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February 21, 2017

## **HOUSE BILL No. 1450**

DIGEST OF HB 1450 (Updated February 20, 2017 4:59 pm - DI 113)

**Citations Affected:** IC 5-14; IC 6-1.1; IC 6-3.6; IC 8-22; IC 14-33; IC 20-46; IC 36-7; IC 36-8; IC 36-9; IC 36-10; noncode.

Synopsis: Property tax matters. Provides that a political subdivision must upload a copy of a contract that the political subdivision enters into after June 30, 2016, to the Indiana transparency Internet web site if the total cost of the contract exceeds \$50,000. Allows the department of local government finance (DLGF) to use estimated data to compute six year rolling averages for the purpose of determining the annual adjustments of assessed values between reassessments. Makes the statute specifying the assessed value of outdoor advertising signs permanent. Provides that certain outdoor signs shall be disregarded for the purpose of determining an assessment of the land on which the outdoor sign is located. Provides that a public utility that fails to timely file a statement concerning the property owned or used by the public utility on an assessment date shall remit the penalty to the department of state revenue. Defines the terms "installment loan" and "mortgage" for purposes of the mortgage deduction. Provides that, for purposes of claiming the mortgage deduction, the associated mortgage instrument that is recorded must include the terms of payment or other performance. Restates the conditions for when a taxpayer must reapply for various property tax deductions. Restates the requirement that a taxpayer file a certified statement with the county auditor when the taxpayer ceases to be eligible for the standard deduction for a property. (Continued next page)

**Effective:** Upon passage; January 1, 2006 (retroactive); January 1, 2008 (retroactive); January 1, 2010 (retroactive); January 1, 2014 (retroactive); January 1, 2015 (retroactive); July 1, 2016 (retroactive); January 1, 2017 (retroactive); July 1, 2017.

## Leonard, Steuerwald

January 18, 2017, read first time and referred to Committee on Ways and Means. February 20, 2017, amended, reported — Do Pass.



#### Digest Continued

Restates the provisions concerning the prohibition against dividing a controlled project in order to avoid the petition and remonstrance and referendum processes. Provides that both the executive of a political subdivision and a majority of the members of the fiscal body of a political subdivision may independently request technical assistance from the distressed unit appeal board in helping prevent the political subdivision from becoming a distressed political subdivision. Provides that a multiple county property tax assessment board of appeals shall submit to the DLGF, the Indiana board of tax review, and the legislative services agency separate reports for each county participating in the multiple county property tax assessment board of appeals. Authorizes, but does not require, the DLGF to adopt rules to limit the basis of payment for services provided by professionals who work on capital projects to a fee for service agreement. Provides that the DLGF may adopt a rule after June 30, 2016, and before September 1, 2017, that concerns or includes market segmentation and affects assessments for the January 1, 2018, assessment date. Provides that interest on a refund or credit owed to a taxpayer is computed until the date the county auditor determines the amount of the refund or credit. Provides that DLGF may not adopt a rule concerning the practice of a representative before a property tax assessment board or DLGF that restricts the ability of a certified public accountant to represent a client in a matter relating to the taxation of personal property or distributable property. Allows a county auditor, with the approval of the county treasurer, to waive, negotiate, or settle penalties that have accrued on delinquent property taxes. Eliminates the requirement in current law that the DLGF review a loan contract entered into by an airport authority. Provides that a conservancy district is not required to go through the budget review process unless the conservancy district imposes a property tax. Adds conditions that a school corporation must satisfy to increase its maximum transportation fund levy. Specifies an October 20 filing deadline for an appeal. Provides that a redevelopment commission's annual report to the unit that created the redevelopment commission must include both a list of parcels of real property and the depreciable personal property of designated taxpayers in the redevelopment area. Provides that a resolution by a provider unit to withdraw from a fire protection territory is effective on January 1 of the year following the year in which the resolution is adopted. Provides that if the provider unit of a fire protection territory withdraws, a majority of the remaining units must agree on which unit is to become the successor provider unit. Provides that the drainage board of a county may not impose interest on a drainage assessment for construction or reconstruction if the construction or reconstruction is financed through the issuance of bonds or a construction loan. Specifies accounting procedures for drainage assessment construction or reconstruction loans having a term of fewer than six years. Permits a school corporation located in Vanderburgh County to impose a property tax at a rate of up to \$0.005 to provide money to a historical society for restoration and maintenance of Bosse Field. Allows certain nonprofit entities that failed to comply with the exemption filing deadlines to claim the property tax exemptions that the nonprofit entities were otherwise entitled to claim. Repeals the requirements that the budget agency publish by May 1 each year an estimate of the total amount of statewide distributions of local income tax revenue for: (1) the following two years, in an odd-numbered year; and (2) the following year, in an even-numbered year.

February 21, 2017

First Regular Session of the 120th General Assembly (2017)

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 2016 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

## **HOUSE BILL No. 1450**

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

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

1	SECTION 1. IC 5-14-3.8-3.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.142-2016,
2	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 3.5. (a) This section applies only to contracts
4	that a political subdivision enters into after June 30, 2016.
5	(a) (b) As used in this section, "contract" includes all pages of a
6	contract and any attachments to the contract.
7	(b) (c) A political subdivision shall scan and upload the a digital
8	image copy of a contract to the Indiana transparency Internet web site
9	during each year that the contract amount to be paid by the political
10	subdivision for that year exceeds the lesser of:
11	(1) ten percent (10%) of the political subdivision's property tax
12	levy for that year; or
13	(2) one (1) time if the total cost of the contract to the political
14	subdivision exceeds fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) during the
15	term of the contract. This subsection applies to all contracts



1 for any subject, purpose, or term, except that a political 2 subdivision is not required to upload a copy of an employment 3 contract between the political subdivision and an employee of 4 the political subdivision. In the case of a collective bargaining 5 agreement, the political subdivision may upload a copy of the 6 collective bargaining agreement and a copy of a blank or 7 sample individual employment contract. A political subdivision 8 shall scan and upload the contract not later than sixty (60) days 9 after the date the contract is executed. If a political subdivision 10 enters into a contract that the political subdivision reasonably 11 expects when entered into will not exceed fifty thousand 12 dollars (\$50,000) in cost to the political subdivision but at a 13 later date determines or expects the contract to exceed fifty 14 thousand dollars (\$50,000) in cost to the political subdivision, 15 the political subdivision shall upload a copy of the contract within sixty (60) days after the date on which the political 16 17 subdivision makes the determination or realizes the 18 expectation that the contract will exceed fifty thousand dollars 19 (\$50,000) in cost to the political subdivision. 20 (c) (d) Nothing in this section prohibits the political subdivision 21 from withholding any information in the contract that the political 22 subdivision shall or may withhold from disclosure under IC 5-14-3. A 23 political subdivision may redact or obscure signatures on a 24 contract. The political subdivision is solely responsible for 25 redacting information in the contract. 26 SECTION 2. IC 6-1.1-3-24, AS AMENDED BY P.L.249-2015, 27 SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 28 UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 24. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), 29 in determining the assessed value of various sizes of outdoor 30 advertising signs, for the 2011 through 2018 assessment dates, a 31 taxpayer and assessing official shall use the following table without any 32 adjustments: 33 Single Pole Structure 34 Type of Sign Value Per Structure 35 At least 48 feet, illuminated \$5.000 36 At least 48 feet, non-illuminated \$4,000 37 At least 26 feet and under 48 feet, illuminated \$4,000 38 At least 26 feet and under 48 feet, 39 non-illuminated \$3,300 40 Under 26 feet, illuminated \$3,200 41 Under 26 feet, non-illuminated \$2,600

42 Other Types of Outdoor Signs

HB 1450-LS 6717/DI 113



1	At least 50 feet, illuminated	\$2,500
2	At least 50 feet, non-illuminated	\$1,500
3	At least 40 feet and under 50 feet, illuminated	\$2,000
4	At least 40 feet and under 50 feet,	
5	non-illuminated	\$1,300
6	At least 30 feet and under 40 feet, illuminated	\$2,000
7	At least 30 feet and under 40 feet,	
8	non-illuminated	\$1,300
9	At least 20 feet and under 30 feet, illuminated	\$1,600
10	At least 20 feet and under 30 feet,	
11	non-illuminated	\$1,000
12	Under 20 feet, illuminated	\$1,600
13	Under 20 feet, non-illuminated	\$1,000

14 (b) This section expires July 1, 2019. Beginning with the 2018 15 assessment date for taxes first due and payable in 2019, the 16 assessed values in the table set forth in subsection (a) shall be 17 adjusted on a quadrennial basis by an amount equal to the average 18 of the annual percentage changes in the Core Personal 19 Consumption Expenditures Price Index using the four (4) most 20 recent calendar years for which data is available. However, the adjustment may not result in a change of more than three percent 21 22 (3%) from the previous assessed values determined under this 23 section.

SECTION 3. IC 6-1.1-4-4.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.180-2016,
SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
JANUARY 1, 2017 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 4.5. (a) The department
of local government finance shall adopt rules establishing a system for
annually adjusting the assessed value of real property to account for
changes in value in those years since a reassessment under section 4 or
4.2 of this chapter for the property last took effect.

(b) Subject to subsection (e), the system must be applied to adjust
assessed values beginning with the 2006 assessment date and each year
thereafter that is not a year in which a reassessment under section 4 or
4.2 of this chapter for the property becomes effective.

(c) The rules adopted under subsection (a) must include the following characteristics in the system:

(1) Promote uniform and equal assessment of real property within and across classifications.

- 39 (2) Require that assessing officials:
  - (A) reevaluate the factors that affect value;
    - (B) express the interactions of those factors mathematically;
  - (C) use mass appraisal techniques to estimate updated property

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1	(D) In the case of a market value in use for a year that is used
2	in the calculation of the six (6) year rolling average under
3	subdivision (1) for purposes of determining the base rate for
4	the assessment date:
5	(i) that market value in use shall be recalculated by using the
6	capitalization rate determined under clauses (A) through (C)
7	for the calculation of the base rate for the assessment date;
8	and
9	(ii) the market value in use recalculated under item (i) shall
10	be used in the calculation of the six (6) year rolling average
11	under subdivision (1).
12	(f) For assessment dates after December 31, 2009, an adjustment in
13	the assessed value of real property under this section shall be based on
14	the estimated true tax value of the property on the assessment date that
15	is the basis for taxes payable on that real property.
16	SECTION 4. IC 6-1.1-4-45 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
17	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
18	JANUARY 1, 2015 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 45. (a) This section
19	applies to assessment dates after December 31, 2014.
20	(b) As used in this section, "sign site" means the land beneath an
21	outdoor sign that accommodates the outdoor sign display structure
22	and foundation under a lease or a grant of an easement.
22 23	and foundation under a lease or a grant of an easement. (c) An outdoor sign, and any associated lease, easement, and
23	(c) An outdoor sign, and any associated lease, easement, and
23 24	(c) An outdoor sign, and any associated lease, easement, and income, shall be disregarded for the purpose of determining an
23 24 25 26 27	(c) An outdoor sign, and any associated lease, easement, and income, shall be disregarded for the purpose of determining an assessment of the land on which the outdoor sign is located, if:
23 24 25 26 27 28	<ul> <li>(c) An outdoor sign, and any associated lease, easement, and income, shall be disregarded for the purpose of determining an assessment of the land on which the outdoor sign is located, if:</li> <li>(1) the sign site does not exceed the greater of:</li> </ul>
23 24 25 26 27 28 29	<ul> <li>(c) An outdoor sign, and any associated lease, easement, and income, shall be disregarded for the purpose of determining an assessment of the land on which the outdoor sign is located, if:</li> <li>(1) the sign site does not exceed the greater of:</li> <li>(A) one-fourth (1/4) of an acre; or</li> <li>(B) if the sign site exceeds one-fourth (1/4) of an acre, the area that is reasonably necessary to facilitate display of the</li> </ul>
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	<ul> <li>(c) An outdoor sign, and any associated lease, easement, and income, shall be disregarded for the purpose of determining an assessment of the land on which the outdoor sign is located, if: <ul> <li>(1) the sign site does not exceed the greater of:</li> <li>(A) one-fourth (1/4) of an acre; or</li> <li>(B) if the sign site exceeds one-fourth (1/4) of an acre, the area that is reasonably necessary to facilitate display of the outdoor sign; and</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	<ul> <li>(c) An outdoor sign, and any associated lease, easement, and income, shall be disregarded for the purpose of determining an assessment of the land on which the outdoor sign is located, if: <ul> <li>(1) the sign site does not exceed the greater of:</li> <li>(A) one-fourth (1/4) of an acre; or</li> <li>(B) if the sign site exceeds one-fourth (1/4) of an acre, the area that is reasonably necessary to facilitate display of the outdoor sign; and</li> <li>(2) the subject matter of the outdoor sign relates to products,</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	<ul> <li>(c) An outdoor sign, and any associated lease, easement, and income, shall be disregarded for the purpose of determining an assessment of the land on which the outdoor sign is located, if: <ul> <li>(1) the sign site does not exceed the greater of:</li> <li>(A) one-fourth (1/4) of an acre; or</li> <li>(B) if the sign site exceeds one-fourth (1/4) of an acre, the area that is reasonably necessary to facilitate display of the outdoor sign; and</li> <li>(2) the subject matter of the outdoor sign relates to products, services, or activities that are sold, produced, or conducted at</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	<ul> <li>(c) An outdoor sign, and any associated lease, easement, and income, shall be disregarded for the purpose of determining an assessment of the land on which the outdoor sign is located, if: <ul> <li>(1) the sign site does not exceed the greater of:</li> <li>(A) one-fourth (1/4) of an acre; or</li> <li>(B) if the sign site exceeds one-fourth (1/4) of an acre, the area that is reasonably necessary to facilitate display of the outdoor sign; and</li> <li>(2) the subject matter of the outdoor sign relates to products, services, or activities that are sold, produced, or conducted at a location other than the land for which the assessment is</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34	<ul> <li>(c) An outdoor sign, and any associated lease, easement, and income, shall be disregarded for the purpose of determining an assessment of the land on which the outdoor sign is located, if: <ul> <li>(1) the sign site does not exceed the greater of:</li> <li>(A) one-fourth (1/4) of an acre; or</li> <li>(B) if the sign site exceeds one-fourth (1/4) of an acre, the area that is reasonably necessary to facilitate display of the outdoor sign; and</li> <li>(2) the subject matter of the outdoor sign relates to products, services, or activities that are sold, produced, or conducted at a location other than the land for which the assessment is being determined.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
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23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36	<ul> <li>(c) An outdoor sign, and any associated lease, easement, and income, shall be disregarded for the purpose of determining an assessment of the land on which the outdoor sign is located, if: <ul> <li>(1) the sign site does not exceed the greater of:</li> <li>(A) one-fourth (1/4) of an acre; or</li> <li>(B) if the sign site exceeds one-fourth (1/4) of an acre, the area that is reasonably necessary to facilitate display of the outdoor sign; and</li> <li>(2) the subject matter of the outdoor sign relates to products, services, or activities that are sold, produced, or conducted at a location other than the land for which the assessment is being determined.</li> <li>SECTION 5. IC 6-1.1-8-20, AS AMENDED BY P.L.183-2014, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37	<ul> <li>(c) An outdoor sign, and any associated lease, easement, and income, shall be disregarded for the purpose of determining an assessment of the land on which the outdoor sign is located, if: <ul> <li>(1) the sign site does not exceed the greater of:</li> <li>(A) one-fourth (1/4) of an acre; or</li> <li>(B) if the sign site exceeds one-fourth (1/4) of an acre, the area that is reasonably necessary to facilitate display of the outdoor sign; and</li> <li>(2) the subject matter of the outdoor sign relates to products, services, or activities that are sold, produced, or conducted at a location other than the land for which the assessment is being determined.</li> </ul> </li> <li>SECTION 5. IC 6-1.1-8-20, AS AMENDED BY P.L.183-2014, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 20. (a) If a public utility company does not file a</li> </ul>
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	<ul> <li>(c) An outdoor sign, and any associated lease, easement, and income, shall be disregarded for the purpose of determining an assessment of the land on which the outdoor sign is located, if: <ul> <li>(1) the sign site does not exceed the greater of:</li> <li>(A) one-fourth (1/4) of an acre; or</li> <li>(B) if the sign site exceeds one-fourth (1/4) of an acre, the area that is reasonably necessary to facilitate display of the outdoor sign; and</li> <li>(2) the subject matter of the outdoor sign relates to products, services, or activities that are sold, produced, or conducted at a location other than the land for which the assessment is being determined.</li> </ul> </li> <li>SECTION 5. IC 6-1.1-8-20, AS AMENDED BY P.L.183-2014, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 20. (a) If a public utility company does not file a statement with the department of local government finance on or before</li> </ul>
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	<ul> <li>(c) An outdoor sign, and any associated lease, easement, and income, shall be disregarded for the purpose of determining an assessment of the land on which the outdoor sign is located, if: <ul> <li>(1) the sign site does not exceed the greater of:</li> <li>(A) one-fourth (1/4) of an acre; or</li> <li>(B) if the sign site exceeds one-fourth (1/4) of an acre, the area that is reasonably necessary to facilitate display of the outdoor sign; and</li> <li>(2) the subject matter of the outdoor sign relates to products, services, or activities that are sold, produced, or conducted at a location other than the land for which the assessment is being determined.</li> </ul> </li> <li>SECTION 5. IC 6-1.1-8-20, AS AMENDED BY P.L.183-2014, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 20. (a) If a public utility company does not file a statement with the department of local government finance on or before the date prescribed under section 19 of this chapter, the company shall</li> </ul>
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40	<ul> <li>(c) An outdoor sign, and any associated lease, easement, and income, shall be disregarded for the purpose of determining an assessment of the land on which the outdoor sign is located, if: <ul> <li>(1) the sign site does not exceed the greater of:</li> <li>(A) one-fourth (1/4) of an acre; or</li> <li>(B) if the sign site exceeds one-fourth (1/4) of an acre, the area that is reasonably necessary to facilitate display of the outdoor sign; and</li> <li>(2) the subject matter of the outdoor sign relates to products, services, or activities that are sold, produced, or conducted at a location other than the land for which the assessment is being determined.</li> </ul> </li> <li>SECTION 5. IC 6-1.1-8-20, AS AMENDED BY P.L.183-2014, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 20. (a) If a public utility company does not file a statement with the department of local government finance on or before the date prescribed under section 19 of this chapter, the company shall pay a penalty of one hundred dollars (\$100) per day for each day that</li> </ul>
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	<ul> <li>(c) An outdoor sign, and any associated lease, easement, and income, shall be disregarded for the purpose of determining an assessment of the land on which the outdoor sign is located, if: <ul> <li>(1) the sign site does not exceed the greater of:</li> <li>(A) one-fourth (1/4) of an acre; or</li> <li>(B) if the sign site exceeds one-fourth (1/4) of an acre, the area that is reasonably necessary to facilitate display of the outdoor sign; and</li> <li>(2) the subject matter of the outdoor sign relates to products, services, or activities that are sold, produced, or conducted at a location other than the land for which the assessment is being determined.</li> </ul> </li> <li>SECTION 5. IC 6-1.1-8-20, AS AMENDED BY P.L.183-2014, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 20. (a) If a public utility company does not file a statement with the department of local government finance on or before the date prescribed under section 19 of this chapter, the company shall</li> </ul>

