the member's successor has been appointed and qualified. If a vacancy occurs, a successor shall be appointed in the same manner as the original member, and the successor shall serve for the remainder of the vacated term.

(b) In the case of a municipal military base reuse authority in an

- (b) In the case of a municipal military base reuse authority in an excluded city located in a county with a consolidated city, the original members shall serve for the following terms:
 - (1) A member appointed by the executive of the excluded city or the consolidated city executive shall serve for the longer of three
 - (3) years beginning with the first day of January after the member's appointment or until the member's successor is appointed and qualified.
 - (2) A member appointed by the legislative body of the excluded city or the consolidated city legislative body shall serve for the longer of one (1) year beginning with the first day of January after the member's appointment or until the member's successor is appointed and qualified.
 - (3) A member appointed by the board of county commissioners shall serve for the longer of two (2) years beginning with the first day of January after the member's appointment or until the member's successor is appointed and qualified.
- (c) Each member of a reuse authority, before beginning the member's duties, shall take and subscribe an oath of office in the usual form, to be endorsed on the certificate of the member's appointment. The endorsed certificate must be promptly filed with the clerk for the unit that the member serves.
- (d) Each member of a reuse authority, before beginning the member's duties, shall execute a bond payable to the state, with surety to be approved by the executive of the unit. The bond must be in the penal sum of fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000) and must be conditioned on the faithful performance of the duties of the member's office and the accounting for all money and property that may come into the member's hands or under the member's control. The cost of the bond shall be paid by the special taxing district.
- (e) A member of a reuse authority must be at least eighteen (18) years of age and except as provided in section 4(c) of this chapter, must be a resident of the unit responsible for the member's appointment.



- (f) If a member ceases to be qualified under this section, the member forfeits the member's office.
- (g) Members of a reuse authority are not entitled to salaries but are entitled to reimbursement for expenses necessarily incurred in the performance of their duties.

SECTION 103. IC 36-7.5-2-9, AS ADDED BY P.L.214-2005, SECTION 73, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 9. (a) The office of management and budget state board of accounts shall, pursuant to IC 5-11-1-7 and IC 5-11-1-24, allow the development authority to contract with a certified public accountant for an annual financial audit of the development authority. The certified public accountant may not have a significant financial interest as determined by the office of management and budget, in a project, facility, or service funded by or leased by or to the development authority. The certified public accountant selected by the development authority must be approved by the state examiner and is subject to the direction of the state examiner while performing an annual financial audit under this article.

- **(b)** The certified public accountant shall present an audit report not later than four (4) months after the end of the development authority's fiscal year and shall make recommendations to improve the efficiency of development authority operations. The certified public accountant shall also perform a study and evaluation of internal accounting controls and shall express an opinion on the controls that were in effect during the audit period.
- (c) The development authority shall pay the cost of the annual financial audit. In addition, the state board of accounts may at any time conduct an audit of any phase of the operations of the development authority. The development authority shall pay the cost of any audit by the state board of accounts.

SECTION 104. IC 36-7.6-2-14, AS AMENDED BY P.L.237-2017, SECTION 47, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 14. (a) The office of management and budget state board of accounts shall, pursuant to IC 5-11-1-7 and IC 5-11-1-24, allow each development authority to contract with a certified public accountant for an annual financial audit of each the development authority. The certified public accountant may not have a significant financial interest as determined by the office of management and budget, in a project, facility, or service funded by or leased by or to any development authority. The certified public accountant selected by a development authority must be approved by the state examiner and is subject to the direction of the state



examiner	while	performing	an	annual	financial	audit	under	this
article.								

- (b) The certified public accountant shall present an audit report not later than four (4) months after the end of each calendar year and shall make recommendations to improve the efficiency of development authority operations. The certified public accountant shall also perform a study and evaluation of internal accounting controls and shall express an opinion on the controls that were in effect during the audit period.
- (c) A development authority shall pay the cost of the annual financial audit under subsection (a). In addition, the state board of accounts may at any time conduct an audit of any phase of the operations of a development authority. A development authority shall pay the cost of any audit by the state board of accounts.
- (d) The office of management and budget state board of accounts may waive the requirement that a certified public accountant perform an annual financial audit of a development authority for a particular year if the development authority certifies to the office of management and budget state board of accounts that the development authority had no financial activity during that year.

SECTION 105. IC 36-8-3-3.6 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: **Sec. 3.6. (a) As used in this section,** "**provider**" **means**:

- (1) a city, town, or township; or
- (2) a volunteer fire department; that provides fire protection services under an agreement described in subsection (b).
- (b) A city or town may enter into an agreement with a provider 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:
 - (1) in writing; and
 - (2) for a fixed term.

SECTION 106. 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 107. 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 108. 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 109. 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.

- (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 110. 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 111. 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 112. 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 113. 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 114. 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:



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1	(1) one and five-hundredths (1.05); multiplied by
2	(2) the amount the township contracted or billed to receive,
3	regardless of whether the amount was collected:
4	(A) in the year in which the change is elected; and
5	(B) as fire protection or emergency service payments from the
6	municipalities or residents of the municipalities covered by the
7	election under section 3(c) of this chapter.
8	The maximum permissible levy for a general fund or other fund of a
9	municipality covered by the election under section 3(c) of this chapter
10	shall be reduced for the ensuing calendar year to reflect the change to
11	allowing the township to impose a property tax levy on the taxable
12	property located within the corporate boundaries of the municipality.
13	The total reduction in the maximum permissible levies for all electing
14	municipalities must equal the amount that the maximum permissible
15	levy for the township is increased under this subsection for contracts
16	or billings, regardless of whether the amount was collected, less the
17	amount actually paid from sources other than property tax revenue.
18	(b) For purposes of determining a township's and each
19	municipality's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy
20	under IC 6-1.1-18.5-3 for years following the first year after the year in
21	which the change is elected, a township's and each municipality's
22	maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy is the levy after the
23	adjustment made under subsection (a).
24	(c) The township may use the amount of a maximum permissible
25	property tax levy computed under this section in setting budgets and
26	property tax levies for any year in which the election in section 3(c) of
27	this chapter is in effect. A county board of tax adjustment may not
28	reduce a budget or tax levy solely because the budget or levy is based
29	on the maximum permissible property tax levy computed under this
30	section.
31	(d) Section 4.6 of this chapter does not apply to a property tax levy
32	or a maximum property tax levy subject to this section.
33	SECTION 115. IC 36-9-3-29, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008,
34	SECTION 785, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS

SECTION 785, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 29. The board shall prepare an annual budget for the authority's operating and maintenance expenditures and necessary capital expenditures. Each annual budget is subject to review and modification by the:

- (1) fiscal body of the county or municipality that establishes the authority; and
- (2) county board of tax adjustment and the department of local government finance under IC 6-1.1-17.



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1	SECTION 116. IC 36-9-4-47, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008
2	SECTION 788, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
3	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 47. (a) The board of directors of a
4	public transportation corporation may:
5	(1) borrow money in anticipation of receipt of the proceeds of
6	taxes that have been levied by the board and have not yet beer
7	collected; and
8	(2) evidence this borrowing by issuing warrants of the
9	corporation.
10	The money that is borrowed may be used by the corporation for
11	payment of principal and interest on its bonds or for payment of curren
12	operating expenses.
13	(b) The warrants:
14	(1) bear the date or dates;
15	(2) mature at the time or times on or before December 31
16	following the year in which the taxes in anticipation of which the
17	warrants are issued are due and payable;
18	(3) bear interest at the rate or rates and are payable at the time of
19	times;
20	(4) may be in the denominations;
21	(5) may be in the forms, either registered or payable to bearer;
22	(6) are payable at the place or places, either inside or outside
23	Indiana;
24	(7) are payable in the medium of payment;
25	(8) are subject to redemption upon the terms, including a price no
26	exceeding par and accrued interest; and
27	(9) may be executed by the officers of the corporation in the
28	manner;
29	provided by resolution of the board of directors. The resolution may
30	also authorize the board to pay from the proceeds of the warrants al
31	costs incurred in connection with the issuance of the warrants.
32	(c) The warrants may be authorized and issued at any time after the
33	board of directors levies the tax or taxes in anticipation of which the
34	warrants are issued.
35	(d) The warrants may be sold for not less than par value after notice
36	inviting bids has been published in accordance with IC 5-3-1. The
37	board of directors may also publish the notice inviting bids in other
38	newspapers or financial journals.
39	(e) After the warrants are sold, they may be delivered and paid for
40	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



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at one (1) time or in installments.