1	remit a penalty for which the public utility company is liable under
2	this subsection to the department of state revenue.
3	(b) The department of local government finance shall notify the
4 5	attorney general <b>and the department of state revenue</b> if a public utility company fails to file a statement on or before the due date. The
6	attorney general shall then bring an action in the name of this state to
7	collect the penalty due under this section.
8	(c) The state auditor shall deposit amounts collected under this
9	section in the state treasury for credit to the state general fund.
10	SECTION 6. IC 6-1.1-10-47 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
11	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
12	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 47. (a) This section applies to an assessment
12	date occurring after December 31, 2017.
13	(b) Tangible property owned by a nonprofit corporation is
15	exempt from property taxation if the following apply:
16	(1) The owner is an organization exempt from taxation under
17	Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.
18	(2) The owner is:
19	(A) a federally-qualified health center (as defined in 42
20	U.S.C. 1396d(l)(2)(B)); or
21	(B) a primary medical provider that:
22	(i) accepts all patients and provides care regardless of a
23	patient's ability to pay;
24	(ii) is located in a medically underserved area; and
25	(iii) has received a grant at any time from the Indiana
26	health care trust account under IC 4-12-5.
27	(c) The property that is exempt under this section also includes
28	the following:
29	(1) Property used in providing storage or parking.
30	(2) Any part of the property that is leased or rented by the
31	owner to another nonprofit corporation providing services or
32	assistance to participants in the Special Supplemental
33	Nutrition Program for the Women, Infants, and Children
34	Nutrition Program (WIC) under IC 16-35-1.5.
35	(3) Any part of the property that is leased, rented, or
36	otherwise provided by the owner to:
37	(A) a dentist;
38 39	(B) a physician; or
39 40	(C) any other medical care provider; that occupies and uses the property in a manner that furthers
40 41	that occupies and uses the property in a manner that furthers the owner's mission.
42	SECTION 7. IC 6-1.1-12-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.81-2010,
ľ 4	$\mathbf{D} = \mathbf{D} \mathbf{D} \mathbf{D} \mathbf{D} \mathbf{D} \mathbf{D} \mathbf{D} \mathbf{D}$



1 2	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 1. (a) The following definitions apply
$\frac{2}{3}$	throughout this section:
4	(1) "Installment loan" means a loan under which:
5	(A) a lender advances money for the purchase of:
6	(i) a mobile home that is not assessed as real property; or
7	(ii) a manufactured home that is not assessed as real
8	property; and
9	(B) a borrower repays the lender in installments in
10	accordance with the terms of an installment agreement.
11	(2) "Mortgage" means a lien against property that:
12	(A) an owner of the property grants to secure an
13	obligation, such as a debt, according to terms set forth in
14	a written instrument, such as a deed or a contract; and
15	(B) is extinguished upon payment or performance
16	according to the terms of the written instrument.
17	The term includes a reverse mortgage.
18	(a) (b) Each year a person who is a resident of this state may receive
19	a deduction from the assessed value of:
20	(1) mortgaged real property, an installment loan financed mobile
21	home that is not assessed as real property, or an installment loan
22	financed manufactured home that is not assessed as real property,
23	with the mortgage or installment loan instrument recorded with
24	the county recorder's office, that the person owns;
25	(2) real property, a mobile home that is not assessed as real
26	property, or a manufactured home that is not assessed as real
27	property that the person is buying under a contract, with the
28	contract or a memorandum of the contract recorded in the county
29	recorder's office, which provides that the person is to pay the
30	property taxes on the real property, mobile home, or manufactured
31	home; or
32	(3) real property, a mobile home that is not assessed as real
33	property, or a manufactured home that the person owns or is
34	buying on a contract described in subdivision (2) on which the
35	person has a home equity line of credit that is recorded in the
36	county recorder's office.
37	(b) (c) Except as provided in section 40.5 of this chapter, the total
38	amount of the deduction which the person may receive under this
39	section for a particular year is:
40	(1) the balance of the mortgage or contract indebtedness
41	(including a home equity line of credit) on the assessment date of
42	that year;



1	(2) one-half $(1/2)$ of the assessed value of the real property,
2	mobile home, or manufactured home; or
3	(3) three thousand dollars (\$3,000);
4	whichever is least.
5	(c) (d) A person who has sold real property, a mobile home not
6	assessed as real property, or a manufactured home not assessed as real
7	property to another person under a contract which provides that the
8	contract buyer is to pay the property taxes on the real property, mobile
9	home, or manufactured home may not claim the deduction provided
10	under this section with respect to that real property, mobile home, or
11	manufactured home.
12	(d) (e) The person must:
13	(1) own the real property, mobile home, or manufactured home;
14	or
15	(2) be buying the real property, mobile home, or manufactured
16	home under contract;
17	on the date the statement is filed under section 2 of this chapter.
18	(f) A recorded installment loan agreement or other mortgage
19	instrument for which a person seeks to claim the deduction under
20	this section must include the terms of payment or other
21	performance that the mortgage secures. A deduction under this
22	section that was applied for before July 1, 2017, is not invalidated
23	by this subsection.
24	SECTION 8. IC 6-1.1-12-17.8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.250-2015,
25	SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
26	JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 17.8. (a) An individual who receives a deduction
27	provided under section 1, 9, 11, 13, 14, 16, 17.4 (before its expiration),
28	or 37 of this chapter in a particular year and who remains eligible for
29	the deduction in the following year is not required to file a statement to
30	apply for the deduction in the following year. However, for purposes
31	of a deduction under section 37 of this chapter, the county auditor may,
32	in the county auditor's discretion, terminate the deduction for
33	assessment dates after January 15, 2012, if the individual does not
34	comply with the requirement in IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) (expired January
35	1, 2015), as determined by the county auditor, before January 1, 2013.
36	Before the county auditor terminates the deduction because the
37	taxpayer claiming the deduction did not comply with the requirement
38	in IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) (expired January 1, 2015) before January 1,
39	2013, the county auditor shall mail notice of the proposed termination
40	of the deduction to:
41	(1) the last known address of each person liable for any property
42	taxes or special assessment, as shown on the tax duplicate or

special assessment records; or

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(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

(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. or

(3) the individual is awarded sole ownership of the property in a divorce decree.

31 However, for purposes of a deduction under section 37 of this chapter, 32 if the removal of the joint owner occurs before the date that a notice 33 described in IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) (expired January 1, 2015) is sent, the 34 county auditor may, in the county auditor's discretion, terminate the 35 deduction for assessment dates after January 15, 2012, if the individual 36 does not comply with the requirement in IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) (expired 37 January 1, 2015), as determined by the county auditor, before January 38 1, 2013. Before the county auditor terminates the deduction because 39 the taxpayer claiming the deduction did not comply with the 40 requirement in IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) (expired January 1, 2015) before 41 January 1, 2013, the county auditor shall mail notice of the proposed 42 termination of the deduction to the last known address of each person



1 liable for any property taxes or special assessment, as shown on the tax 2 duplicate or special assessment records or the last known address of the 3 most recent owner shown in the transfer book. If an unmarried 4 individual who is receiving a deduction under section 37 of this 5 chapter for a property subsequently marries, desires to continue 6 claiming the deduction for the property, and remains eligible for 7 the deduction, the individual must reapply for the deduction for the 8 following assessment date. If a married individual who is receiving 9 a deduction under section 37 of this chapter for a property with the 10 individual's spouse subsequently divorces, desires to continue 11 claiming the deduction for the property, and remains eligible for 12 the deduction, the individual must reapply for the deduction for the 13 following assessment date. However, the individual's failure to 14 reapply for the deduction does not make the individual's former 15 spouse ineligible for a deduction under section 37 of this chapter. If a person who is receiving a deduction under section 9 of this 16 17 chapter for a property subsequently comes to own the property 18 with another person jointly or as a tenant in common, desires to 19 continue claiming the deduction for the property, and remains 20 eligible for the deduction, the person must reapply for the 21 deduction for the following assessment date. If an unmarried 22 individual who is receiving a credit under IC 6-1.1-20.6-8.5 for a 23 property subsequently marries, desires to continue claiming the 24 credit for the property, and remains eligible for the credit, the 25 individual must reapply for the credit for the following assessment 26 date. 27

(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.

41 (f) A cooperative housing corporation (as defined in 26 U.S.C. 216)
42 that is entitled to a deduction under section 37 of this chapter in the



1 immediately preceding calendar year for a homestead (as defined in 2 section 37 of this chapter) is not required to file a statement to apply for 3 the deduction for the current calendar year if the cooperative housing 4 corporation remains eligible for the deduction for the current calendar 5 year. However, the county auditor may, in the county auditor's 6 discretion, terminate the deduction for assessment dates after January 7 15, 2012, if the individual does not comply with the requirement in 8 IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) (expired January 1, 2015), as determined by the 9 county auditor, before January 1, 2013. Before the county auditor 10 terminates a deduction because the taxpayer claiming the deduction did 11 not comply with the requirement in IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) (expired 12 January 1, 2015) before January 1, 2013, the county auditor shall mail 13 notice of the proposed termination of the deduction to: 14 (1) the last known address of each person liable for any property 15 taxes or special assessment, as shown on the tax duplicate or 16 special assessment records; or 17 (2) the last known address of the most recent owner shown in the transfer book. 18 19 (g) An individual who: 20 (1) was eligible for a homestead credit under IC 6-1.1-20.9 21 (repealed) for property taxes imposed for the March 1, 2007, or 22 January 15, 2008, assessment date; or 23 (2) would have been eligible for a homestead credit under 24 IC 6-1.1-20.9 (repealed) for property taxes imposed for the March 25 1, 2008, or January 15, 2009, assessment date if IC 6-1.1-20.9 had 26 not been repealed; 27 is not required to file a statement to apply for a deduction under section 28 37 of this chapter if the individual remains eligible for the deduction in 29 the current year. An individual who filed for a homestead credit under 30 IC 6-1.1-20.9 (repealed) for an assessment date after March 1, 2007 (if 31 the property is real property), or after January 1, 2008 (if the property 32 is personal property), shall be treated as an individual who has filed for 33 a deduction under section 37 of this chapter. However, the county 34 auditor may, in the county auditor's discretion, terminate the deduction 35 for assessment dates after January 15, 2012, if the individual does not 36 comply with the requirement in IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) (expired January 37 1, 2015), as determined by the county auditor, before January 1, 2013. 38 Before the county auditor terminates the deduction because the 39 taxpayer claiming the deduction did not comply with the requirement 40 in IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) (expired January 1, 2015) before January 1, 41 2013, the county auditor shall mail notice of the proposed termination 42 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.

10 (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 11 section 37 of this chapter for a calendar year beginning after December 12 13 31, 2008, if the property owned by the taxpayer remains eligible for the 14 deduction for that calendar year. However, the county auditor may 15 terminate the deduction for assessment dates after January 15, 2012, if the individual residing on the property owned by the taxpayer does not 16 comply with the requirement in IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) (expired January 17 1, 2015), as determined by the county auditor, before January 1, 2013. 18 Before the county auditor terminates a deduction because the 19 20 individual residing on the property did not comply with the 21 requirement in IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) (expired January 1, 2015) before 22 January 1, 2013, the county auditor shall mail notice of the proposed 23 termination of the deduction to: 24

(1) the last known address of each person liable for any property 25 taxes or special assessment, as shown on the tax duplicate or 26 special assessment records; or 27

(2) the last known address of the most recent owner shown in the transfer book.

29 SECTION 9. IC 6-1.1-12-37, AS AMENDED BY THE 30 TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS BILL OF THE 2017 GENERAL 31 ASSEMBLY, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 32 JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 37. (a) The following definitions apply throughout 33 this section: 34

(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.
- 36 37 (B) A mobile home that is not assessed as real property that an 38 individual uses as the individual's residence.
- 39 (C) A manufactured home that is not assessed as real property 40 that an individual uses as the individual's residence.
- (2) "Homestead" means an individual's principal place of 41 42 residence:

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1	(A) that is located in Indiana;
2	(B) that:
3	(i) the individual owns;
4	(i) the individual is buying under a contract; recorded in the
5	county recorder's office, that provides that the individual is
6	to pay the property taxes on the residence, and that obligates
7	the owner to convey title to the individual upon completion
8	of all of the individual's contract obligations;
9	(iii) the individual is entitled to occupy as a
10	tenant-stockholder (as defined in 26 U.S.C. 216) of a
11	cooperative housing corporation (as defined in 26 U.S.C.
12	216); or
13	(iv) is a residence described in section 17.9 of this chapter
14	that is owned by a trust if the individual is an individual
15	described in section 17.9 of this chapter; and
16	(C) that consists of a dwelling and the real estate, not
17	exceeding one (1) acre, that immediately surrounds that
18	dwelling.
19	Except as provided in subsection (k), the term does not include
20	property owned by a corporation, partnership, limited liability
21	company, or other entity not described in this subdivision.
22	(b) Each year a homestead is eligible for a standard deduction from
23	the assessed value of the homestead for an assessment date. Except as
24	provided in subsection (p), the deduction provided by this section
25	applies to property taxes first due and payable for an assessment date
26	only if an individual has an interest in the homestead described in
27	subsection (a)(2)(B) on:
28	(1) the assessment date; or
29	(2) any date in the same year after an assessment date that a
30	statement is filed under subsection (e) or section 44 of this
31	chapter, if the property consists of real property.
32	If more than one (1) individual or entity qualifies property as a
33	homestead under subsection (a)(2)(B) for an assessment date, only one
34	(1) standard deduction from the assessed value of the homestead may
35	be applied for the assessment date. Subject to subsection (c), the
36	auditor of the county shall record and make the deduction for the
37	individual or entity qualifying for the deduction.
38	(c) Except as provided in section 40.5 of this chapter, the total
39 40	amount of the deduction that a person may receive under this section
40 41	for a particular year is the lesser of: (1) sixty percent ( $60\%$ ) of the assessed value of the real property.
41 42	(1) sixty percent (60%) of the assessed value of the real property,
42	mobile home not assessed as real property, or manufactured home



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1 2 3	not assessed as real property; or (2) forty-five thousand dollars (\$45,000). (d) A person who has sold real property, a mobile home not assessed
3 4	(d) A person who has sold real property, a mobile home not assessed as real property, or a manufactured home not assessed as real property
5	to another person under a contract that provides that the contract buyer
6	is to pay the property taxes on the real property, mobile home, or
7	manufactured home may not claim the deduction provided under this
8	section with respect to that real property, mobile home, or
9	manufactured home.
10 11	(e) Except as provided in sections 17.8 and 44 of this chapter and
11	subject to section 45 of this chapter, an individual who desires to claim the deduction provided by this section must file a certified statement,
12	<i>in duplicate,</i> on forms prescribed by the department of local
14	government finance, with the auditor of the county in which the
15	homestead is located. The statement must include:
16	(1) the parcel number or key number of the property and the name
17	of the city, town, or township in which the property is located;
18	(2) the name of any other location in which the applicant or the
19	applicant's spouse owns, is buying, or has a beneficial interest in
20	residential real property;
21 22	(3) the names of: (A) the amplicant and the amplicant's ansure (if any):
22	<ul><li>(A) the applicant and the applicant's spouse (if any):</li><li>(i) as the names appear in the records of the United States</li></ul>
24	Social Security Administration for the purposes of the
25	issuance of a Social Security card and Social Security
26	number; or
27	(ii) that they use as their legal names when they sign their
28	names on legal documents;
29	if the applicant is an individual; or
30	(B) each individual who qualifies property as a homestead
31	under subsection (a)(2)(B) and the individual's spouse (if any):
32 33	(i) as the names appear in the records of the United States Social Security Administration for the purposes of the
33 34	issuance of a Social Security card and Social Security
35	number; or
36	(ii) that they use as their legal names when they sign their
37	names on legal documents;
38	if the applicant is not an individual; and
39	(4) either:
40	(A) the last five (5) digits of the applicant's Social Security
41	number and the last five (5) digits of the Social Security
42	number of the applicant's spouse (if any); or



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



1 another parcel of property because the person is already 2 receiving: 3 (A) the individual would otherwise receive the benefit of more 4 than one (1) a deduction under this chapter; section in the 5 person's name as an individual or a spouse; or 6 (B) the individual maintains the individual's principal place of 7 residence with another individual who receives a deduction 8 under this section: a deduction under the law of another 9 state that is equivalent to the deduction provided by this 10 section; 11 the individual person must file a certified statement with the auditor of 12 the county, notifying the auditor of the change of use, person's 13 ineligibility, not more than sixty (60) days after the date of that the 14 change in eligibility. An individual A person who fails to file the 15 statement required by this subsection is may, under IC 6-1.1-36-17, be liable for any additional taxes that would have been due on the 16 property if the individual person had filed the statement as required by 17 this subsection plus a civil penalty equal to ten percent (10%) of the 18 additional taxes due. The civil penalty imposed under this subsection 19 20 is in addition to any interest and penalties for a delinquent payment that 21 might otherwise be due. One percent (1%) of the total civil penalty 22 collected under this subsection shall be transferred by the county to the 23 department of local government finance for use by the department in 24 establishing and maintaining the homestead property data base under 25 subsection (i) and, to the extent there is money remaining, for any other 26 purposes of the department. This amount becomes part of the property 27 tax liability for purposes of this article. (g) The department of local government finance shall may adopt 28 29 rules or guidelines concerning the application for a deduction under this section. 30 31 (h) This subsection does not apply to property in the first year for 32 which a deduction is claimed under this section if the sole reason that 33 a deduction is claimed on other property is that the individual or 34 married couple maintained a principal residence at the other property 35 on the March 1 assessment date in the same year in which an 36 application for a deduction is filed under this section or, if the 37 application is for a homestead that is assessed as personal property, on 38 the March 4 assessment date in the immediately preceding year and the 39 individual or married couple is moving the individual's or married 40 couple's principal residence to the property that is the subject of the 41 application. Except as provided in subsection (n), the county auditor 42 may not grant an individual or a married couple a deduction under this



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1	section if:
2	(1) the individual or married couple, for the same year, claims the
3	deduction on two (2) or more different applications for the
4	deduction; and
5	(2) the applications claim the deduction for different property.
6	(i) The department of local government finance shall provide secure
7	access to county auditors to a homestead property data base that
8	includes access to the homestead owner's name and the numbers
9	required from the homestead owner under subsection $(e)(4)$ for the sole
10	purpose of verifying whether an owner is wrongly claiming a deduction
11	under this chapter or a credit under IC 6-1.1-20.4, IC 6-1.1-20.6, or or
12	IC 6-3.6-5 (after December 31, 2016).
13	(j) A county auditor may require an individual to provide evidence
14	proving that the individual's residence is the individual's principal place
15	of residence as claimed in the certified statement filed under subsection
16	(e). The county auditor may limit the evidence that an individual is
17	required to submit to a state income tax return, a valid driver's license,
18	or a valid voter registration card showing that the residence for which
19	the deduction is claimed is the individual's principal place of residence.
20	The department of local government finance shall work with county
21	auditors to develop procedures to determine whether a property owner
22	that is claiming a standard deduction or homestead credit is not eligible
23	for the standard deduction or homestead credit because the property
24	owner's principal place of residence is outside Indiana.
25	(k) As used in this section, "homestead" includes property that
26	satisfies each of the following requirements:
27	(1) The property is located in Indiana and consists of a dwelling
28	and the real estate, not exceeding one (1) acre, that immediately
29	surrounds that dwelling.
30	(2) The property is the principal place of residence of an
31	individual.
32	(3) The property is owned by an entity that is not described in
33	subsection $(a)(2)(B)$ .
34	(4) The individual residing on the property is a shareholder,
35	partner, or member of the entity that owns the property.
36	(5) The property was eligible for the standard deduction under
37	this section on March 1, 2009.
38	(1) If a county auditor terminates a deduction for property described
39	in subsection (k) with respect to property taxes that are:
40	(1) imposed for an assessment date in 2009; and
41	(2) first due and payable in 2010;
42	on the grounds that the property is not owned by an entity described in





1	subsection $(a)(2)(B)$ , the county auditor shall reinstate the deduction if
2	the taxpayer provides proof that the property is eligible for the
3	deduction in accordance with subsection (k) and that the individual
4	residing on the property is not claiming the deduction for any other
5	property.
6	(m) For assessment dates after 2009, the term "homestead" includes:
7	(1) a deck or patio;
8	(1) a deck of parlo, (2) a gazebo; or
9	(3) another residential yard structure, as defined in rules <i>that may</i>
10	be adopted by the department of local government finance (other
11	than a swimming pool);
12	that is assessed as real property and attached to the dwelling.
12	(n) A county auditor shall grant an individual a deduction under this
13	section regardless of whether the individual and the individual's spouse
15	claim a deduction on two (2) different applications and each
16	application claims a deduction for different property if the property
17	owned by the individual's spouse is located outside Indiana and the
17	individual files an affidavit with the county auditor containing the
18	following information:
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20 21	(1) The names of the county and state in which the individual's
21 22	spouse claims a deduction substantially similar to the deduction
	allowed by this section.
23	(2) A statement made under penalty of perjury that the following
24	are true:
25 26	(A) That the individual and the individual's spouse maintain
26	separate principal places of residence.
27	(B) That neither the individual nor the individual's spouse has
28	an ownership interest in the other's principal place of
29	residence.
30 31	(C) That neither the individual nor the individual's spouse has,
	for that same year, claimed a standard or substantially similar
32	deduction for any property other than the property maintained
33	as a principal place of residence by the respective individuals.
34	A county auditor may require an individual or an individual's spouse to
35	provide evidence of the accuracy of the information contained in an
36	affidavit submitted under this subsection. The evidence required of the
37	individual or the individual's spouse may include state income tax
38	returns, excise tax payment information, property tax payment
39 40	information, driver license information, and voter registration
40	information.
41	(o) If:
42	(1) a property owner files a statement under subsection (e) to



1	claim the deduction provided by this section for a particular
2	property; and
3	(2) the county auditor receiving the filed statement determines
4	that the property owner's property is not eligible for the deduction;
5	the county auditor shall inform the property owner of the county
6	auditor's determination in writing. If a property owner's property is not
7	eligible for the deduction because the county auditor has determined
8	that the property is not the property owner's principal place of
9	residence, the property owner may appeal the county auditor's
10	determination to the county property tax assessment board of appeals
11	as provided in IC 6-1.1-15. The county auditor shall inform the
12	property owner of the owner's right to appeal to the county property tax
13	assessment board of appeals when the county auditor informs the
14	property owner of the county auditor's determination under this
15	subsection.
16	(p) An individual is entitled to the deduction under this section for
17	a homestead for a particular assessment date if:
18	(1) either:
19	(A) the individual's interest in the homestead as described in
20	subsection (a)(2)(B) is conveyed to the individual after the
21	assessment date, but within the calendar year in which the
22	assessment date occurs; or
23	(B) the individual contracts to purchase the homestead after
24	the assessment date, but within the calendar year in which the
25	assessment date occurs;
26	(2) on the assessment date:
27	(A) the property on which the homestead is currently located
28	was vacant land; or
29	(B) the construction of the dwelling that constitutes the
30	homestead was not completed; and
31	(3) either:
32	(A) the individual files the certified statement required by
33	subsection (e); on or before December 31 of the calendar year
34	in which the assessment date occurs to claim the deduction
35	<del>under this section;</del> or
36	(B) a sales disclosure form that meets the requirements of
37	section 44 of this chapter is submitted to the county assessor
38	on or before December 31 of the calendar year for the
39	individual's purchase of the homestead. and
40	(4) the individual files with the county auditor on or before
41	December 31 of the calendar year in which the assessment date
42	occurs a statement that:



(A) lists any other property for which the individual would otherwise receive a deduction under this section for the assessment date; and (B) cancels the deduction described in clause (A) for that property. An individual who satisfies the requirements of subdivisions (1) through (4) (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

11 12 assessment date and for the assessment date in any later year in which 13 the homestead remains eligible for the deduction. A homestead that 14 qualifies for the deduction under this section as provided in this 15 subsection is considered a homestead for purposes of section 37.5 of 16 this chapter and IC 6-1.1-20.6. The county auditor shall cancel the 17 deduction under this section for any property that is located in the 18 county and is listed on the statement filed by the individual under 19 subdivision (4). If the property listed on the statement filed under 20 subdivision (4) is located in another county, the county auditor who 21 receives the statement shall forward the statement to the county 22 auditor of that other county, and the county auditor of that other 23 county shall cancel the deduction under this section for that property.