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 117. 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 118. 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 119. 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 120. 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
(0)

(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, 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, if the release of the right to remonstrate is not void under subsection (i), (j), or (k), the release is binding on a successor in title to a party to the contract only if the successor in title:
 - (1) has actual notice of the release; or
 - (2) has constructive notice of the release because the contract, or a signed memorandum of the contract stating the release, has been recorded in the chain of title of the property.
 - (f) Subsection (c) does not apply to a landowner if all of the



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



1	later than fifteen (15) years after the date the waiver is
2 3	executed.
	This subsection does not invalidate an annexation that was effective
4	on or before July 1, 2019.
5	SECTION 121. IC 36-9-25-14, AS AMENDED BY P.L.228-2015,
6	SECTION 24, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
7	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 14. (a) As to each municipality to which this
8	chapter applies:
9	(1) all the territory included within the corporate boundaries of
10	the municipality; and
11	(2) any territory, town, addition, platted subdivision, or unplatted
12	land lying outside the corporate boundaries of the municipality
13	that has been taken into the district in accordance with a prior
14	statute, the sewage or drainage of which discharges into or
15	through the sewage system of the municipality;
16	constitutes a special taxing district for the purpose of providing for the
17	sanitary disposal of the sewage of the district in a manner that protects
18	the public health and prevents the undue pollution of watercourses of
19	the district.
20	(b) Upon request by:
21	(1) a resolution adopted by the legislative body of another
22	municipality in the same county; or
23	(2) a petition of the majority of the resident freeholders in a
24	platted subdivision or of the owners of unplatted land outside the
25	boundaries of a municipality, if the platted subdivision or
26	unplatted land is in the same county;
27	the board may adopt a resolution incorporating all or any part of the
28	area of the municipality, platted subdivision, or unplatted land into the
29	district.
30	(c) A request under subsection (b) must be signed and certified as
31	correct by the secretary of the legislative body, resident freeholders, or
32	landowners. The original shall be preserved in the records of the board.
33	The resolution of the board incorporating an area in the district must be
34	in writing and must contain an accurate description of the area
35	incorporated into the district. A certified copy of the resolution, signed
36	by the president and secretary of the board, together with a map
37	showing the boundaries of the district and the location of additional
38	areas, shall be delivered to the auditor of the county within which the
39	district is located. It shall be properly indexed and kept in the
40	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



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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



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,

145 annexation of the property by a municipality within the 1 2 boundaries of the district; 3 (2) not appeal from an order or a judgment annexing the property 4 to a municipality; and 5 (3) not file a complaint or an action against annexation 6 proceedings. 7 (h) This subsection does not affect any rights or liabilities accrued 8 or proceedings begun before July 1, 2013. Those rights, liabilities, and 9 proceedings continue and shall be imposed and enforced under prior 10 law as if this subsection had not been enacted. For contracts executed

(1) has actual notice of the waiver; or

grantee, successor, or assign:

- (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 service are paid by a person other than the landowner or the municipality.
- (k) Notwithstanding any other law, a waiver of the right of remonstrance executed after June 30, 2015, expires not later than fifteen (15) years after the date the waiver was executed.
- (h) This subsection applies to any deed recorded after June 30, 2015. This subsection applies only to property that is subject to a remonstrance waiver. A municipality shall provide written notice to any successor in title to property within a reasonable time after the deed is recorded, that a waiver of the right of remonstrance has been granted with respect to the property.



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1	(I) A remonstrance waiver executed before July 1, 2003, is void.
2	This subsection does not invalidate an annexation that was effective
3	on or before July 1, 2019.
4	(m) A remonstrance waiver executed after June 30, 2003, and
5	before July 1, 2019, is subject to the following:
6	(1) The waiver is void unless the waiver was recorded:
7	(A) before January 1, 2020; and
8	(B) with the county recorder of the county where the
9	property subject to the waiver is located.
10	(2) A waiver that is not void under subdivision (1) expires not
11	later than fifteen (15) years after the date the waiver is
12	executed.
13	This subsection does not invalidate an annexation that was effective
14	on or before July 1, 2019.
15	(n) A remonstrance waiver executed after June 30, 2019, is
16	subject to the following:
17	(1) The waiver is void unless the waiver is recorded:
18	(A) not later than thirty (30) business days after the date
19	the waiver was executed; and
20	(B) with the county recorder of the county where the
21	property subject to the waiver is located.
22	(2) A waiver that is not void under subdivision (1) expires not
23	later than fifteen (15) years after the date the waiver is
24	executed.
25	This subsection does not invalidate an annexation that was effective
26	on or before July 1, 2019.
27	SECTION 122. IC 36-12-3-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.219-2007,
28	SECTION 148, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
29	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 12. (a) The library board shall
30	determine the rate of taxation for the library district that is necessary
31	for the proper operation of the library. The library board shall certify
32	the rate to the county auditor. The county auditor shall certify the tax
33	rate to the county tax adjustment board in the manner provided in
34	IC 6-1.1. An additional rate may be levied under section 10(4) of this
35	chapter.
36	(b) If the library board fails to:
37	(1) give:
38	(A) a first published notice to the board's taxpayers of the
39	board's proposed budget and tax levy for the ensuing year at
40	least ten (10) days before the public hearing required under
41	IC 6-1.1-17-3; and

(B) a second published notice to the board's taxpayers of the



1	board's proposed budget and tax levy for the ensuing year at
2	least three (3) days before the public hearing required under
3	IC 6-1.1-17-3; or
4	(2) finally adopt the budget and fix the tax levy not later than
5	September 30;
6	the last preceding annual appropriation made for the public library is
7	renewed for the ensuing year, and the last preceding annual tax levy is
8	continued. Under this subsection, the treasurer of the library board
9	shall report the continued tax levy to the county auditor not later than
10	September 30.
11	SECTION 123. [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2017
12	(RETROACTIVE)] (a) This SECTION applies notwithstanding
13	IC 6-1.1-10, IC 6-1.1-11, or any other law or administrative rule or
14	provision.
15	(b) This SECTION applies to the January 1, 2017, assessment
16	date.
17	(c) As used in this SECTION, "eligible property" means any
18	real property and personal property:
19	(1) for which an exemption application was filed after April
20	1, 2017, and before April 10, 2017; and
21	(2) that would have been eligible for an exemption from
22	property taxation under IC 6-1.1-10-16 or any other law if an
23	exemption application had been properly and timely filed
24	under IC 6-1.1 for the property.
25	(d) The owner of eligible property may, before September 1,
26	2019, file a property tax exemption application and supporting
27	documents claiming a property tax exemption under this
28	SECTION and IC 6-1.1-10-16 or any other law for the eligible
29	property for the 2017 assessment date.
30	(e) A property tax exemption application filed as provided in
31	subsection (d) is considered to have been properly and timely filed.
32	(f) The following apply if the owner of eligible property files a
33	property tax exemption application as provided in subsection (d):
34	(1) The property tax exemption for the eligible property shall
35	be allowed and granted for the January 1, 2017, assessment
36	date by the county assessor and county auditor of the county
37	date by the county assessor and county addition of the county
20	in which the eligible property is located.
38	in which the eligible property is located.(2) The owner of the eligible property is not required to pay
39	in which the eligible property is located. (2) The owner of the eligible property is not required to pay any property taxes, penalties, or interest with respect to the
	in which the eligible property is located.(2) The owner of the eligible property is not required to pay

without the need for any further ruling or action by the county



assessor, the county auditor, or the county property tax assessment board of appeals of the county in which the eligible property is located or by the Indiana board of tax review.

- (h) To the extent the owner of the eligible property has paid any property taxes, penalties, or interest with respect to the eligible property for the January 1,2017, assessment date and to the extent that the eligible property is exempt from taxation as provided in this SECTION, the owner of the eligible property is entitled to a refund of the amounts paid. The owner is not entitled to any interest on the refund under IC 6-1.1 or any other law to the extent interest has not been paid by or on behalf of the owner. Notwithstanding the filing deadlines for a claim under IC 6-1.1-26, any claim for a refund filed by the owner of eligible property under this SECTION before September 1, 2019, is considered timely filed. The county auditor shall pay the refund due under this SECTION in one (1) installment.
 - (i) This SECTION expires July 1, 2021.

SECTION 124. [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2019 (RETROACTIVE)] (a) This SECTION applies notwithstanding IC 6-1.1-10, IC 6-1.1-11, or any other law or administrative rule or provision.