24 (q) This subsection applies to an application for the deduction 25 provided by this section that is filed for an assessment date occurring 26 after December 31, 2013. Notwithstanding any other provision of this 27 section, an individual buying a mobile home that is not assessed as real 28 property or a manufactured home that is not assessed as real property 29 under a contract providing that the individual is to pay the property 30 taxes on the mobile home or manufactured home is not entitled to the 31 deduction provided by this section unless the parties to the contract 32 comply with IC 9-17-6-17.

(r) This subsection:

(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).

38 The owner of a mobile home that is not assessed as real property or a 39 manufactured home that is not assessed as real property must attach a 40 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



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1 property that is owned by an individual who:

(1) is serving on active duty in any branch of the armed forces of

3 the United States; 4 (2) was ordered to

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(2) was ordered to transfer to a location outside Indiana; and

5 (3) was otherwise eligible, without regard to this subsection, for
6 the deduction under this section for the property for the
7 assessment date immediately preceding the transfer date specified
8 in the order described in subdivision (2).

9 For property to qualify under this subsection for the deduction provided 10 by this section, the individual described in subdivisions (1) through (3) must submit to the county auditor a copy of the individual's transfer 11 12 orders or other information sufficient to show that the individual was 13 ordered to transfer to a location outside Indiana. The property continues 14 to qualify for the deduction provided by this section until the individual 15 ceases to be on active duty, the property is sold, or the individual's ownership interest is otherwise terminated, whichever occurs first. 16 17 Notwithstanding subsection (a)(2), the property remains a homestead 18 regardless of whether the property continues to be the individual's 19 principal place of residence after the individual transfers to a location 20 outside Indiana. The property continues to qualify as a homestead 21 under this subsection if the property is leased while the individual is 22 away from Indiana and is serving on active duty, if the individual has 23 lived at the property at any time during the past ten (10) years. 24 However, Otherwise, the property ceases to qualify as a homestead 25 under this subsection if the property is leased while the individual is 26 away from Indiana. Property that qualifies as a homestead under this 27 subsection shall also be construed as a homestead for purposes of 28 section 37.5 of this chapter. 29

SECTION 10. IC 6-1.1-12-45, AS AMENDED BY P.L.183-2014, SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 45. (a) Subject to subsections (b) and (c), a deduction under this chapter applies for an assessment date and for the property taxes due and payable based on the assessment for that assessment date, regardless of whether with respect to the real property or mobile home or manufactured home not assessed as real property:

(1) the title is conveyed one (1) or more times; or

(2) one (1) or more contracts to purchase are entered into;

after that assessment date and on or before the next succeeding assessment date.

(b) Subsection (a) applies regardless of whether:

- (1) one (1) or more grantees of title under subsection (a)(1); or
- 42 (2) one (1) or more contract purchasers under subsection (a)(2);

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1 file a statement under this chapter to claim the deduction. 2 (c) A deduction applies under subsection (a) for only one (1) year. 3 The requirements of this chapter for filing a statement to apply for a 4 deduction under this chapter apply to subsequent years. A person who 5 fails to apply for a deduction or credit under this article by the 6 deadlines prescribed by this article may not apply for the 7 deduction or credit retroactively. 8 (d) If: 9 (1) a statement is filed under this chapter on or before January 5 10 of a calendar year to claim a deduction under this chapter with 11 respect to real property; and 12 (2) the eligibility criteria for the deduction are met; 13 the deduction applies for the assessment date in the preceding calendar 14 year and for the property taxes due and payable based on the 15 assessment for that assessment date. 16 (e) If: 17 (1) a statement is filed under this chapter in a twelve (12) month 18 filing period designated under this chapter to claim a deduction 19 under this chapter with respect to a mobile home or a 20 manufactured home not assessed as real property; and 21 (2) the eligibility criteria for the deduction are met; 22 the deduction applies for the assessment date in that twelve (12) month 23 period and for the property taxes due and payable based on the 24 assessment for that assessment date. 25 (f) If a person who is receiving a deduction under section 1 of this chapter subsequently refinances the property, desires to 26 27 continue claiming the deduction, and remains eligible for the 28 deduction, the person must reapply for the deduction for the 29 following assessment date. 30 (g) A person who is required to record a contract with a county 31 recorder in order to qualify for a deduction under this article must 32 record the contract before, or concurrently with, the filing of the 33 corresponding deduction application. 34 (h) Before a county auditor terminates a deduction under this 35 article, the county auditor shall give to the person claiming the 36 deduction written notice that states the county auditor's intention 37 to terminate the deduction and the county auditor's reason for 38 terminating the deduction. The county auditor may send the notice 39 to the taxpayer claiming the deduction by first class mail or by 40 electronic mail. A notice issued under this subsection is not 41 appealable under IC 6-1.1-15. However, after a deduction is 42 terminated by a county auditor, the taxpayer may appeal the

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1	county auditor's action under IC 6-1.1-15.
2	SECTION 11. IC 6-1.1-20-3.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.138-2016,
$\frac{2}{3}$	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
4	JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 3.1. (a) This section applies only to the following:
5	(1) A controlled project (as defined in section 1.1 of this chapter
6	as in effect June 30, 2008) for which the proper officers of a
7	political subdivision make a preliminary determination in the
8	manner described in subsection (b) before July 1, 2008.
9	(2) An elementary school building, middle school building, high
10	school building, or other school building for academic instruction
11	that:
12	(A) is a controlled project;
13	(B) will be used for any combination of kindergarten through
14	grade 12; and
15	(C) will not cost more than ten million dollars (\$10,000,000).
16	(3) Any other controlled project that:
17	(A) is not a controlled project described in subdivision (1) or
18	(2); and
19	(B) will not cost the political subdivision more than the lesser
20	of the following:
21	(i) Twelve million dollars (\$12,000,000).
22	(ii) An amount equal to one percent (1%) of the total gross
23	assessed value of property within the political subdivision
24	on the last assessment date, if that amount is at least one
25	million dollars (\$1,000,000).
26	(b) A political subdivision may not impose property taxes to pay
27	debt service on bonds or lease rentals on a lease for a controlled project
28	without completing the following procedures:
29	(1) The proper officers of a political subdivision shall:
30	(A) publish notice in accordance with IC 5-3-1; and
31	(B) send notice by first class mail to the circuit court clerk and
32	to any organization that delivers to the officers, before January
33	1 of that year, an annual written request for such notices;
34	of any meeting to consider adoption of a resolution or an
35	ordinance making a preliminary determination to issue bonds or
36	enter into a lease and shall conduct a public hearing on a
37	preliminary determination before adoption of the resolution or
38	ordinance.
39	(2) When the proper officers of a political subdivision make a
40	preliminary determination to issue bonds or enter into a lease for
41	a controlled project, the officers shall give notice of the
42	preliminary determination by:



1	(A) publication in accordance with IC 5-3-1; and
2	(B) first class mail to the circuit court clerk and to the
2 3 4	organizations described in subdivision (1)(B).
4	(3) A notice under subdivision (2) of the preliminary
5	determination of the political subdivision to issue bonds or enter
6	into a lease for a controlled project must include the following
7	information:
8	(A) The maximum term of the bonds or lease.
9	(B) The maximum principal amount of the bonds or the
10	maximum lease rental for the lease.
11	(C) The estimated interest rates that will be paid and the total
12	interest costs associated with the bonds or lease.
12	(D) The purpose of the bonds or lease.
13	(E) A statement that any owners of property within the
15	political subdivision or registered voters residing within the
16	political subdivision who want to initiate a petition and
17	remonstrance process against the proposed debt service or
18	lease payments must file a petition that complies with
19	subdivisions (4) and (5) not later than thirty (30) days after
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20	publication in accordance with IC 5-3-1.
21	(F) With respect to bonds issued or a lease entered into to
22	open: (i) a nameschool facility or
	(i) a new school facility; or (ii) an existing facility that has not been used for at least
24	(ii) an existing facility that has not been used for at least
25	three (3) years and that is being reopened to provide
26	additional classroom space;
27	the estimated costs the school corporation expects to incur
28	annually to operate the facility.
29	(G) A statement of whether the school corporation expects to
30	appeal for a new facility adjustment (as defined in
31	IC 20-45-1-16 (repealed) before January 1, 2009) for an
32	increased maximum permissible tuition support levy to pay the
33	estimated costs described in clause (F).
34	(H) The political subdivision's current debt service levy and
35	rate and the estimated increase to the political subdivision's
36	debt service levy and rate that will result if the political
37	subdivision issues the bonds or enters into the lease.
38	(4) After notice is given, a petition requesting the application of
39	a petition and remonstrance process may be filed by the lesser of:
40	(A) five hundred (500) persons who are either owners of
41	property within the political subdivision or registered voters
42	residing within the political subdivision; or



(B) five percent (5%) of the registered voters residing within the political subdivision.

(5) The state board of accounts shall design and, upon request by the county voter registration office, deliver to the county voter registration office or the county voter registration office's designated printer the petition forms to be used solely in the petition process described in this section. The county voter registration office shall issue to an owner or owners of property within the political subdivision or a registered voter residing within the political subdivision the number of petition forms requested by the owner or owners or the registered voter. Each form must be accompanied by instructions detailing the requirements that:

14 (A) the carrier and signers must be owners of property or 15 registered voters;

(B) the carrier must be a signatory on at least one (1) petition;
(C) after the signatures have been collected, the carrier must
swear or affirm before a notary public that the carrier
witnessed each signature; and

20 (D) govern the closing date for the petition period.

21 Persons requesting forms may be required to identify themselves 22 as owners of property or registered voters and may be allowed to 23 pick up additional copies to distribute to other owners of property 24 or registered voters. Each person signing a petition must indicate 25 whether the person is signing the petition as a registered voter 26 within the political subdivision or is signing the petition as the 27 owner of property within the political subdivision. A person who 28 signs a petition as a registered voter must indicate the address at 29 which the person is registered to vote. A person who signs a 30 petition as an owner of property must indicate the address of the 31 property owned by the person in the political subdivision.

(6) Each petition must be verified under oath by at least one (1)
qualified petitioner in a manner prescribed by the state board of
accounts before the petition is filed with the county voter
registration office under subdivision (7).

36 (7) Each petition must be filed with the county voter registration
37 office not more than thirty (30) days after publication under
38 subdivision (2) of the notice of the preliminary determination.

- 39 (8) The county voter registration office shall determine whether
- 40 each person who signed the petition is a registered voter. The 41 county voter registration office shall, not more than fifteen (15)
- 42 business days after receiving a petition, forward a copy of the

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1	petition to the county auditor. Not more than ten (10) business
2	days after receiving the copy of the petition, the county auditor
3	shall provide to the county voter registration office a statement
4	verifying:
5	(A) whether a person who signed the petition as a registered
6	voter but is not a registered voter, as determined by the county
7	voter registration office, is the owner of property in the
8	political subdivision; and
9	(B) whether a person who signed the petition as an owner of
10	property within the political subdivision does in fact own
11	property within the political subdivision.
12	(9) The county voter registration office shall, not more than ten
13	(10) business days after receiving the statement from the county
14	auditor under subdivision (8), make the final determination of the
15	number of petitioners that are registered voters in the political
16	subdivision and, based on the statement provided by the county
17	auditor, the number of petitioners that own property within the
18	political subdivision. Whenever the name of an individual who
19	signs a petition form as a registered voter contains a minor
20	variation from the name of the registered voter as set forth in the
21	records of the county voter registration office, the signature is
22	presumed to be valid, and there is a presumption that the
23	individual is entitled to sign the petition under this section. Except
24	as otherwise provided in this chapter, in determining whether an
25	individual is a registered voter, the county voter registration office
26	shall apply the requirements and procedures used under IC 3 to
20	determine whether a person is a registered voter for purposes of
28	voting in an election governed by IC 3. However, an individual is
29	not required to comply with the provisions concerning providing
30	proof of identification to be considered a registered voter for
31	purposes of this chapter. A person is entitled to sign a petition
32	only one (1) time in a particular petition and remonstrance
33	process under this chapter, regardless of whether the person owns
34	more than one (1) parcel of real property, mobile home assessed
35	as personal property, or manufactured home assessed as personal
36	property, or a combination of those types of property within the
30	subdivision and regardless of whether the person is both a
38	registered voter in the political subdivision and the owner of
38 39	property within the political subdivision. Notwithstanding any
40	other provision of this section, if a petition is presented to the
40 41	county voter registration office within forty-five (45) days before
41	an election, the county voter registration office may defer acting
<b>T</b> 2	an election, the county voter registration office may defer acting



1 on the petition, and the time requirements under this section for 2 action by the county voter registration office do not begin to run 3 until five (5) days after the date of the election. 4 (10) The county voter registration office must file a certificate and 5 each petition with: 6 (A) the township trustee, if the political subdivision is a 7 township, who shall present the petition or petitions to the 8 township board; or 9 (B) the body that has the authority to authorize the issuance of the bonds or the execution of a lease, if the political 10 subdivision is not a township; 11 12 within thirty-five (35) business days of the filing of the petition 13 requesting a petition and remonstrance process. The certificate 14 must state the number of petitioners that are owners of property 15 within the political subdivision and the number of petitioners who 16 are registered voters residing within the political subdivision. 17 If a sufficient petition requesting a petition and remonstrance process 18 is not filed by owners of property or registered voters as set forth in this 19 section, the political subdivision may issue bonds or enter into a lease 20 by following the provisions of law relating to the bonds to be issued or 21 lease to be entered into. 22 (c) This subsection applies only to a political subdivision that, after 23 April 30, 2011, adopts an ordinance or a resolution making a 24 preliminary determination to issue bonds or enter into a lease subject 25 to this section and section 3.2 of this chapter. A political subdivision 26 may not artificially divide a capital controlled project into multiple 27 eapital projects in order to avoid the requirements of this section and 28 section 3.2 of this chapter. A person that owns property within a 29 political subdivision or a person that is a registered voter residing 30 within a political subdivision may file a petition with the department 31 of local government finance objecting that the political subdivision has 32 artificially divided a capital controlled project into multiple capital 33 projects in order to avoid the requirements of this section and section 34 3.2 of this chapter. The petition must be filed not more than ten (10) 35 days after the political subdivision makes publishes the political 36 subdivision's preliminary determination to issue the bonds or enter 37 into the lease leases for the a capital project that the person believes 38 is the result of a division of a controlled project that is prohibited 39 by this subsection. If the department of local government finance receives a petition under this subsection, the department shall not later 40 41 than thirty (30) days after receiving the petition make a final 42 determination on the issue of whether the capital projects were