- (b) This SECTION applies to assessment dates after December 31, 2011, and before January 1, 2017.
- (c) As used in this SECTION, "eligible property" means any real property and personal property:
 - (1) for which an exemption application was filed before August 1, 2017; and
 - (2) that would have been eligible for an exemption from property taxation for cemetery property under IC 6-1.1-10-27 if an exemption application had been properly and timely filed under IC 6-1.1 for the property.
- (d) The owner of eligible property may, before September 1, 2019, file a property tax exemption application and supporting documents claiming a property tax exemption under this SECTION and IC 6-1.1-10-27 for the eligible property for an assessment date after December 31, 2011, and before January 1, 2017.
- (e) A property tax exemption application filed as provided in subsection (d) is considered to have been properly and timely filed for each assessment date.
- (f) The following apply if the owner of eligible property files a property tax exemption application as provided in subsection (d):



1	(1) The property tax exemption for the eligible property shall
2	be allowed and granted for the applicable assessment date by
3	the county assessor and county auditor of the county in which
4	the eligible property is located.
5	(2) The owner of the eligible property is not required to pay
6	any property taxes, penalties, or interest with respect to the
7	eligible property for the applicable assessment date.
8	(g) The exemption allowed by this SECTION shall be applied
9	without the need for any further ruling or action by the county
10	assessor, the county auditor, or the county property tax assessment
11	board of appeals of the county in which the eligible property is
12	located or by the Indiana board of tax review.
13	(h) To the extent the owner of the eligible property has paid any
14	property taxes, penalties, or interest with respect to the eligible
15	property for an applicable date and to the extent that the eligible
16	property is exempt from taxation as provided in this SECTION,
17	the owner of the eligible property is entitled to a refund of the
18	amounts paid. The owner is not entitled to any interest on the
19	refund under IC 6-1.1 or any other law to the extent interest has
20	not been paid by or on behalf of the owner. Notwithstanding the
21	filing deadlines for a claim under IC 6-1.1-26, any claim for a
22	refund filed by the owner of eligible property under this SECTION
23	before September 1, 2019, is considered timely filed. The county
24	auditor shall pay the refund due under this SECTION in one (1)
25	installment.
26	(i) This SECTION expires June 30, 2020.
27	SECTION 125. [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE] (a) The
28	legislative council is urged to assign to an appropriate interim
29	study committee, for study during the 2019 interim of the general
30	assembly, the topic of local income taxes, including revenue
31	allocations and uses.
32	(b) If the legislative council assigns the topic under subsection
33	(a), the study must include consideration of the following:
34	(1) For each county:
35	(A) The number of individuals who reside in the county
36	and work in a different county.
37	(B) Commuter patterns and road and street lane miles
38	commonly used by commuters.
39	(C) The use of local income taxes to reduce property taxes.
40	(D) How local income taxes are used to provide services
41	that benefit employers that employ individuals who reside

in a different county than the county in which they work.



1	(E) The number of calls for public safety service.
2	(2) Whether local income tax revenue could be allocated more
3	fairly among counties and within counties.
4	(3) Whether individuals should pay a local income tax to the
5	county where they work and whether a tax credit should be
6	provided for local income taxes paid to the county where they
7	reside.
8	(c) If the legislative council makes the assignment described in
9	subsection (a), the interim study committee shall, not later than
10	November 1, 2019, report the results of the study and any
l 1	recommendations for legislation to the legislative council in an
12	electronic format under IC 5-14-6.
13	(d) This SECTION expires January 1, 2020.
14	SECTION 126. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019] (a) For purposes of
15	IC 36-7-30-4, as amended by this act, and notwithstanding the July
16	1, 2019, effective date for the amendment to IC 36-7-30-4, the
17	terms of members appointed under IC 36-7-30-4(c) end December
18	31, 2019.
19	(b) This SECTION expires June 30, 2020.
20	SECTION 127. An emergency is declared for this act.



COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Ways and Means, to which was referred House Bill 1427, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that said bill be amended as follows:

Page 3, between lines 23 and 24, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 4. IC 5-11-1-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.149-2016, SECTION 19, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 7. (a) The state examiner shall appoint assistants not exceeding the number required to administer this article. The assistants are to be known as "field examiners" and are at all times subject to the order and direction of the state examiner. Field examiners shall inspect and examine accounts of all state agencies, municipalities, and other governmental units, entities, or instrumentalities.

- (b) The state examiner may engage or, in accordance with section 24 of this chapter, allow the engagement of private examiners to the extent the state examiner determines necessary to satisfy the requirements of this article. These examiners are subject to the direction of the state examiner while performing examinations under this article. The state examiner shall allow the engagement of private examiners for any state college or university subject to examination under this article if the state examiner finds that the private examiner is an independent certified public accountant firm with specific expertise in the financial affairs of educational organizations. The state examiner shall allow the engagement of private examiners for any development authority in accordance with IC 36-7.5-2-9 or IC 36-7.6-2-14, whichever applies. These private examiners are subject to the direction of the state examiner while performing examinations under this article.
- (c) The state examiner may engage experts to assist the state board of accounts in carrying out its responsibilities under this article.

SECTION 5. IC 5-11-1-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.181-2015, SECTION 13, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 16. (a) As used in this article, "municipality" means any county, township, city, town, school corporation, special taxing district, or other political subdivision of Indiana.

(b) As used in this article, "state" means any board, commission, department, division, bureau, committee, agency, governmental subdivision, military body, authority, or other instrumentality of the state, but does not include a municipality.



- (c) As used in this article, "public office" means the office of any and every individual who for or on behalf of the state or any municipality or any public hospital holds, receives, disburses, or keeps the accounts of the receipts and disbursements of any public funds.
- (d) As used in this article, "public officer" means any individual who holds, receives, disburses, or is required by law to keep any account of public funds or other funds for which the individual is accountable by virtue of the individual's public office.
- (e) As used in this article, "entity" means any provider of goods, services, or other benefits that is:
 - (1) maintained in whole or in part at public expense; or
 - (2) supported in whole or in part by appropriations or public funds or by taxation.

The term does not include the state or a municipality (as defined in this section).

- (f) As used in this article, a "public hospital" means either of the following:
 - (1) An institution licensed under IC 16-21 and which is owned by the state or an agency of the state or one which is a municipal corporation. A hospital is a municipal corporation if its governing board members are appointed by elected officials of a municipality.
 - (2) A state institution (as defined in IC 12-7-2-184).
- (g) As used in this article, "audit committee" refers to the audit and financial reporting subcommittee of the legislative council established by IC 2-5-1.1-6.3.
- (h) As used in this article, "audited entity" has the meaning set forth in IC 2-5-1.1-6.3.
- (i) As used in this article, "development authority" has the meaning set forth in the following:
 - (1) IC 36-7.5-1-8.
 - (2) IC 36-7.6-1-8.

SECTION 6. IC 5-11-1-25, AS AMENDED BY P.L.181-2015, SECTION 17, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 25. (a) This section and section 24.4 of this chapter do not limit the application of any law that requires a municipality, a public hospital, another public office or public officer, an entity, or another person or organization to be audited or otherwise examined on an annual or other basis by:

- (1) a certified public accountant; or
- (2) a person other than the state examiner or the state board of accounts.



- (b) Subject to section 9 of this chapter and subsections (c) and (d), the state board of accounts shall conduct examinations of audited entities at the times determined by the state board of accounts, but not less than once every four (4) years, using risk based examination criteria that are established by the state board of accounts and approved by the audit committee. The risk based examination criteria must include the following risk factors:
 - (1) An audited entity has a newly elected or appointed fiscal officer.
 - (2) An audited entity:
 - (A) has not timely filed; or
 - (B) has filed a materially incorrect or incomplete; annual financial report required by section 4 of this chapter.
 - (3) Any other factor determined by the state examiner and approved by the audit committee.
 - (c) Examinations must be conducted annually for the following:
 - (1) The state.
 - (2) An audited entity (other than a school corporation) that requires an annual audit:
 - (A) because of the receipt of federal financial assistance in an amount that subjects the audited entity to an annual federal audit;
 - (B) due to continuing disclosure requirements; or
 - (C) as a condition of a public bond issuance.

(3) A development authority.

An audited entity shall, under the guidelines established by the state board of accounts, provide notice to the state examiner not later than sixty (60) days after the close of the audited entity's fiscal year that the audited entity is required to have an annual audit under subdivision (2).