1 artificially political subdivision divided a controlled project in order 2 to avoid the requirements of this section and section 3.2 of this 3 chapter. If the department of local government finance determines 4 that a political subdivision divided a controlled project in order to 5 avoid the requirements of this section and section 3.2 of this 6 chapter and the political subdivision continues to desire to proceed 7 with the project, the political subdivision shall fulfill the 8 requirements of this section and section 3.2 of this chapter, if 9 applicable, regardless of the cost of the project in dispute. 10 SECTION 12. IC 6-1.1-20-3.6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.149-2016, 11 SECTION 25, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 12 JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 3.6. (a) Except as provided in sections 3.7 and 3.8 13 of this chapter, this section applies only to a controlled project 14 described in section 3.5(a) of this chapter. 15 (b) If a sufficient petition requesting the application of the local public question process has been filed as set forth in section 3.5 of this 16 17 chapter, a political subdivision may not impose property taxes to pay 18 debt service on bonds or lease rentals on a lease for a controlled project unless the political subdivision's proposed debt service or lease rental 19 20 is approved in an election on a local public question held under this 21 section. 22 (c) Except as provided in subsection (k), the following question 23 shall be submitted to the eligible voters at the election conducted under 24 this section: 25 (insert the name of the political subdivision) "Shall 26 issue bonds or enter into a lease to finance (insert 27 a brief description of the controlled project), which is estimated 28 (insert the total cost of the project) to cost not more than 29 and is estimated to increase the property tax rate for debt service 30 (insert increase in tax rate as determined by the by 31 department of local government finance)?". 32 The public question must appear on the ballot in the form approved by 33 the county election board. If the political subdivision proposing to issue 34 bonds or enter into a lease is located in more than one (1) county, the 35 county election board of each county shall jointly approve the form of 36 the public question that will appear on the ballot in each county. The 37 form approved by the county election board may differ from the language certified to the county election board by the county auditor. 38 39 If the county election board approves the language of a public question 40 under this subsection, the county election board shall submit the 41 language to the department of local government finance for review. 42 (d) The department of local government finance shall review the



1 language of the public question to evaluate whether the description of 2 the controlled project is accurate and is not biased against either a vote 3 in favor of the controlled project or a vote against the controlled 4 project. The department of local government finance may either 5 approve the ballot language as submitted or recommend that the ballot 6 language be modified as necessary to ensure that the description of the 7 controlled project is accurate and is not biased. The department of local 8 government finance shall certify its approval or recommendations to 9 the county auditor and the county election board not more than ten (10) 10 days after the language of the public question is submitted to the 11 department for review. If the department of local government finance 12 recommends a modification to the ballot language, the county election board shall, after reviewing the recommendations of the department of 13 local government finance, submit modified ballot language to the 14 15 department for the department's approval or recommendation of any additional modifications. The public question may not be certified by 16 17 the county auditor under subsection (e) unless the department of local 18 government finance has first certified the department's final approval 19 of the ballot language for the public question. 20

(e) The county auditor shall certify the finally approved public
question under IC 3-10-9-3 to the county election board of each county
in which the political subdivision is located. The certification must
occur not later than noon:
(1) seventy-four (74) days before a primary election if the public

(1) seventy-four (74) days before a primary election if the public question is to be placed on the primary or municipal primary election ballot; or

(2) August 1 if the public question is to be placed on the general or municipal election ballot.

29 Subject to the certification requirements and deadlines under this 30 subsection and except as provided in subsection (k), the public 31 question shall be placed on the ballot at the next primary election, 32 general election, or municipal election in which all voters of the 33 political subdivision are entitled to vote. However, if a primary election, general election, or municipal election will not be held during 34 35 the first year in which the public question is eligible to be placed on the 36 ballot under this section and if the political subdivision requests the public question to be placed on the ballot at a special election, the 37 38 public question shall be placed on the ballot at a special election to be 39 held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in May or November 40 of the year. The certification must occur not later than noon 41 seventy-four (74) days before a special election to be held in May (if 42 the special election is to be held in May) or noon on August 1 (if the

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1 special election is to be held in November). The fiscal body of the 2 political subdivision that requests the special election shall pay the 3 costs of holding the special election. The county election board shall 4 give notice under IC 5-3-1 of a special election conducted under this 5 subsection. A special election conducted under this subsection is under 6 the direction of the county election board. The county election board 7 shall take all steps necessary to carry out the special election. 8 (f) The circuit court clerk shall certify the results of the public 9 question to the following: 10 (1) The county auditor of each county in which the political subdivision is located. 11 12 (2) The department of local government finance. 13 (g) Subject to the requirements of IC 6-1.1-18.5-8, the political 14 subdivision may issue the proposed bonds or enter into the proposed 15 lease rental if a majority of the eligible voters voting on the public question vote in favor of the public question. 16 17 (h) If a majority of the eligible voters voting on the public question vote in opposition to the public question, both of the following apply: 18 19 (1) The political subdivision may not issue the proposed bonds or 20 enter into the proposed lease rental. 21 (2) Another public question under this section on the same or a 22 substantially similar project may not be submitted to the voters 23 earlier than three hundred fifty (350) days after the date of the 24 election. 25 (i) IC 3, to the extent not inconsistent with this section, applies to an 26 election held under this section. 27 (j) A political subdivision may not artificially divide a capital 28 controlled project into multiple capital projects in order to avoid the 29 requirements of this section and section 3.5 of this chapter. A person 30 that owns property within a political subdivision or a person that is a 31 registered voter residing within a political subdivision may file a 32 petition with the department of local government finance objecting that 33 the political subdivision has artificially divided a capital controlled 34 project into multiple two (2) or more capital projects in order to avoid 35 the requirements of this section and section 3.5 of this chapter. The 36 petition must be filed not more than ten (10) days after the political subdivision makes publishes the political subdivision's preliminary 37 38 determination under section 3.5 of this chapter or a determination 39 under section 5 of this chapter to issue the bonds or enter into the 40 lease leases for the a capital project that the person believes is the 41 result of a division of a controlled project that is prohibited by this 42 subsection. If the department of local government finance receives a



1 petition under this subsection, the department shall not later than thirty 2 (30) days after receiving the petition make a final determination on the 3 issue of whether the capital projects were artificially political subdivision divided a controlled project in order to avoid the 4 5 requirements of this section and section 3.5 of this chapter. If the 6 department of local government finance determines that a political 7 subdivision divided a controlled project in order to avoid the 8 requirements of this section and section 3.5 of this chapter and the 9 political subdivision continues to desire to proceed with the project, 10 the political subdivision shall fulfill the requirements of this section and section 3.5 of this chapter, if applicable, regardless of the cost 12 of the capital project in dispute.

13 (k) This subsection applies to a political subdivision for which a 14 petition requesting a public question has been submitted under section 15 3.5 of this chapter. The legislative body (as defined in IC 36-1-2-9) of the political subdivision may adopt a resolution to withdraw a 16 17 controlled project from consideration in a public question. If the 18 legislative body provides a certified copy of the resolution to the county 19 auditor and the county election board not later than sixty-three (63) 20 days before the election at which the public question would be on the 21 ballot, the public question on the controlled project shall not be placed 22 on the ballot and the public question on the controlled project shall not 23 be held, regardless of whether the county auditor has certified the 24 public question to the county election board. If the withdrawal of a 25 public question under this subsection requires the county election 26 board to reprint ballots, the political subdivision withdrawing the 27 public question shall pay the costs of reprinting the ballots. If a political 28 subdivision withdraws a public question under this subsection that 29 would have been held at a special election and the county election 30 board has printed the ballots before the legislative body of the political 31 subdivision provides a certified copy of the withdrawal resolution to 32 the county auditor and the county election board, the political 33 subdivision withdrawing the public question shall pay the costs 34 incurred by the county in printing the ballots. If a public question on a 35 controlled project is withdrawn under this subsection, a public question 36 under this section on the same controlled project or a substantially 37 similar controlled project may not be submitted to the voters earlier 38 than three hundred fifty (350) days after the date the resolution 39 withdrawing the public question is adopted.

40 (1) If a public question regarding a controlled project is placed on 41 the ballot to be voted on at an election under this section, the political 42 subdivision shall submit to the department of local government finance,

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1	at least thirty (30) days before the election, the following information
2	regarding the proposed controlled project for posting on the
3	department's Internet web site:
4	(1) The cost per square foot of any buildings being constructed as
5	part of the controlled project.
6	(2) The effect that approval of the controlled project would have
7	on the political subdivision's property tax rate.
8	(3) The maximum term of the bonds or lease.
9	(4) The maximum principal amount of the bonds or the maximum
10	lease rental for the lease.
11	(5) The estimated interest rates that will be paid and the total
12	interest costs associated with the bonds or lease.
13	(6) The purpose of the bonds or lease.
14	(7) In the case of a controlled project proposed by a school
15	corporation:
16	(A) the current and proposed square footage of school building
17	space per student;
18	(B) enrollment patterns within the school corporation; and
19	(C) the age and condition of the current school facilities.
20	SECTION 13. IC 6-1.1-20.3-15, AS ADDED BY P.L.84-2014,
21	SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
22	JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 15. (a) After June 30, 2015, The executive of a
23	political subdivision or a majority of the members of the fiscal body
24	of a political subdivision may request technical assistance from the
25	board in helping prevent the political subdivision from becoming a
26	distressed political subdivision. The board, by using the health fiscal
27	indicators developed under IC 5-14-3.7-16 or IC 5-14-3.8-8, shall
28	determine whether to provide assistance to the political subdivision.
29	(b) The board may do any of the following for a political subdivision
30	that receives assistance under subsection (a):
31	(1) Provide information and technical assistance with respect to
32	the data management, accounting, or other aspects of the fiscal
33	management of the political subdivision.
34	(2) Assist the political subdivision in obtaining assistance from
35	state agencies and other resources.
36	SECTION 14. IC 6-1.1-28-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.149-2016,
37	SECTION 27, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
38	JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 12. (a) This section applies beginning January 1,
39	2016.
40	(b) Each county property tax assessment board of appeals (referred
40	to as the "county PTABOA" in this section) shall submit annually a
42	report of the notices for review filed with the county PTABOA under
14	report of the houses for review filed with the county I 17 (DOA that

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1	IC 6-1.1-15-1(c) and IC 6-1.1-15-1(d) in the preceding year to the
2	department of local government finance, the Indiana board of tax
3	review, and the legislative services agency before April 1 of each year.
4	A report submitted to the legislative services agency must be in an
5	electronic format under IC 5-14-6.
6	(c) The report required by subsection (b) must include the following
7	information:
8	(1) The total number of notices for review filed with the county
9	PTABOA.
10	(2) The notices for review, either filed or pending during the year,
10	that were resolved during the year by a preliminary informal
12	
	meeting under IC $6-1.1-15-1(h)(2)$ and IC $6-1.1-15-1(j)$ .
13	(3) The notices for review, either filed or pending during the year,
14	in which a hearing was conducted during the year by the county
15	PTABOA under IC 6-1.1-15-1(k).
16	(4) The number of written decisions issued during the year by the
17	county PTABOA under IC 6-1.1-15-1(n).
18	(5) The number of notices for review pending with the county
19	PTABOA on December 31 of the reporting year.
20	(6) The number of reviews resolved through a preliminary
21	informal meeting under IC 6-1.1-15-1(h)(2) and IC 6-1.1-15-1(j)
22	that were:
23	(A) resolved in favor of the taxpayer;
24	(B) resolved in favor of the assessor; or
25	(C) resolved in some other manner.
26	(7) The number of reviews resolved through a written decision
27	issued during the year by the county PTABOA under
28	IC 6-1.1-15-1(n) that were:
29	(A) resolved in favor of the taxpayer;
30	(B) resolved in favor of the assessor; or
31	(C) resolved in some other manner.
32	The report may not include any confidential information.
33	(d) A multiple county PTABOA shall submit a separate report
34	under this section for each county participating in the multiple
35	county PTABOA. A report filed under this subsection for a county
36	participating in a multiple county PTABOA must provide
37	information on the notices for review that originated within the
38	-
38 39	county. SECTION 15. IC 6-1.1-30-14.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
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	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 14.5. The department
41	of local government finance shall may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to
42	limit the basis of payment for services provided by all professionals,



1 including but not limited to attorneys, architects, and construction 2 managers, who work on capital projects, to a fee for service agreement 3 and may not adopt a rule authorizing the basis of payment for the 4 services to be a percentage of the cost of the capital project. 5 SECTION 16. IC 6-1.1-31-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.112-2012, 6 SECTION 44, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 9. (a) Except as provided in 7 8 subsection (b) or (c), the department of local government finance may 9 not adopt rules for the appraisal of real property: (1) in a general reassessment under IC 6-1.1-4-4; or 10 (2) in a reassessment under a county's reassessment plan prepared 11 12 under IC 6-1.1-4-4.2; 13 after July 1 of the year before the year in which the reassessment is 14 scheduled to begin. 15 (b) If rules described in subsection (a) are timely adopted under 16 subsection (a) and are then disapproved by the attorney general for any 17 reason under IC 4-22-2-32, the department of local government finance 18 may modify the rules to cure the defect that resulted in disapproval by 19 the attorney general, and may then take all actions necessary under 20 IC 4-22-2 to readopt and to obtain approval of the rules. This process 21 may be repeated as necessary until the rules are approved. 22 (c) The department of local government finance may adopt rules 23 under IC 4-22-2 after June 30, 2016, and before September 1, 2017, 24 that: 25 (1) concern or include market segmentation under section 6 26 of this chapter; and 27 (2) affect assessments for the January 1, 2018, assessment 28 date. 29 SECTION 17. IC 6-1.1-31-11.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 30 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 11.5. (a) Subject to 31 subsection (b), the department of local government finance shall adopt 32 rules under IC 4-22-2 to govern the practice of representatives in 33 proceedings before the property tax assessment board of appeals and 34 the department of local government finance. 35 (b) Except as provided in subsection (c), a rule adopted under subsection (a) may not: 36 37 (1) restrict the ability of a representative to practice before the property tax assessment board of appeals or the department of 38 39 local government finance based on the fact that the representative 40 is not an attorney admitted to the Indiana bar; or 41 (2) restrict the admissibility of written or oral testimony of a 42 representative or other witness based upon the manner in which