(d) As permitted under this section since September 1, 1986 (the effective date of P.L.3-1986, SECTION 16), examinations of school corporations shall be conducted biennially.".

Page 4, line 40, delete "residential".

Page 4, line 40, reset in roman "that is assessed as".

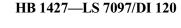
Page 4, reset in roman line 41.

Page 4, line 42, reset in roman "government finance,".

Page 5, delete lines 3 through 22.

Page 29, line 3, delete "The" and insert "Except as provided in section 5.2 of this chapter, the".

Page 30, between lines 15 and 16, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 21. IC 6-1.1-17-5.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS





[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 5.2. If an ordinance to fix a city budget, tax rate, and tax levy is:

- (1) vetoed by the city executive under IC 36-4-6-16(a)(2); or
- (2) considered vetoed under IC 36-4-6-16(b);

and the veto is effective on a date later than October 1, the city's legislative body has thirty (30) days from the effective date of the veto to override the veto in accordance with IC 36-4-6-16(c) to fix the budget, tax rate, and tax levy for the ensuing budget year."

Page 38, strike lines 25 through 26.

Page 38, line 27, strike "(2) For each budget year after 2018," and insert "(1)".

Page 38, line 27, delete "not" and insert "Not".

Page 38, line 28, strike "a taxing unit in a".

Page 38, strike lines 29 through 30.

Page 38, line 31, strike "IC 6-1.1-18.5-16." and insert "**subdivision** (2) applies.".

Page 38, line 32, strike "(3) For each budget year after 2018," and insert "(2)".

Page 38, line 32, delete "not" and insert "Not".

Page 38, line 33, after "if" insert ":

(A)".

Page 38, line 35, after "IC 6-1.1-18.5-16" delete "." and insert "; or

(B) the deadline for a city in the county to fix the budget, tax rate, and tax levy has been extended, in accordance with section 5.2 of this chapter, due to the executive's veto of the ordinance fixing the budget, tax rate, and tax levy.".

Page 42, between lines 20 and 21, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 35. IC 6-1.1-18-25 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: **Sec. 25.** (a) This section applies only to Highland Township in Greene County.

- (b) The executive of the township may, upon approval by the township fiscal body, submit a petition to the department of local government finance for an increase in the township's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy under IC 6-1.1-18.5 for property taxes first due and payable in 2020.
- (c) If the township submits a petition as provided in subsection (b) before August 1, 2019, the department of local government finance shall increase the township's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy under IC 6-1.1-18.5 for property taxes first due and payable in 2020 to eighteen thousand dollars (\$18,000).



- (d) The township's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy under IC 6-1.1-18.5 for property taxes first due and payable in 2020, as adjusted under this section, shall be used in the determination of the township's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy under IC 6-1.1-18.5 for property taxes first due and payable in 2021 and thereafter.
 - (e) This section expires June 30, 2024.

SECTION 36. IC 6-1.1-18-26 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: **Sec. 26. (a) This section applies only to Taylor Township in Greene County.**

- (b) The executive of the township may, upon approval by the township fiscal body, submit a petition to the department of local government finance for:
 - (1) an increase in the township's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy under IC 6-1.1-18.5 for property taxes first due and payable in 2020; and
 - (2) an increase in the township's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy under IC 36-8-13 (for the township's fire protection and emergency services) for property taxes first due and payable in 2020.
- (c) If the township submits a petition as provided in subsection (b) before August 1, 2019, the department of local government finance shall:
 - (1) increase the township's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy under IC 6-1.1-18.5 for property taxes first due and payable in 2020 to twenty-nine thousand dollars (\$29,000); and
 - (2) increase the township's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy under IC 36-8-13 (for the township's fire protection and emergency services) for property taxes first due and payable in 2020 to thirty-four thousand dollars (\$34,000).
- (d) The township's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy under IC 6-1.1-18.5 for property taxes first due and payable in 2020, as adjusted under this section, shall be used in the determination of the township's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy under IC 6-1.1-18.5 for property taxes first due and payable in 2021 and thereafter.
- (e) The township's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy under IC 36-8-13 (for the township's fire protection and emergency services) for property taxes first due and payable in



2020, as adjusted under this section, shall be used in the determination of the township's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy under IC 36-8-13 (for the township's fire protection and emergency services) for property taxes first due and payable in 2021 and thereafter.

(f) This section expires June 30, 2024.".

Page 43, between lines 26 and 27, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 36. IC 6-1.1-18.5-23.2, AS ADDED BY P.L.242-2015, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 23.2. (a) This section applies to the following townships Green Township in Hancock County.

- (1) Brown Township.
- (2) Jackson Township.
- (3) Blue River Township.
- (b) The executive of a township listed described in subsection (a) may, after approval by the fiscal body of the township, submit a petition to the department of local government finance requesting an increase in the maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the township's general fund.
- (c) If the executive of a township submits a petition under subsection (b), the department of local government finance shall increase the maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the township's general fund for property taxes first due and payable after December 31, 2015, 2019, by an amount equal to the lesser of the following:
 - (1) Twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000).
 - (2) The sum of the following:
 - (A) The amount necessary to make the maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the township's general fund equal to the maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy that would have applied to the township's general fund under section 3 of this chapter for property taxes first due and payable after December 31, 2015, 2019, if in each year, beginning in 2003 and ending in 2015, 2019, the township had imposed the maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the township's general fund in each of those years (regardless of whether the township did impose the entire amount of the maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the township's general fund).
 - (B) The amount necessary to make the maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy under section 3 of this chapter for the township's firefighting fund under IC 36-8-13 equal to the



maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy under section 3 of this chapter that would have applied to the township's firefighting fund for property taxes first due and payable after December 31, 2015, 2019, if in each year, beginning in 2003 and ending in 2015, 2019, the township had imposed the maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the township's firefighting fund in each of those years (regardless of whether the township did impose the entire amount of the maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the township's firefighting fund).

SECTION 37. IC 6-1.1-23-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.84-2016, SECTION 30, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 1. (a) Annually, after November 10th but before August 1st of the succeeding year, each county treasurer shall serve a written demand upon each county resident who is delinquent in the payment of personal property taxes. Annually, after May 10 but before October 31 of the same year, each county treasurer may serve a written demand upon a county resident who is delinquent in the payment of personal property taxes. The written demand may be served upon the taxpayer:

- (1) by registered or certified mail;
- (2) in person by the county treasurer or the county treasurer's agent; or
- (3) by proof of certificate of mailing.
- (b) The written demand required by this section shall contain:
 - (1) a statement that the taxpayer is delinquent in the payment of personal property taxes;
 - (2) the amount of the delinquent taxes;
 - (3) the penalties due on the delinquent taxes;
 - (4) the collection expenses which the taxpayer owes; and
 - (5) a statement that if the sum of the delinquent taxes, penalties, and collection expenses are not paid within thirty (30) days from the date the demand is made then:
 - (A) sufficient personal property of the taxpayer shall be sold to satisfy the total amount due plus the additional collection expenses incurred; or
 - (B) a judgment may be entered against the taxpayer in the circuit court, superior court, or probate court of the county.
- (c) Subsections (d) through (g) apply only to personal property that:
- (1) is subject to a lien of a creditor imposed under an agreement entered into between the debtor and the creditor after June 30, 2005;



- (2) comes into the possession of the creditor or the creditor's agent after May 10, 2006, to satisfy all or part of the debt arising from the agreement described in subdivision (1); and
- (3) has an assessed value of at least three thousand two hundred dollars (\$3,200).
- (d) For the purpose of satisfying a creditor's lien on personal property, the creditor of a taxpayer that comes into possession of personal property on which the taxpayer is adjudicated delinquent in the payment of personal property taxes must pay in full to the county treasurer the amount of the delinquent personal property taxes determined under STEP SEVEN of the following formula from the proceeds of any transfer of the personal property made by the creditor or the creditor's agent before applying the proceeds to the creditor's lien on the personal property:

STEP ONE: Determine the amount realized from any transfer of the personal property made by the creditor or the creditor's agent after the payment of the direct costs of the transfer.

STEP TWO: Determine the amount of the delinquent taxes, including penalties and interest accrued on the delinquent taxes as identified on the form described in subsection (f) by the county treasurer.

STEP THREE: Determine the amount of the total of the unpaid debt that is a lien on the transferred property that was perfected before the assessment date on which the delinquent taxes became a lien on the transferred property.