1	the representative or other witness is compensated; or		
	(3) restrict the ability of a certified public accountant to		
2 3	represent a client in a matter that relates only to the taxation		
4	of personal property or distributable property (as defined in		
4 5	50 IAC 5.1-1-9).		
6	(c) A rule adopted under subsection (a) may require a representative		
7	in a proceeding before the property tax assessment board of appeals or		
8	the department of local government finance to be an attorney admitted		
9	to the Indiana bar if the matter under consideration in the proceeding		
10	is:		
11	(1) an exemption for which an application is required under		
12	IC 6-1.1-11;		
13	(2) a claim that taxes are illegal as a matter of law;		
14	(3) a claim regarding the constitutionality of an assessment; or		
15	(4) any other matter that requires representation that involves the		
16	practice of law.		
17	(d) This subsection applies to a petition that is filed with the		
18	property tax assessment board of appeals or a matter under		
19	consideration by the department of local government finance before the		
20	adoption of a rule under subsection (a) that establishes new standards		
21	for:		
22	(1) the presentation of evidence or testimony; or		
23	(2) the practice of representatives.		
24	The property tax assessment board of appeals or the department of		
25	local government finance may not dismiss a petition or reject		
26	consideration of a matter solely for failure to comply with the rule		
27	adopted under subsection (a) without providing the petitioner with an		
28	opportunity to present evidence, testimony, or representation in		
29	compliance with the rule.		
30	SECTION 18. IC 6-1.1-37-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.288-2013,		
31	SECTION 25, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE		
32	JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 11. (a) If a taxpayer is entitled to a property tax		
33	refund or credit because an assessment is decreased, the taxpayer shall		
34	also be paid, or credited with, interest on the excess taxes that the		
35	taxpayer paid at the rate established for excess tax payments by the		
36	commissioner of the department of state revenue under IC 6-8.1-10-1.		
37	However, in the case of an assessment that is decreased by the Indiana		
38	board or the Indiana tax court, the taxpayer is not entitled to the greater		
39	of five hundred dollars (\$500) or twenty percent (20%) of the interest		
40	to which the taxpayer would otherwise be entitled on the excess taxes		
41	unless the taxpayer affirms, under penalty of perjury, that substantive		
42	evidence supporting the taxpayer's position had been:		



1	(1) presented by the taxpayer to the assessor before; or	
2	(2) introduced by the taxpayer at;	
3	the hearing held by the county property tax assessment board of	
4	appeals. An appraisal may not be required by the county property tax	
5	assessment board of appeals or the assessor in a proceeding before the	
6	county property tax assessment board of appeals or in a preliminary	
7	informal meeting under IC 6-1.1-15-1(h)(2).	
8	(b) For purposes of this section and except as provided in subsection	
9	(c), the interest shall be computed:	
10	(1) from the date on which the taxes were paid or due, whichever	
11	is later, to the date on which the county auditor determines the	
12	amount of the refund or credit; and	
13	(2) using the rate in effect under IC 6-8.1-10-1 for each particular	
14	year covered by the refund or credit.	
15	If a taxpayer is sent a provisional tax statement and is later sent a final	
16	or reconciling tax statement, interest shall be computed after the date	
17	on which the taxes were paid or first due under the provisional tax	
18	statement, whichever is later, through the date of the refund or credit.	
19	(c) This subsection applies if a taxpayer who is entitled to a refund	
20	or credit does not make a written request for the refund or credit to the	
21	county auditor within forty-five (45) days after the final determination	
22	of the county property tax assessment board of appeals, the state board	
23	of tax commissioners, the department of local government finance, the	
24	Indiana board, or the tax court that entitles the taxpayer to the refund	
25	or credit. In the case of a taxpayer described in this subsection, the	
26	interest shall be computed from the date on which the taxes were paid	
27	or due to the date that is forty-five (45) days after the final	
28	determination of the county property tax assessment board of appeals,	
29	the state board of tax commissioners, the department of local	
30	government finance, the Indiana board of tax review, or the Indiana tax	
31	court. In any event, a property tax refund or credit must be issued not	
32	later than ninety (90) days after the request is received.	
33	SECTION 19. IC 6-1.1-37-15 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA	
34	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS	
35	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 15. (a) The auditor of a county	
36	may, with the approval of the county treasurer, waive, negotiate,	
37	or settle penalties that have accrued on delinquent property taxes	
38	imposed in the county.	
39	(b) A negotiated agreement or a settlement agreement under	
40	this section must be an agreement in writing among the county	
41	auditor, the county treasurer, and the taxpayer or the taxpayer's	

auditor, the county treasurer, and the taxpayer or the taxpayer's authorized representative. After concluding the agreement, the

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county auditor shall provide a copy of the agreement to the taxpayer or the taxpayer's authorized representative.

(c) A county auditor who waives, negotiates, or settles penalties under this section shall document the action in the manner prescribed by the department.

(d) A county auditor shall provide all documentation related to a waiver, negotiation, or settlement of penalties under this section to the state board of accounts upon request.

SECTION 20. IC 6-3.6-5-6, AS ADDED BY P.L.243-2015, SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 6. (a) This section applies to all counties.

(b) The adopting body may impose a tax rate under this chapter that
does not exceed one and twenty-five hundredths percent (1.25%) on the
adjusted gross income of local taxpayers in the county served by the
adopting body.

(c) Revenues from a tax under this section may be used only for the
purpose of funding a property tax credit applied on a percentage basis
to reduce the property tax liability of taxpayers with tangible property
located in the county as authorized under this section. Property taxes
imposed due to a referendum in which a majority of the voters in the
taxing unit imposing the property taxes approved the property taxes are
not eligible for a credit under this section.

(d) The adopting body shall specify by ordinance how the revenue
from the tax shall be applied to provide property tax credits in
subsequent years. The ordinance must be adopted before July 1 and
first applies in the following year and then thereafter until it is
rescinded or modified. The property tax credits may be allocated
among any combination of the following categories:

(1) For homesteads eligible for a credit under IC 6-1.1-20.6-7.5
that limits the taxpayer's property tax liability for the property to
one percent (1%).

(2) For residential property, long term care property, agricultural
land, and other tangible property (if any) eligible for a credit
under IC 6-1.1-20.6-7.5 that limits the taxpayer's property tax
liability for the property to two percent (2%).

(3) For the following types of property as a single category:

- (A) Residential property, as defined in 6-1.1-20.6-4.
- (B) Real property, a mobile home, and industrialized housing
  that would qualify as a homestead if the taxpayer had filed for
  a homestead credit under IC 6-1.1-20.9 (repealed) or the
  standard deduction under IC 6-1.1-12-37.

42 (C) Real property consisting of units that are regularly used to

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1 rent or otherwise furnish residential accommodations for 2 periods of at least thirty (30) days, regardless of whether the 3 tangible property is subject to assessment under rules of the 4 department of local government finance that apply to: 5 (i) residential property; or 6 (ii) commercial property. 7 (4) For nonresidential real property, personal property, and other 8 tangible property (if any) eligible for a credit under 9 IC 6-1.1-20.6-7.5 that limits the taxpayer's property tax liability 10 for the property to three percent (3%). However, IC 6-3.6-11-2 11 applies in Jasper County. 12 (e) Within a category described in subsection (d) for which an 13 ordinance grants property tax credits, the property tax credit rate must 14 be a uniform percentage for all qualifying taxpayers with property in 15 that category in the county. The credit percentage may be, but does not have to be, uniform for all categories of property listed in subsection 16 17 (d). The total of all tax credits granted under this section for a year may 18 not exceed the amount of revenue raised by the tax imposed under this 19 section. If the amount available in a year for property tax credits under 20 this section is less than the amount necessary to provide all the property 21 tax credits authorized by the adopting body, the county auditor shall 22 reduce the property tax credits granted to eliminate the excess. The 23 county auditor shall reduce credits within the categories described in 24 subsection (d)(1) through (d)(4) as follows: 25 (1) First, against property taxes imposed on property described in 26 subsection (d)(4). 27 (2) Second, if an excess remains after applying the reduction as 28 described in subdivision (1), against property taxes imposed on 29 property described in subsection (d)(3). (3) Third, if an excess remains after applying the reduction as 30 31 described in subdivisions (1) and (2), against property taxes 32 imposed on property described in subsection (d)(2). 33 (4) Fourth, if an excess remains after applying the reduction as 34 described in subdivisions (1) through (3), against property taxes 35 imposed on property described in subsection (d)(1). (f) The total of all tax credits granted under this section for a year 36 37 may not exceed the amount authorized by the adopting body. If the 38 amount available in a year for property tax credits under this section is 39 greater than the amount necessary to provide all the property tax credits 40 authorized by the adopting body, the county auditor shall retain and 41 apply the excess as necessary to provide the property tax credits 42 authorized by the adopting body for the following year. The adopting



body may adopt an ordinance that directs to which categories described in subsection (d) the excess is to be uniformly applied.

(g) The county auditor shall allocate the amount of revenue applied as tax credits under this section to the taxing units that imposed the eligible property taxes against which the credits are applied.

(h) If the adopting body adopts an ordinance to reduce or eliminate the property tax relief credits that are in effect in the county under this chapter, the county auditor shall give notice of the adoption of the ordinance in accordance with IC 5-3-1 not later than thirty (30) days after the date on which ordinance is adopted. SECTION 21. IC 6-3.6-9-2 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2017 (RETROACTIVE)]. Sec. 2. The budget agency shall before May 1 of every odd-numbered year publish an estimate of the statewide total amount of certified distributions to be made under

15 this article during the following two (2) calendar years.

SECTION 22. IC 6-3.6-9-3 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE
 JANUARY 1, 2017 (RETROACTIVE)]. Sec. 3. The budget agency
 shall before May 1 of every even-numbered year publish an estimate
 of the statewide total amount of certified distributions to be made under
 this article during the following calendar year.

21 SECTION 23. IC 8-22-3-19, AS AMENDED BY P.L.230-2013, 22 SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 23 JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 19. (a) Temporary loans may be made by the 24 board in anticipation of the collection of taxes of the authority actually 25 levied and in course of collection for the fiscal year in which the loans 26 are made. The loans must be authorized by ordinance and evidenced by 27 warrants in the form provided by the authorizing ordinance. The 28 warrants must state the total amount of the issue, the denomination of 29 the warrant, the time and place payable, the rate of interest, the funds 30 in anticipation of which they are issued and out of which they are 31 payable, and a reference to the ordinance authorizing them and the date 32 of its adoption. The ordinance authorizing temporary loans must 33 appropriate and pledge a sufficient amount of the current revenue in 34 anticipation of which they are issued and out of which they are payable. 35 The warrants evidencing the temporary loans must be executed, sold, 36 and delivered as are bonds of the authority. 37

(b) The board may negotiate terms and borrow money from any source under a loan contract, subject to the following requirements:

- (1) The loan contract must be approved by resolution of the board.
- (2) The loan contract must provide for the repayment of the loan in not more than forty (40) years.

42 (3) This subdivision applies only to loan contracts entered into

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1	under this subsection before July 1, 2013. The loan contract must
2	state that the indebtedness:
2 3 4 5	(A) is that of the authority;
4	(B) is payable solely from revenues of the authority that are
5	derived from either airport operations or from revenue bonds;
6	and
7	(C) may not be paid by a tax levied on property located within
8	the district.
9	(4) This subdivision applies only to loan contracts entered into
10	under this subsection after June 30, 2013. The loan contract must
11	state that the indebtedness:
12	(A) is that of the authority;
13	(B) is payable solely from:
14	(i) a cumulative building fund established under section 25
15	of this chapter;
16	(ii) revenues of the authority that are derived from either
17	airport operations or from revenue bonds; or
18	(iii) both items (i) and (ii); and
19	(C) may not be paid by a general operating fund tax levied on
20	property located within the district.
21	(5) The loan contract must be submitted to the department of local
22	government finance, which may approve, disapprove, or reduce
23	the amount of the proposed loan contract. The department of local
24	government finance must make a decision on the loan contract
25	within thirty (30) days after it is submitted for review. The action
26	taken by the department of local government finance on the
27	proposed loan contract is final.
28	(c) Any loan contract issued under this chapter is issued for
29	essential public and governmental purposes. A loan contract, the
30	interest on it, the proceeds received by a holder from the sale of a loan
31	contract to the extent of the holder's cost of acquisition, proceeds
32	received upon redemption before maturity, proceeds received at
33	maturity, and the receipt of the interest and proceeds are exempt from
34	taxation as provided in IC 6-8-5.
35	(d) After the board of an authority enters into a loan contract, the
36	board may use funds received from state or federal grants to satisfy the
37	repayment of part or all of the loan contract.
38	SECTION 24. IC 14-33-9-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.182-2009(ss),
39	SECTION 301, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
40	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 1. (a) Except as provided in
41	IC 6-1.1-17-20, the budget of a district:
42	(1) must be prepared and submitted:
14	(1) must be prepared and submitted.



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1	(A) at the same time;
2	(B) in the same manner; and
3	(C) with notice;
4	as is required by statute for the preparation of budgets by
5	municipalities; and
6	(2) if the district imposes a property tax or special benefits
7	(2) If the district imposes a property tax of special benefits tax, is subject to the same review by:
8	
0 9	(A) the county board of tax adjustment; and (B) the department of least government finances
10	(B) the department of local government finance;
	as is required by statute for the budgets of municipalities.
11	(b) If a district is established in more than one (1) county:
12	(1) except as provided in subsection (c), the budget shall be
13	certified to the auditor of the county in which is located the court
14	that had exclusive jurisdiction over the establishment of the
15	district; and
16	(2) notice must be published in each county having land in the
17	district. Any taxpayer in the district is entitled to be heard before
18	the county board of tax adjustment and, after December 31, 2008,
19	the fiscal body of each county having jurisdiction.
20	(c) If one (1) of the counties in a district contains either a first or
21	second class city located in whole or in part in the district, the budget:
22	(1) shall be certified to the auditor of that county; and
23	(2) is subject to review at the county level only by the county
24	board of tax adjustment and, after December 31, 2008, the fiscal
25	body of that county.
26	SECTION 25. IC 20-46-4-10, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2006,
27	SECTION 169, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
28	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 10. (a) A school corporation may
29	appeal to the department of local government finance under
30	IC 6-1.1-19 to increase the maximum levy permitted for the school
31	corporation's fund. To be granted an increase by the department of
32	local government finance, the school corporation must establish that
33	the increase is necessary because of a transportation operating cost
34	increase of at least ten percent (10%) over the preceding year as a
35	result of conditions under both of the following:
36	(1) At least one (1) of the following:
37	(A) Actual transportation related expenditures from all
38	funds of the school corporation in the current year are at
39	least ten percent (10%) greater than actual transportation
40	related expenditures from all funds of the school
41	corporation in the preceding year.
42	(B) The school corporation is significantly restructuring its



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1	transportation service for one (1) or more ensuing years.	
2 3	(C) The percentage growth in the school corporation's	
3	assessed value for the preceding year compared to the year	
4	before the preceding year is at least two (2) times the	
5	assessed value growth quotient determined under	
6	IC 6-1.1-18.5-2 for the preceding year.	
7	(D) The school corporation's student enrollment increased	
8	by at least one hundred fifty percent (150%) between the	
9	last two (2) decennial censuses.	
10	(E) The average of the school corporation's annual	
11	percentage increase in student enrollment for the	
12	preceding six (6) years is greater than two percent (2%),	
13	but the school corporation's maximum levy under this	
14	chapter has grown on average by less than three percent	
15	(3%) during the same period.	
16	(2) At least one (1) of the following:	
17	(1) (A) A fuel expense increase.	
18	(2) (B) A significant increase in the number of students	
19	enrolled in the school corporation that need transportation or	
20	a significant increase in the mileage traveled by the school	
21	corporation's buses compared with the previous year.	
22	(3) (C) A significant increase in the number of students	
23	enrolled in special education who need transportation or a	
24	significant increase in the mileage traveled by the school	
25	corporation's buses due to students enrolled in special	
26	education as compared with the previous year. $(1)$	
27	(4) (D) Increased transportation operating costs due to	
28	compliance with a court ordered desegregation plan.	
29	(5) (E) The closure of a school building within the school	
30	corporation that results in a significant increase in the	
31	distances that students must be transported to attend another	
32	school building.	
33	(F) Restructuring or redesigning transportation services	
34	due to a need for additional, expanded, consolidated, or	
35	modified routes.	
36	(G) A labor shortage affecting the school corporation's	
37	ability to hire qualified transportation employees.	
38	In addition, before the department of local government finance may	
39	grant a maximum levy increase, the school corporation must establish	
40	that the school corporation will be unable to provide transportation	
41	services without an increase. The school corporation must support	
42	its appeal for a maximum levy increase with reasonably detailed	



statements of fact. A failure to do so despite meeting the mathematical criteria of this subsection may be grounds for denial of the appeal.