STEP FOUR: Determine the sum of the STEP TWO amount and the STEP THREE amount.

STEP FIVE: Determine the result of dividing the STEP TWO amount by the STEP FOUR amount.

STEP SIX: Multiply the STEP ONE amount by the STEP FIVE amount

STEP SEVEN: Determine the lesser of the following:

- (A) The STEP TWO amount.
- (B) The STEP SIX amount.
- (e) This subsection applies to transfers made by a creditor after May 10, 2006. As soon as practicable after a creditor comes into possession of the personal property described in subsection (c), the creditor shall request the form described in subsection (f) from the county treasurer. Before a creditor transfers personal property described in subsection (d) on which delinquent personal property taxes are owed, the creditor must obtain from the county treasurer a delinquent personal property tax form and file the delinquent personal property tax form with the



county treasurer. The creditor shall provide the county treasurer with:

- (1) the name and address of the debtor; and
- (2) a specific description of the personal property described in subsection (d);

when requesting a delinquent personal property tax form.

- (f) The delinquent personal property tax form must be in a form prescribed by the state board of accounts under IC 5-11 and must require the following information:
 - (1) The name and address of the debtor as identified by the creditor.
 - (2) A description of the personal property identified by the creditor and now in the creditor's possession.
 - (3) The assessed value of the personal property identified by the creditor and now in the creditor's possession, as determined under subsection (g).
 - (4) The amount of delinquent personal property taxes owed on the personal property identified by the creditor and now in the creditor's possession, as determined under subsection (g).
 - (5) A statement notifying the creditor that this section requires that a creditor, upon the liquidation of personal property for the satisfaction of the creditor's lien, must pay in full the amount of delinquent personal property taxes owed as determined under subsection (d) on the personal property in the amount identified on this form from the proceeds of the liquidation before the proceeds of the liquidation may be applied to the creditor's lien on the personal property.
- (g) The county treasurer shall provide the delinquent personal property tax form described in subsection (f) to the creditor not later than fourteen (14) days after the date the creditor requests the delinquent personal property tax form. The county assessor and the township assessors (if any) shall assist the county treasurer in determining the appropriate assessed value of the personal property and the amount of delinquent personal property taxes owed on the personal property. Assistance provided by the county assessor and the township assessors (if any) must include providing the county treasurer with relevant personal property forms filed with the assessor or assessors and providing the county treasurer with any other assistance necessary to accomplish the purposes of this section.

SECTION 38. IC 6-1.1-23.5-12, AS ADDED BY P.L.235-2017, SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 12. (a) At least twenty-one (21) thirty (30) days before the earliest date on which the application for judgment and order



for sale of mobile homes eligible for sale may be made, the county treasurer shall send a notice of the sale by certified mail, return receipt requested, and by first class mail to:

- (1) the owner of record of the mobile home with a single owner; or
- (2) at least one (1) of the owners, as of the date that the tentative auction list is initially prepared under section 4 of this chapter, of a mobile home with multiple owners;

at the last address of the owner for the property as indicated in the records of the assessor of the township in which the mobile home community is located, or the county assessor if there is no township assessor for the township, on the date that the tentative auction list is initially prepared under section 4 of this chapter. If both notices are returned, the county treasurer shall take an additional reasonable step to notify the property owner, if the county treasurer determines that an additional reasonable step to notify the property owner is practical. The county treasurer shall prepare the notice in the form prescribed by the department of local government finance. The notice must set forth the make and model of the mobile home and a street address, if any, or other common description of the property other than a legal description where the mobile home was last known to be located. The notice must include the statement set forth in section 5(b)(6) of this chapter. The county treasurer must present proof of this mailing to the court along with the application for judgment and order for sale.

- (b) Failure by an owner to receive or accept the notice required by this section does not affect the validity of the judgment and order for sale.
- (c) The notice required under this section is considered sufficient if the notice is mailed to the address or addresses required by this section.".

Page 50, delete lines 31 through 42.

Page 51, delete lines 1 through 9.

Page 53, line 28, delete "residential".

Page 53, line 28, reset in roman "that is assessed as".

Page 53, reset in roman line 29.

Page 53, line 30, reset in roman "government finance,".

Page 54, between lines 28 and 29, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 46. IC 6-3.6-6-2.7, AS ADDED BY P.L.184-2018, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2.7. (a) A county fiscal body may adopt an ordinance to impose a tax rate for correctional facilities and rehabilitation facilities in the county. The tax rate must be in



increments of one-hundredth of one percent (0.01%) and may not exceed two-tenths of one percent (0.2%). The tax rate may not be in effect for more than twenty (20) twenty-two (22) years. If an ordinance is adopted after June 30, 2019, to impose a tax rate under this section, not more than twenty percent (20%) of the revenue from the tax rate under this section may be used for operating expenses for correctional facilities and rehabilitation facilities in the county.

(b) The revenue generated by a tax rate imposed under this section must be distributed directly to the county before the remainder of the expenditure rate revenue is distributed. The revenue shall be maintained in a separate dedicated county fund and used by the county only for paying for correctional facilities and rehabilitation facilities in the county.

SECTION 47. IC 6-3.6-9-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.184-2016, SECTION 22, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2019 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 5. (a) Before August 2 of each calendar year, before 2018, and before June 1 of each calendar year after 2017, the budget agency shall provide to the department of local government finance and the county auditor of each adopting county an estimate of the amount determined under section 4 of this chapter that will be distributed to the county, based on known tax rates. Not later than fifteen (15) days after receiving the estimate of the certified distribution, for calendar years before 2018, and not later than July 1 of each year, for calendar years after 2017, the department of local government finance shall determine for each taxing unit and notify the county auditor of the estimated amount of property tax credits, school distributions, public safety revenue, economic development revenue, certified shares, and special purpose revenue that will be distributed to the taxing unit under this chapter during the ensuing calendar year. Not later than thirty (30) days after receiving the department's estimate, the county auditor shall notify each taxing unit of the amounts estimated for the taxing unit.

- (b) Before October 1 of each calendar year, the budget agency shall certify to the department of local government finance and the county auditor of each adopting county:
 - (1) the amount determined under section 4 of this chapter; and
 - (2) the amount of interest in the county's account that has accrued and has not been included in a certification made in a preceding year.

The amount certified is the county's certified distribution for the immediately succeeding calendar year. The amount certified shall be



adjusted, as necessary, under sections 6, 7, and 8 of this chapter. Not later than fifteen (15) days after receiving the amount of the certified distribution, the department of local government finance shall determine for each taxing unit and notify the county auditor of the certified amount of property tax credits, school distributions, public safety revenue, economic development revenue, certified shares, and special purpose revenue that will be distributed to the taxing unit under this chapter during the ensuing calendar year. Not later than thirty (30) days after receiving the department's estimate, the county auditor shall notify each taxing unit of the certified amounts for the taxing unit.

SECTION 48. IC 6-3.6-9-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.197-2016, SECTION 66, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2019 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 9. The budget agency shall provide the adopting body with an informative summary of the calculations used to determine the certified distribution. The summary of calculations must include:

- (1) the amount reported on individual income tax returns processed by the department during the previous fiscal year;
- (2) adjustments for over distributions in prior years;
- (3) adjustments for clerical or mathematical errors in prior years; and
- (4) adjustments for tax rate changes. and
- (5) the amount of excess account balances to be distributed under section 15 of this chapter.

SECTION 49. IC 6-3.6-9-15, AS AMENDED BY P.L.126-2016, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2019 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 15. (a) If the budget agency determines that the balance in a county trust account exceeds fifteen percent (15%) of the certified distributions to be made to the county in the determination year, the budget agency shall make a supplemental distribution to the county from the county's trust account. The budget agency shall use the trust account balance as of December 31 of the year that precedes the determination year by two (2) years (referred to as the "trust account balance year" in this section).

- (b) A supplemental distribution described in subsection (a) must be:
 - (1) made at the same time as the determinations are provided to the county auditor under subsection (d)(2); (d)(3); and
 - (2) allocated in the same manner as certified distributions for the purposes described in this article.
- (c) The amount of a supplemental distribution described in subsection (a) is equal to the amount by which:
 - (1) the balance in the county trust account; minus



(2) the amount of any supplemental or special distribution that has not yet been accounted for in the last known balance of the county's trust account;

exceeds fifteen percent (15%) of the certified distributions to be made to the county in the determination year.