4 (b) The department of local government finance may grant a 5 maximum operating costs levy increase that is less than the increase 6 requested by the school corporation. The department of local government finance shall consider the school corporation's current 7 8 operating balances, including any rainy day fund the school 9 corporation has, in evaluating the school corporation's appeal 10 under subsection (a) and may approve an increase under this 11 section that accounts for the school corporation's current 12 operating balances. However, the school corporation's rainy day 13 fund balance may serve as the basis for modifying or denying the 14 appeal only if the rainy day fund balance is not otherwise 15 substantially earmarked for use by the school corporation. The school corporation may, as part of its reasonably detailed 16 17 statements of fact, explain whether the school corporation's rainy 18 day fund balance is substantially earmarked for use by the school 19 corporation. 20

(b) (c) If the department of local government finance determines that a permanent increase in the maximum permissible levy is necessary, the maximum levy after the increase granted under this section becomes the school corporation's maximum permissible levy under this chapter.

(d) An appeal under this section must be filed with the department of local government finance before October 20 of the calendar year immediately preceding the ensuing calendar year.

SECTION 26. IC 36-7-14-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.204-2016, SECTION 33, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 13. (a) Not later than April 15 of each year, the redevelopment commissioners or their designees shall file with the unit's executive and fiscal body a report setting out their activities during the preceding calendar year.

(b) The report of the commissioners of a municipal redevelopment commission must show the names of the then qualified and acting commissioners, the names of the officers of that body, the number of regular employees and their fixed salaries or compensation, the amount of the expenditures made during the preceding year and their general purpose, an accounting of the tax increment revenues expended by any entity receiving the tax increment revenues as a grant or loan from the commission, the amount of funds on hand at the close of the calendar year, and other information necessary to disclose the activities of the

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1commissioners and the results obtained.2(c) The report of the commissioners of a county redevelopment3commission must show all the information required by subsection (b),4plus the names of any commissioners appointed to or removed from5office during the preceding calendar year.6(d) A copy of each report filed under this section must be submitted7to the department of local government finance in an electronic format.8(e) The report required under subsection (a) must also include the9following information set forth for each tax increment financing district10regarding the previous year:11(1) Revenues received.12(2) Expenses paid.13(3) Fund balances.14(4) The amount and maturity date for all outstanding obligations.16(6) A list of all the parcels and the depreciable personal17property of any designated taxpayer included in each tax18increment financing district allocation area and the base assessed19value and incremental assessed value for each parcel and the20depreciable personal property of any designated taxpayer in21the list.22(7) To the extent that the following information has not previously23been provided to the department of local government finance:24(A) The year in which the tax increment financing district was25established.26(B) The section of the Indiana Code under which the tax27increment financing district was esta		44	
5office during the preceding calendar year.6(d) A copy of each report filed under this section must be submitted7to the department of local government finance in an electronic format.8(e) The report required under subsection (a) must also include the9following information set forth for each tax increment financing district10regarding the previous year:11(1) Revenues received.12(2) Expenses paid.13(3) Fund balances.14(4) The amount and maturity date for all outstanding obligations.15(5) The amount paid on outstanding obligations.16(6) A list of all the parcels and the depreciable personal17property of any designated taxpayer included in each tax18increment financing district allocation area and the base assessed19value and incremental assessed value for each parcel and the20depreciable personal property of any designated taxpayer in21the list.22(7) To the extent that the following information has not previously23been provided to the department of local government finance:24(A) The year in which the tax increment financing district was25established.26(B) The section of the Indiana Code under which the tax27increment financing district was established.28(C) Whether the tax increment financing district is part of an29area needing redevelopment, an economic development area,30a redevelopment project area, or an urban renewal proj	2 3	(c) The report of the commissioners of a county redevelopment commission must show all the information required by subsection (b),	
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42 a general nature that apply to all other commissions or departments of			
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1 the unit. 2 SECTION 27. IC 36-7-15.1-36.3, AS AMENDED BY 3 P.L.204-2016, SECTION 35, IS AMENDED TO READ AS 4 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 36.3. (a) Not later than 5 April 15 of each year, the commission or its designee shall file with the 6 mayor and the fiscal body a report setting out the commission's 7 activities during the preceding calendar year. 8 (b) The report required by subsection (a) must show the names of 9 the then qualified and acting commissioners, the names of the officers 10 of that body, the number of regular employees and their fixed salaries or compensation, the amount of the expenditures made during the 11 12 preceding year and their general purpose, an accounting of the tax 13 increment revenues expended by any entity receiving the tax increment 14 revenues as a grant or loan from the commission, the amount of funds 15 on hand at the close of the calendar year, and other information 16 necessary to disclose the activities of the commission and the results 17 obtained. 18 (c) A copy of each report filed under this section must be submitted 19 to the department of local government finance in an electronic format. 20 (d) The report required under subsection (a) must also include the 21 following information set forth for each tax increment financing district 22 regarding the previous year: 23 (1) Revenues received. 24 (2) Expenses paid. 25 (3) Fund balances. 26 (4) The amount and maturity date for all outstanding obligations. 27 (5) The amount paid on outstanding obligations. 28 (6) A list of all the parcels and the depreciable personal 29 property of any designated taxpayer included in each tax increment financing district allocation area and the base assessed 30 31 value and incremental assessed value for each parcel and the 32 depreciable personal property of any designated taxpayer in 33 the list. 34 (7) To the extent that the following information has not previously been provided to the department of local government finance: 35 36 (A) The year in which the tax increment financing district was 37 established. 38 (B) The section of the Indiana Code under which the tax 39 increment financing district was established. 40 (C) Whether the tax increment financing district is part of an area needing redevelopment, an economic development area, 41

42 a redevelopment project area, or an urban renewal project



1		
1 2	area.	
3	(D) If applicable, the year in which the boundaries of the tax	
3 4	increment financing district were changed and a description of	
4 5	those changes.	
	(E) The date on which the tax increment financing district will	
6 7	expire.	
7 8	(F) A copy of each resolution adopted by the redevelopment	
8 9	commission that establishes or alters the tax increment	
	financing district.	
10	SECTION 28. IC 36-8-19-6.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.182-2009(ss),	
11	SECTION 441, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS	
12	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 6.5. (a) The legislative bodies of all	
13	participating units in a territory may agree to change the provider unit	
14	of the territory from one (1) participating unit to another participating	
15	unit. To change the provider unit, the legislative body of each	
16	participating unit must adopt an ordinance (if the unit is a county or	
17	municipality) or a resolution (if the unit is a township) that agrees to	
18	and specifies the new provider unit. The provider unit may not be	
19	changed unless all participating units agree on the participating unit	
20	that will become the new provider unit. However, if the provider unit	
21	has adopted an ordinance or resolution under section 13 of this	
~~		
22	chapter to withdraw from the territory, a majority of the	
23	participating units that wish to remain in the territory and do not	
23 24	participating units that wish to remain in the territory and do not withdraw in accordance with section 13 of this chapter must agree	
23 24 25	participating units that wish to remain in the territory and do not withdraw in accordance with section 13 of this chapter must agree on the participating unit that will become the new provider unit.	
23 24 25 26	participating units that wish to remain in the territory and do not withdraw in accordance with section 13 of this chapter must agree on the participating unit that will become the new provider unit. The participating units may not change the provider unit more than one	
23 24 25 26 27	participating units that wish to remain in the territory and do not withdraw in accordance with section 13 of this chapter must agree on the participating unit that will become the new provider unit. The participating units may not change the provider unit more than one (1) time in any year.	
23 24 25 26 27 28	<ul> <li>participating units that wish to remain in the territory and do not withdraw in accordance with section 13 of this chapter must agree on the participating unit that will become the new provider unit. The participating units may not change the provider unit more than one (1) time in any year.</li> <li>(b) The following apply to an ordinance or a resolution adopted</li> </ul>	
23 24 25 26 27 28 29	<ul> <li>participating units that wish to remain in the territory and do not withdraw in accordance with section 13 of this chapter must agree on the participating unit that will become the new provider unit. The participating units may not change the provider unit more than one (1) time in any year.</li> <li>(b) The following apply to an ordinance or a resolution adopted under this section to change the provider unit of the territory:</li> </ul>	
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	<ul> <li>participating units that wish to remain in the territory and do not withdraw in accordance with section 13 of this chapter must agree on the participating unit that will become the new provider unit. The participating units may not change the provider unit more than one (1) time in any year.</li> <li>(b) The following apply to an ordinance or a resolution adopted under this section to change the provider unit of the territory:</li> <li>(1) The ordinance or resolution must be adopted after January 1</li> </ul>	
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	<ul> <li>participating units that wish to remain in the territory and do not withdraw in accordance with section 13 of this chapter must agree on the participating unit that will become the new provider unit. The participating units may not change the provider unit more than one (1) time in any year.</li> <li>(b) The following apply to an ordinance or a resolution adopted under this section to change the provider unit of the territory:</li> <li>(1) The ordinance or resolution must be adopted after January 1 but before April July 1 of a year.</li> </ul>	
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	<ul> <li>participating units that wish to remain in the territory and do not withdraw in accordance with section 13 of this chapter must agree on the participating unit that will become the new provider unit. The participating units may not change the provider unit more than one (1) time in any year.</li> <li>(b) The following apply to an ordinance or a resolution adopted under this section to change the provider unit of the territory:</li> <li>(1) The ordinance or resolution must be adopted after January 1 but before April July 1 of a year.</li> <li>(2) The ordinance or resolution takes effect is effective January</li> </ul>	
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	<ul> <li>participating units that wish to remain in the territory and do not withdraw in accordance with section 13 of this chapter must agree on the participating unit that will become the new provider unit. The participating units may not change the provider unit more than one (1) time in any year.</li> <li>(b) The following apply to an ordinance or a resolution adopted under this section to change the provider unit of the territory: <ul> <li>(1) The ordinance or resolution must be adopted after January 1 but before April July 1 of a year.</li> <li>(2) The ordinance or resolution takes effect is effective January 1 of the year following the year in which the ordinance or</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34	<ul> <li>participating units that wish to remain in the territory and do not withdraw in accordance with section 13 of this chapter must agree on the participating unit that will become the new provider unit. The participating units may not change the provider unit more than one (1) time in any year.</li> <li>(b) The following apply to an ordinance or a resolution adopted under this section to change the provider unit of the territory: <ul> <li>(1) The ordinance or resolution must be adopted after January 1 but before April July 1 of a year.</li> <li>(2) The ordinance or resolution takes effect is effective January 1 of the year following the year in which the ordinance or resolution is adopted.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35	<ul> <li>participating units that wish to remain in the territory and do not withdraw in accordance with section 13 of this chapter must agree on the participating unit that will become the new provider unit. The participating units may not change the provider unit more than one (1) time in any year.</li> <li>(b) The following apply to an ordinance or a resolution adopted under this section to change the provider unit of the territory: <ul> <li>(1) The ordinance or resolution must be adopted after January 1 but before April July 1 of a year.</li> <li>(2) The ordinance or resolution takes effect is effective January 1 of the year following the year in which the ordinance or resolution is adopted.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36	<ul> <li>participating units that wish to remain in the territory and do not withdraw in accordance with section 13 of this chapter must agree on the participating unit that will become the new provider unit. The participating units may not change the provider unit more than one (1) time in any year.</li> <li>(b) The following apply to an ordinance or a resolution adopted under this section to change the provider unit of the territory: <ul> <li>(1) The ordinance or resolution must be adopted after January 1 but before April July 1 of a year.</li> <li>(2) The ordinance or resolution takes effect is effective January 1 of the year following the year in which the ordinance or resolution is adopted.</li> <li>SECTION 29. IC 36-8-19-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.203-2016, SECTION 26, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37	<ul> <li>participating units that wish to remain in the territory and do not withdraw in accordance with section 13 of this chapter must agree on the participating unit that will become the new provider unit. The participating units may not change the provider unit more than one (1) time in any year.</li> <li>(b) The following apply to an ordinance or a resolution adopted under this section to change the provider unit of the territory: <ul> <li>(1) The ordinance or resolution must be adopted after January 1 but before April July 1 of a year.</li> <li>(2) The ordinance or resolution takes effect is effective January 1 of the year following the year in which the ordinance or resolution is adopted.</li> <li>SECTION 29. IC 36-8-19-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.203-2016, SECTION 26, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 13. (a) If a unit elects to withdraw from a fire</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	<ul> <li>participating units that wish to remain in the territory and do not withdraw in accordance with section 13 of this chapter must agree on the participating unit that will become the new provider unit. The participating units may not change the provider unit more than one (1) time in any year.</li> <li>(b) The following apply to an ordinance or a resolution adopted under this section to change the provider unit of the territory: <ul> <li>(1) The ordinance or resolution must be adopted after January 1 but before April July 1 of a year.</li> <li>(2) The ordinance or resolution takes effect is effective January 1 of the year following the year in which the ordinance or resolution is adopted.</li> </ul> </li> <li>SECTION 29. IC 36-8-19-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.203-2016, SECTION 26, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 13. (a) If a unit elects to withdraw from a fire protection territory established under this chapter, the unit must after</li> </ul>	
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	<ul> <li>participating units that wish to remain in the territory and do not withdraw in accordance with section 13 of this chapter must agree on the participating unit that will become the new provider unit. The participating units may not change the provider unit more than one (1) time in any year.</li> <li>(b) The following apply to an ordinance or a resolution adopted under this section to change the provider unit of the territory: <ul> <li>(1) The ordinance or resolution must be adopted after January 1 but before April July 1 of a year.</li> <li>(2) The ordinance or resolution takes effect is effective January 1 of the year following the year in which the ordinance or resolution is adopted.</li> <li>SECTION 29. IC 36-8-19-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.203-2016, SECTION 26, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 13. (a) If a unit elects to withdraw from a fire protection territory established under this chapter, the unit must after January 1 but before April 1, adopt an ordinance (if the unit is a county)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40	<ul> <li>participating units that wish to remain in the territory and do not withdraw in accordance with section 13 of this chapter must agree on the participating unit that will become the new provider unit. The participating units may not change the provider unit more than one (1) time in any year.</li> <li>(b) The following apply to an ordinance or a resolution adopted under this section to change the provider unit of the territory:</li> <li>(1) The ordinance or resolution must be adopted after January 1 but before April July 1 of a year.</li> <li>(2) The ordinance or resolution takes effect is effective January 1 of the year following the year in which the ordinance or resolution is adopted.</li> <li>SECTION 29. IC 36-8-19-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.203-2016, SECTION 26, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 13. (a) If a unit elects to withdraw from a fire protection territory established under this chapter, the unit must after January 1 but before April 1, adopt an ordinance (if the unit is a county or municipality) or a resolution (if the unit is a township) providing for</li> </ul>	
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	<ul> <li>participating units that wish to remain in the territory and do not withdraw in accordance with section 13 of this chapter must agree on the participating unit that will become the new provider unit. The participating units may not change the provider unit more than one (1) time in any year.</li> <li>(b) The following apply to an ordinance or a resolution adopted under this section to change the provider unit of the territory: <ul> <li>(1) The ordinance or resolution must be adopted after January 1 but before April July 1 of a year.</li> <li>(2) The ordinance or resolution takes effect is effective January 1 of the year following the year in which the ordinance or resolution is adopted.</li> <li>SECTION 29. IC 36-8-19-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.203-2016, SECTION 26, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 13. (a) If a unit elects to withdraw from a fire protection territory established under this chapter, the unit must after January 1 but before April 1, adopt an ordinance (if the unit is a county)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	