- (d) For a county that qualifies for a supplemental distribution under this section in a year, the following apply:
 - (1) Before February 15, the budget agency shall update the information described in section 9 of this chapter to include the excess account balances to be distributed under this section.
 - (1) (2) Before May 2, the budget agency shall provide the amount of the supplemental distribution for the county to the department of local government finance and to the county auditor.
 - (2) (3) The department of local government finance shall determine for the county and each taxing unit within the county:
 - (A) the amount and allocation of the supplemental distribution attributable to the taxes that were imposed as of December 31 of the trust account balance year, including any specific distributions for that year; and
 - (B) the amount of the allocation for each of the purposes set forth in this article, using the allocation percentages in effect in the trust account balance year.

The department of local government finance shall provide these determinations to the county auditor before May 16 of the determination year.

(3) (4) Before June 1, the county auditor shall distribute to each taxing unit the amount of the supplemental distribution that is allocated to the taxing unit under subdivision (2). (3).

For determinations before 2019, the tax rates in effect under and the allocation methods specified in the former income tax laws shall be used for the determinations under subdivision (2). (3).

- (e) For any part of a supplemental distribution attributable to property tax credits under a former income tax or IC 6-3.6-5, the adopting body for the county may allocate the supplemental distribution to property tax credits for not more than the three (3) years after the year the supplemental distribution is received.
- (f) Any income earned on money held in a trust account established for a county under this chapter shall be deposited in that trust account.

SECTION 50. IC 6-3.6-9-18, AS ADDED BY P.L.199-2017, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 18. (a) This section applies only to Clark County.



- (b) Notwithstanding section 5 of this chapter, when determining the any allocation amount, and except for the economic development revenue allocation, for each taxing unit in the county:
 - (1) in 2019, one hundred percent (100%) of the increase in the county's maximum permissible tax levy permitted under IC 6-1.1-18.5-13.8 shall be excluded;
 - (2) in 2020, sixty-six and sixty-seven hundredths percent (66.67%) of the increase in the county's maximum permissible tax levy permitted under IC 6-1.1-18.5-13.8 shall be excluded; and
 - (3) in 2021, thirty-three and thirty-three hundredths percent (33.33%) of the increase in the county's maximum permissible tax levy permitted under IC 6-1.1-18.5-13.8 shall be excluded.
 - (c) This section expires June 30, 2022.".

Page 58, delete lines 37 through 42.

Page 59, delete lines 1 through 15.

Page 59, line 27, delete "residential".

Page 59, line 27, reset in roman "that is assessed as".

Page 59, reset in roman line 28.

Page 59, line 29, reset in roman "government finance,".

Page 65, between lines 1 and 2, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 57. IC 16-22-3-19 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 19. (a) This section applies to a medical care trust board appointed by a county executive to govern a nonexpendable trust fund established under section 17(j) or 18(e) of this chapter.

- (b) The county executive may adopt an ordinance providing that the medical care trust board is subject to this section.
- (c) After the effective date of an ordinance adopted under subsection (b), the medical care trust board may do the following:
 - (1) Approve and the treasurer may disburse payment of a claim against the trust for payment of hospital and medical services provided to an indigent person and reasonable administrative expenses, without the necessity of filing a claim with the county auditor for approval by the county executive.
 - (2) Except as provided in section 19.5 of this chapter, invest the funds of the trust:
 - (A) in accordance with IC 5-13-9 and guidelines adopted by the board under IC 5-13-9-1; and
 - (B) without being subject to guidelines adopted by the county executive under IC 5-13-9-1.

SECTION 58. IC 16-22-3-19.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS



[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 19.5. (a) This section applies to a county that before 1990 sold its hospital property and established a medical care trust board to hold the proceeds from the sale.

- (b) As used in this section, "trust board" refers to a medical care trust board established to hold the proceeds from the sale of a county hospital.
- (c) The trust board shall contract with investment managers, investment advisors, investment counsel, trust companies, banks, or other finance professionals to assist the trust board in an investment program. Money held by the trust board must be invested in accordance with the terms of an investment policy statement developed by the board of directors of the trust board with an investment advisor that:
 - (1) is approved by the board of directors; and
 - (2) complies with the diversification, risk management, and other fiduciary requirements common to the management of charitable trusts, including that the funds of the trust board must be invested according to the prudent investor rule. The investment policy statement must include the limitation on the investment in equities specified in subsection (e).
 - (d) Money held by the trust board:
 - (1) may be invested in any legal, marketable securities; and
 - (2) is not subject to any other investment limitations in the law, other than the limitations under this section and the limitations in the investment policy statement.
- (e) The total amount of the funds invested by the trust board in equity securities under this section may not exceed fifty-five percent (55%) of the total value of the portfolio of funds invested by the trust board under this section. However:
 - (1) an investment that complies with this subsection when the investment is made remains legal even if a subsequent change in the value of the investment or a change in the value of the total portfolio of funds invested by the trust board causes the percentage of investments in equity securities to exceed the fifty-five percent (55%) limit on equity securities; and
 - (2) if the total amount of the funds invested by a trust board in equity securities exceeds the fifty-five percent (55%) limit on equity securities because of a change described in subdivision (1), the investments by the trust board must be rebalanced to comply with the fifty-five percent (55%) limit on equity investments not later than one hundred twenty (120) days after the equity investments first exceed that limit.



- (f) The following apply to the trust board:
 - (1) The trust board must be audited annually by an independent third party auditor.
 - (2) The board of directors of the trust board must meet at least quarterly to receive a quarterly compliance and performance update from the investment advisor.
 - (3) Three (3) nonvoting advisors who are officers of different county designated depositories shall attend the quarterly meetings in an advisory capacity to assist the board of directors of the trust board:
 - (A) in reviewing the compliance and performance report from the investment advisor; and
 - (B) in reviewing the annual audit required by subdivision (1).

The three (3) nonvoting advisors may not vote on any action of the board of directors. The board of directors of the trust board shall by majority vote select the three (3) depositories from which the three (3) nonvoting advisors will be chosen. Each of the three (3) depositories selected under this subdivision shall select an officer of the depository to serve as one (1) of the three (3) nonvoting advisors. Each nonvoting advisor shall serve a term of three (3) years, and the nonvoting advisor shall continue to serve until a successor is selected. However, to provide for staggered terms, the board of directors of the trust board shall provide that the initial term of one (1) nonvoting advisor is one (1) year, the initial term of one (1) nonvoting advisor is two (2) years, and the initial term of one (1) nonvoting advisor is three (3) years. For purposes of avoiding a conflict of interest, a financial institution for which a nonvoting advisor is an officer (and any affiliate of such a financial institution) may not receive a commission or other compensation for investments made by the trust board under this section.".

Page 67, between lines 13 and 14, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 60. IC 20-49-4-8, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2006, SECTION 172, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 8. The state board may advance money to school corporations to be used for:

- (1) school building construction programs; and
- (2) educational technology programs; and
- (3) property tax refund payments; as provided in this chapter.



SECTION 61. IC 20-49-4-14.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 14.5. (a) Advances to pay property tax refunds resulting from significant property tax appeals that were lost or settled by counties may be made to school corporations. The total amount of advances that the state board may make under this section may not exceed ten million dollars (\$10,000,000).

- (b) An advance may be made to a school corporation to pay a property tax refund resulting from a significant property tax appeal that was lost or settled by the county if the following conditions exist:
 - (1) The total amount of the property tax refund that must be paid by the school corporation exceeds the lesser of:
 - (A) twenty percent (20%) of the school corporation's annual certified levy for its operations fund in the calendar year in which the application for the advance is made; or (B) four hundred dollars (\$400) per average daily membership (as defined in IC 20-18-2-2) for the most
 - (2) The total amount of the property tax refund that must be paid by the school corporation exceeds fifty percent (50%) of the school corporation's rainy day fund balance as of the date of the application.

SECTION 62. IC 20-49-4-16.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 16.5. (a) Money advanced to a school corporation to pay a property tax refund resulting from a significant property tax appeal that was lost or settled by the county may be for a period not exceeding ten (10) years. The school corporation to which an advance is made shall pay interest on the advance. For advances to pay property tax refunds, the state board may provide that the advances may be prepaid at any time.

- (b) The state board of finance shall periodically establish the rate or rates of interest payable on advances to pay property tax refunds as long as the established interest rate or rates:
 - (1) are not less than one percent (1%); and
 - (2) do not exceed four percent (4%).

recent fall count.

SECTION 63. IC 20-49-4-22.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: **Sec. 22.5.** A school corporation to which an advance is made to pay a property tax refund resulting



from a significant property tax appeal that was lost or settled by the county may annually impose a property tax levy for the operations fund or the debt service fund to replace the amount deducted under this chapter in the current year from the distribution of state tuition support. However, a levy may not be imposed under this chapter if a levy is being imposed under IC 6-1.1-19, IC 20-48-1-7, or another statute to cover the refund from a significant property tax appeal. The amount received from the tax under this section must be transferred to the education fund."

Page 68, between lines 14 and 15, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 63. IC 36-1-10-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.233-2015, SECTION 329, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2019 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 7. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), As used in this section, "threshold amount" means two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000).

- (b) This section does not apply if the total annual cost of the lease is less than the threshold amount.
- (c) A leasing agent for a political subdivision, other than a school corporation, may not lease a structure, transportation project, or system unless:
 - (1) the leasing agent receives a petition signed by fifty (50) or more taxpayers of the political subdivision or agency; and
 - (2) the fiscal body of the political subdivision determines, after investigation, that the structure, transportation project, or system is needed.
- (b) This subsection applies only to a school corporation. A leasing agent may not lease a structure, transportation project, or system unless the governing body of the school corporation determines, after investigation, that the structure, transportation project, or system is needed.

SECTION 64. IC 36-1-10-7.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2019 (RETROACTIVE)]: **Sec. 7.5. (a) This section applies only to a school corporation.**

(b) A leasing agent may not lease a structure, transportation project, or system unless the governing body of the school corporation determines, after investigation, that the structure, transportation project, or system is needed.

SECTION 65. IC 36-1-10-14 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2019 (RETROACTIVE)]:



- Sec. 14. (a) As used in this section, "threshold amount" has the meaning set forth in section 7 of this chapter.
- (b) This section does not apply if the total annual cost of the lease is less than the threshold amount.
- (a) (c) If lease rentals are payable, in whole or in part, from property taxes, ten (10) or more taxpayers in the political subdivision who disagree with the execution of a lease under this chapter may file a petition in the office of the county auditor of the county in which the leasing agent is located, within thirty (30) days after publication of notice of the execution of the lease. The petition must state the taxpayer's objections and the reasons why the lease is unnecessary or unwise.
- (b) (d) The county auditor shall immediately certify a copy of the petition, together with other data necessary to present the questions involved, to the department of local government finance. Upon receipt of the certified petition and other data, the department of local government finance shall fix a time and place for the hearing of the matter. The hearing shall be held not less than five (5) nor more than thirty (30) days after the receipt of the certified documents.
- (c) (e) The hearing shall be held in the political subdivision where the petition arose.
- (d) (f) Notice of the hearing shall be given by the department of local government finance to the leasing agent and to the first ten (10) taxpayer petitioners listed on the petition by a letter signed by the commissioner or deputy commissioner of the department. The letter shall be sent to the first ten (10) taxpayer petitioners at their usual place of residence at least five (5) days before the date of the hearing. The decision by the department of local government finance on the objections presented in the petition is final.

SECTION 66. IC 36-1-10-22 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2019 (RETROACTIVE)]: **Sec. 22. (a) This section applies only to a lease that meets all of the following:**

- (1) The lease was entered into before January 1, 2019.
- (2) The total annual cost of the lease is less than two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000).
- (3) Any one (1) of the following applies:
 - (A) The leasing agent did not comply with section 7(a) of this chapter (as in effect before January 1, 2019) before the lease was entered into.
 - (B) The leasing agent did not comply with section 14 of this chapter (as in effect before January 1, 2019) before the



lease was entered into.

- (C) The leasing agent did not comply with both section 7(a) of this chapter (as in effect before January 1, 2019) and section 14 of this chapter (as in effect before January 1, 2019) before the lease was entered into.
- (b) A lease described in subsection (a) is valid, notwithstanding the failure of the leasing agent to comply with section 7(a) of this chapter (as in effect before January 1, 2019), section 14 of this chapter (as in effect before January 1, 2019), or both section 7(a) of this chapter (as in effect before January 1, 2019) and section 14 of this chapter (as in effect before January 1, 2019) before the lease was entered into.
- (c) This section does not validate a lease described in subsection (a) for failures to comply with statutory requirements other than those set forth in section 7(a) of this chapter (as in effect before January 1, 2019) and section 14 of this chapter (as in effect before January 1, 2019).

SECTION 67. IC 36-1-14-4 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]. Sec. 4. (a) This section applies to a county that before 1990 sold its hospital property and established a trust to hold the proceeds from the sale.

- (b) As used in this section, "trust" refers to a charitable trust established to hold the proceeds from the sale of a county hospital.
- (c) The trustees of a trust shall contract with investment managers, investment advisors, investment counsel, trust companies, banks, or other finance professionals to assist the trustees in an investment program. Money held by the trust must be invested in accordance with the terms of an investment policy statement developed by the trustees with an investment advisor that:
 - (1) is approved by the trustees; and
 - (2) complies with the diversification, risk management, and other fiduciary requirements common to the management of charitable trusts, including that the funds of the trust must be invested according to the prudent investor rule. However, the investment policy statement may not allow the trust to invest in any investments in which the political subdivision that established the trust is not permitted to invest under the Constitution of the State of Indiana. The investment policy statement must include the limitation on the investment in equities specified in subsection (e).
 - (d) Money held by the trust:
 - (1) may be invested in any legal, marketable securities; and



- (2) is not subject to any other investment limitations in the law, other than the limitations under this section and the limitations in the investment policy statement.
- (e) The total amount of the funds invested by a trust in equity securities under this section may not exceed fifty-five percent (55%) of the total value of the portfolio of funds invested by the trust under this section. However:
 - (1) an investment that complies with this subsection when the investment is made remains legal even if a subsequent change in the value of the investment or a change in the value of the total portfolio of funds invested by the trust causes the percentage of investments in equity securities to exceed the fifty-five percent (55%) limit on equity securities; and
 - (2) if the total amount of the funds invested by a trust in equity securities exceeds the fifty-five percent (55%) limit on equity securities because of a change described in subdivision (1), the investments by the trust must be rebalanced to comply with the fifty-five percent (55%) limit on equity investments not later than one hundred twenty (120) days after the equity investments first exceed that limit.
 - (f) The following apply if a trust is established under this section:
 - (1) To the extent that investment income earned on the principal amount of the trust during a calendar year exceeds five percent (5%) of the amount of the principal at the beginning of the calendar year, that excess investment income shall, for purposes of this section, be added to and be considered a part of the principal amount of the trust.
 - (2) An expenditure or transfer of any money that is part of the principal amount of the trust may be made only upon unanimous approval of the trustees.
 - (3) The trust must be audited annually by an independent third party auditor.
 - (4) The trustees must meet at least quarterly to receive a quarterly compliance and performance update from the investment advisor.
 - (5) Three (3) nonvoting advisors who are officers of different county designated depositories shall attend the quarterly meetings in an advisory capacity to assist the trustees:
 - (A) in reviewing the compliance and performance report from the investment advisor; and
 - (B) in reviewing the annual audit required by subdivision (3). The three (3) nonvoting advisors may not vote on any action of the board of trustees. The trustees shall by majority vote select the



three (3) depositories from which the three (3) nonvoting advisors will be chosen. Each of the three (3) depositories selected under this subdivision shall select an officer of the depository to serve as one (1) of the three (3) nonvoting advisors. Each nonvoting advisor shall serve a term of three (3) years, and the nonvoting advisor shall continue to serve until a successor is selected. However, to provide for staggered terms, the trustees shall provide that the initial term of one (1) nonvoting advisor is one (1) year, the initial term of one (1) nonvoting advisor is three (3) years, and the initial term of one (1) nonvoting advisor is three (3) years. For purposes of avoiding a conflict of interest, a financial institution for which a nonvoting advisor is an officer (and any affiliate of such a financial institution) may not receive a commission or other compensation for investments made by the trust under this section.

SECTION 68. IC 36-1-23-2, AS ADDED BY P.L.184-2015, SECTION 13, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2. A member of the fiscal body of a unit may not participate in a vote on the adoption of the unit's budget and tax levies if the member is: a volunteer firefighter in:

- (1) an employee of a volunteer fire department; or
- (2) a volunteer firefighter in a fire department;

that provides fire protection services to the unit under a contract (excluding a mutual aid agreement) or as the unit's fire department.".

Page 83, line 14, delete "residential".

Page 83, line 14, reset in roman "that is assessed as".

Page 83, reset in roman line 15.

Page 83, line 16, reset in roman "government finance,".

Page 83, line 16, after "area" insert ",".

Page 83, line 27, delete "residential".

Page 83, line 27, reset in roman "that is assessed as".

Page 83, reset in roman line 28.

Page 83, line 29, reset in roman "government finance,".

Page 84, delete lines 27 through 42.

Page 85, delete lines 1 through 2.

Page 93, line 15, delete "residential".

Page 93, line 15, reset in roman "that is assessed as".

Page 93, reset in roman line 16.

Page 93, line 17, reset in roman "government finance,".

Page 93, line 28, delete "residential".

Page 93, line 28, reset in roman "that is assessed as".

Page 93, reset in roman line 29.



Page 93, line 30, reset in roman "government finance,".

Page 94, delete lines 28 through 42.

Page 95, delete lines 1 through 3.

Page 101, line 34, delete "residential".

Page 101, line 34, reset in roman "that is assessed as".

Page 101, reset in roman line 35.

Page 101, line 36, reset in roman "government finance,".

Page 101, delete lines 41 through 42.

Page 102, delete lines 1 through 16.

Page 108, between lines 30 and 31, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 78. IC 36-7-30-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.42-2011, SECTION 79, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 4. (a) Except as provided in subsection (c), The five (5) members of a municipal military base reuse authority shall be appointed as follows:

- (1) Three (3) members shall be appointed by the municipal executive.
- (2) Two (2) members shall be appointed by the municipal legislative body.
- (b) The five (5) members of a county military base reuse authority shall be appointed by the county executive.
- (c) The five (5) members of a municipal military base reuse authority in an excluded city that is located in a county with a consolidated city shall be appointed as follows:
 - (1) One (1) member shall be appointed by the executive of the excluded city.
 - (2) One (1) member shall be appointed by the legislative body of the excluded city.
 - (3) One (1) member shall be appointed by the consolidated city executive.
 - (4) One (1) member shall be appointed by the consolidated city legislative body.
 - (5) One (1) member shall be appointed by the board of county commissioners.

However, at least three (3) of the members must be residents of the excluded city.

SECTION 79. IC 36-7-30-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 5. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), each member of a military base reuse authority shall serve the longer of three (3) years beginning with the first day of January after the member's appointment or until the



member's successor has been appointed and qualified. If a vacancy occurs, a successor shall be appointed in the same manner as the original member, and the successor shall serve for the remainder of the vacated term.

- (b) In the case of a municipal military base reuse authority in an excluded city located in a county with a consolidated city, the original members shall serve for the following terms:
 - (1) A member appointed by the executive of the excluded city or the consolidated city executive shall serve for the longer of three
 - (3) years beginning with the first day of January after the member's appointment or until the member's successor is appointed and qualified.
 - (2) A member appointed by the legislative body of the excluded city or the consolidated city legislative body shall serve for the longer of one (1) year beginning with the first day of January after the member's appointment or until the member's successor is appointed and qualified.
 - (3) A member appointed by the board of county commissioners shall serve for the longer of two (2) years beginning with the first day of January after the member's appointment or until the member's successor is appointed and qualified.
- (c) Each member of a reuse authority, before beginning the member's duties, shall take and subscribe an oath of office in the usual form, to be endorsed on the certificate of the member's appointment. The endorsed certificate must be promptly filed with the clerk for the unit that the member serves.
- (d) Each member of a reuse authority, before beginning the member's duties, shall execute a bond payable to the state, with surety to be approved by the executive of the unit. The bond must be in the penal sum of fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000) and must be conditioned on the faithful performance of the duties of the member's office and the accounting for all money and property that may come into the member's hands or under the member's control. The cost of the bond shall be paid by the special taxing district.
- (e) A member of a reuse authority must be at least eighteen (18) years of age and except as provided in section 4(c) of this chapter, must be a resident of the unit responsible for the member's appointment.
- (f) If a member ceases to be qualified under this section, the member forfeits the member's office.
- (g) Members of a reuse authority are not entitled to salaries but are entitled to reimbursement for expenses necessarily incurred in the performance of their duties.



SECTION 80. IC 36-7.5-2-9, AS ADDED BY P.L.214-2005, SECTION 73, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 9. (a) The office of management and budget state board of accounts shall, pursuant to IC 5-11-1-7 and IC 5-11-1-24, allow the development authority to contract with a certified public accountant for an annual financial audit of the development authority. The certified public accountant may not have a significant financial interest as determined by the office of management and budget, in a project, facility, or service funded by or leased by or to the development authority. The certified public accountant selected by the development authority must be approved by the state examiner and is subject to the direction of the state examiner while performing an annual financial audit under this article.

- **(b)** The certified public accountant shall present an audit report not later than four (4) months after the end of the development authority's fiscal year and shall make recommendations to improve the efficiency of development authority operations. The certified public accountant shall also perform a study and evaluation of internal accounting controls and shall express an opinion on the controls that were in effect during the audit period.
- **(c)** The development authority shall pay the cost of the annual financial audit. In addition, the state board of accounts may at any time conduct an audit of any phase of the operations of the development authority. The development authority shall pay the cost of any audit by the state board of accounts.

SECTION 81. IC 36-7.6-2-14, AS AMENDED BY P.L.237-2017, SECTION 47, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 14. (a) The office of management and budget state board of accounts shall, pursuant to IC 5-11-1-7 and IC 5-11-1-24, allow each development authority to contract with a certified public accountant for an annual financial audit of each the development authority. The certified public accountant may not have a significant financial interest as determined by the office of management and budget, in a project, facility, or service funded by or leased by or to any development authority. The certified public accountant selected by a development authority must be approved by the state examiner and is subject to the direction of the state examiner while performing an annual financial audit under this article.

(b) The certified public accountant shall present an audit report not later than four (4) months after the end of each calendar year and shall make recommendations to improve the efficiency of development



authority operations. The certified public accountant shall also perform a study and evaluation of internal accounting controls and shall express an opinion on the controls that were in effect during the audit period.

- (c) A development authority shall pay the cost of the annual financial audit under subsection (a). In addition, the state board of accounts may at any time conduct an audit of any phase of the operations of a development authority. A development authority shall pay the cost of any audit by the state board of accounts.
- (d) The office of management and budget state board of accounts may waive the requirement that a certified public accountant perform an annual financial audit of a development authority for a particular year if the development authority certifies to the office of management and budget state board of accounts that the development authority had no financial activity during that year."

Page 127, line 20, after "paid." insert "The owner is not entitled to any interest on the refund under IC 6-1.1 or any other law to the extent interest has not been paid by or on behalf of the owner.".

Page 128, line 26, after "paid." insert "The owner is not entitled to any interest on the refund under IC 6-1.1 or any other law to the extent interest has not been paid by or on behalf of the owner.".

Page 128, between lines 31 and 32, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 100. [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE] (a) The legislative council is urged to assign to an appropriate interim study committee, for study during the 2019 interim of the general assembly, the topic of local income taxes, including revenue allocations and uses.

- (b) If the legislative council assigns the topic under subsection (a), the study must include consideration of the following:
 - (1) For each county:
 - (A) The number of individuals who reside in the county and work in a different county.
 - (B) Commuter patterns and road and street lane miles commonly used by commuters.
 - (C) The use of local income taxes to reduce property taxes.
 - (D) How local income taxes are used to provide services that benefit employers that employ individuals who reside in a different county than the county in which they work.
 - (E) The number of calls for public safety service.
 - (2) Whether local income tax revenue could be allocated more fairly among counties and within counties.
 - (3) Whether individuals should pay a local income tax to the



county where they work and whether a tax credit should be provided for local income taxes paid to the county where they reside.

- (c) If the legislative council makes the assignment described in subsection (a), the interim study committee shall, not later than November 1, 2019, report the results of the study and any recommendations for legislation to the legislative council in an electronic format under IC 5-14-6.
 - (d) This SECTION expires January 1, 2020.

SECTION 101. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019] (a) For purposes of IC 36-7-30-4, as amended by this act, and notwithstanding the July 1, 2019, effective date for the amendment to IC 36-7-30-4, the terms of members appointed under IC 36-7-30-4(c) end December 31, 2019.

(b) This SECTION expires June 30, 2020.".

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to HB 1427 as introduced.)

HUSTON

Committee Vote: yeas 16, nays 7.