1 the fire protection territory, any remaining unit may also adopt an 2 ordinance or resolution to withdraw from the fire protection 3 territory before the later of: 4 (1) April 1; or 5 (2) the date occurring thirty (30) days after the date the first 6 unit adopted the ordinance or resolution to withdraw from 7 the fire protection territory. 8 An ordinance or resolution adopted under this section takes effect July 9 is effective January 1 of the year that immediately following the 10 year in which the ordinance or resolution is adopted. (b) If an ordinance or a resolution is adopted under subsection (a), 11 12 for purposes of determining a unit's maximum permissible ad valorem 13 property tax levy for the year following the year in which the ordinance 14 or resolution is adopted, the unit receives a percentage of the territory's 15 maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy equal to the percentage of the assessed valuation that the unit contributed to the 16 territory in the year in which the ordinance or resolution is adopted. 17 The department of local government finance shall adjust the territory's 18 maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy to account for the 19 20 unit's withdrawal. After the effective date of an ordinance or resolution 21 adopted under subsection (a), the unit may no longer impose a tax rate for an equipment replacement fund under section 8.5 of this chapter. 22 23 The unit remains liable for the unit's share of any debt incurred under 24 section 8.5 of this chapter. 25 (c) If a territory is dissolved, subsection (b) applies to the determination of the maximum permissible ad valorem property tax 26 27 levy of each unit that formerly participated in the territory. 28 SECTION 30. IC 36-9-27-73 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 29 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 73. (a) There is 30 established in each county a general drain improvement fund, which 31 shall be used to pay the cost of: 32 (1) constructing or reconstructing a regulated drain under this 33 chapter; and 34 (2) removing obstructions from drains under IC 36-9-27.4. 35 In addition, if a maintenance fund has not been established for a drain, 36 or if a maintenance fund has been established and it is insufficient, the 37 general drain improvement fund shall be used to pay the deficiency. (b) The general drain improvement fund consists of: 38 39 (1) all money in any ditch or drainage fund that was not otherwise allocated by January 1, 1966, which money the county treasurer 40 41 shall transfer to the general drain improvement fund by January 42 1, 1985;



1 (2) proceeds from the sale of bonds issued to pay the costs of 2 constructing or reconstructing a drain; 3 (3) costs collected from petitioners in a drainage proceeding; 4 (4) appropriations made from the general fund of the county, or 5 taxes levied by the county fiscal body for drainage purposes; 6 (5) money received from assessments upon land benefited for 7 construction or reconstruction of a regulated drain; 8 (6) interest and penalties received on collection of delinquent 9 drain assessments and interest received for deferred payment of 10 drain assessments; and (7) money repaid to the general drain improvement fund out of a 11 12 maintenance fund. and 13 (8) money received from loans under section 97.5 of this chapter. 14 (c) The county fiscal body, at the request of the board and on 15 estimates prepared by the board, shall from time to time appropriate 16 enough money for transfer to the general drain improvement fund to 17 maintain the fund at a level sufficient to meet the costs and expenditures to be charged against it, after allowing credit to the fund 18 19 for assessments paid into it. 20 (d) There is no limit to the amount that the county fiscal body may 21 appropriate and levy for the use of the general drain improvement fund 22 in any one (1) year. However, the aggregate amount appropriated and 23 levied for the use of the fund may not exceed the equivalent of fifty 24 cents (\$.50) on each one hundred dollars (\$100) of net taxable 25 valuation on the real and personal property in the county. 26 (e) Whenever: 27 (1) the board finds that the amount of money in the general drain 28 improvement fund exceeds the amount necessary to meet the 29 expenses likely to be paid from the fund; and 30 (2) the money was raised by taxation under this section; 31 the board shall issue an order specifying the excess amount and 32 directing that it shall be transferred to the general fund of the county. 33 The board shall serve the order on the county auditor, who shall transfer the excess amount to the general fund of the county. 34 35 SECTION 31. IC 36-9-27-85 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 36 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 85. (a) The board shall 37 certify the list of assessments apportioned under section 84 of this 38 chapter to the auditor of each county in which there are lands to be 39 assessed. 40 (b) Whenever the order of the board establishing an annual 41 assessment for periodic maintenance becomes final, the board shall

42 certify that annual assessment to the auditor of each county in which



there are lands to be assessed. The annual assessment shall be collected each year until changed or terminated by the board.

(c) The county auditor shall extend assessments for construction and reconstruction upon a book to be known as the ditch duplicate, for the full period of payment allowed for all assessments for construction and reconstruction, with interest at ten percent (10%) per year upon all payments deferred beyond one (1) year from the date that the certification is made. However, the county auditor may not charge interest **under this section** on assessments for construction or reconstruction financed through:

(1) a bond issue under section 94 of this chapter; or

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(2) a construction loan obtained under section 97.5 of this chapter.

14 (d) Whenever any sum is certified under this section and is not 15 expended within two (2) years after payment of the most recently allowed claim for work on a drain, the county auditor, with the 16 17 approval of the board, shall promptly transfer the unexpended sum to the periodic maintenance fund for that drain. If there is no periodic 18 19 maintenance fund for the drain, the unexpended sum may be 20 transferred to the general drain improvement fund or funds of the 21 county or counties affected by the drain, in proportion to the original 22 apportionment and certification of costs for the drain.

SECTION 32. IC 36-9-27-97.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 97.5. (a) Whenever the
board determines by resolution spread upon its minutes that the cost of
constructing or reconstructing a particular drain is an amount that the
owners of land to be assessed may conveniently pay in installments
over a five (5) year period, it may ask the county fiscal body to:
(1) obtain a loan from a bank, trust company, savings association,

(1) obtain a loan from a bank, trust company, savings association, or savings bank authorized to engage in business in the county; or
(2) obtain funds in the manner prescribed by IC 36-2-6-18, IC 36-2-6-19, and IC 36-2-6-20;

to finance that construction or reconstruction.

- (b) A loan obtained under this section:
  - (1) must have a fixed or variable interest rate;
  - (2) must mature within six (6) years after the day it is obtained;
- 37 (3) shall be repaid from installments collected from assessments
- 38 of landowners over a five (5) year period; and
- 39 (4) is not subject to the provisions of section 94 of this chapter
  40 that concern interest; and
- 41 (5) is not subject to the penalty provisions under
  42 IC 6-1.1-37-10 if the installments are timely paid.



1 (c) The proceeds of loans obtained under this section shall be 2 deposited in the general drain improvement fund. A construction loan 3 fund is established for each construction or reconstruction project 4 loan that the board and the county fiscal body authorize under this 5 section. A construction loan fund consists of all payments received 6 from the owners assessed for the construction or reconstruction 7 project and may be used only to repay the associated loan. If 8 money remains in a construction loan fund after the associated 9 loan is paid in full, the remaining money in the fund may be 10 transferred to the county general fund.

11(d) A county auditor shall maintain a separate ledger sheet for12each construction loan fund established under subsection (c) and13record on the separate ledger sheet all payments of principal and14interest received from the owners assessed for the associated15construction or reconstruction project.

(e) A county auditor shall deposit all payments of principal and
 interest received from the owners assessed for a construction or
 reconstruction project in the associated construction loan fund.
 (d) (f) The board shall determine whether interest on the loan is to

(d) (f) The board shall determine whether interest on the loan is to be a part of the final assessment under section 84(a) of this chapter.

(e) (g) Notwithstanding section 85(c) of this chapter, interest on the loan may be charged back to the benefited landowner at a rate that is set in accordance with subsection (b).

SECTION 33. IC 36-10-13-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 243, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 4. (a) This section does not apply to a school corporation in a county having a population of:

(1) more than two hundred fifty thousand (250,000) but less than two hundred seventy thousand (270,000); or

(2) more than one hundred seventy-five thousand (175,000) but less than one hundred eighty-five thousand (185,000).

(b) The governing body of a school corporation may annually appropriate, from the school corporation's general fund, a sum of not more than five-tenths of one cent (\$0.005) on each one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed valuation in the school corporation to be paid to a historical society, subject to section 6 of this chapter.

37 SECTION 34. IC 36-10-13-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012,
38 SECTION 244, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
39 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 5. (a) This section applies only to
40 a school corporation in a county having a population of:
41 (1) more than two hundred fifty thousand (250,000) but less than

(1) more than two hundred fifty thousand (250,000) but less than two hundred seventy thousand (270,000); or

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1 (2) more than one hundred seventy-five thousand (175,000) 2 but less than one hundred eighty-five thousand (185,000). 3 (b) To provide funding for a historical society under this section, the 4 governing body of a school corporation may impose a tax of not more 5 than five-tenths of one cent (\$0.005) on each one hundred dollars 6 (\$100) of assessed valuation in the school corporation. 7 (c) The school corporation shall deposit the proceeds of the tax in 8 a fund to be known as the historical society fund. The historical society 9 fund is separate and distinct from the school corporation's general fund 10 and may be used only to provide funds for a historical society under 11 this section. 12 (d) Subject to section 6 of this chapter, the governing body of the 13 school corporation may annually appropriate the money in the fund to 14 be paid in semiannual installments to a historical society having 15 facilities in the county. 16 SECTION 35. [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 2006 1. 17 (RETROACTIVE)] (a) This SECTION applies notwithstanding 18 IC 6-1.1-10, IC 6-1.1-11, or any other law or administrative rule or 19 provision. 20 (b) This SECTION applies to an assessment date occurring after 21 February 28, 2006, and before March 1, 2013. 22 (c) As used in this SECTION, "eligible property" means real 23 property: 24 (1) that was conveyed to an eligible taxpayer in 2008; 25 (2) on which property taxes were imposed for the 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, and 2012 assessment dates; and 26 27 (3) that would have been eligible for an exemption from 28 property taxation under IC 6-1.1-10-16 for the 2006, 2007, 29 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, and 2012 assessment dates if an 30 exemption application had been properly and timely filed 31 under IC 6-1.1 for the real property. (d) As used in this SECTION, "qualified taxpayer" refers to a 32 33 nonprofit corporation. 34 (e) A qualified taxpayer may, before September 1, 2017, file a 35 property tax exemption application and supporting documents 36 claiming a property tax exemption under this SECTION and 37 IC 6-1.1-10-16 for eligible property for the 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 38 2010, 2011, and 2012 assessment dates. 39 (f) A property tax exemption application filed under subsection 40 (e) by a qualified taxpayer is considered to have been properly and 41 timely filed. 42 (g) If a qualified taxpayer files the property tax exemption



1applications under subsection (e), the following apply:2(1) The property tax exemption for the eligible property shall3be allowed and granted for the 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010,42011, and 2012 assessment dates by the county assessor and5county auditor of the county in which the eligible property is6located.7(2) The qualified taxpayer is not required to pay any property8taxes, penalties, or interest with respect to the eligible9property exempted under this SECTION for the 2006, 2007,102008, 2009, 2010, 2011, and 2012 assessment dates.11(3) If the eligible property was placed on the list certified12under IC 6-1.1-24-1 or IC 6-1.1-24 and IC 6-1.1-2514because one (1) or more installments of property taxes due for15the eligible property for the 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010,
<ul> <li>be allowed and granted for the 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010,</li> <li>2011, and 2012 assessment dates by the county assessor and</li> <li>county auditor of the county in which the eligible property is</li> <li>located.</li> <li>(2) The qualified taxpayer is not required to pay any property</li> <li>taxes, penalties, or interest with respect to the eligible</li> <li>property exempted under this SECTION for the 2006, 2007,</li> <li>2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, and 2012 assessment dates.</li> <li>(3) If the eligible property was placed on the list certified</li> <li>under IC 6-1.1-24-1 or IC 6-1.1-24-1.5 or was otherwise</li> <li>subject to a tax sale under IC 6-1.1-24 and IC 6-1.1-25</li> <li>because one (1) or more installments of property taxes due for</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>be allowed and granted for the 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010,</li> <li>2011, and 2012 assessment dates by the county assessor and</li> <li>county auditor of the county in which the eligible property is</li> <li>located.</li> <li>(2) The qualified taxpayer is not required to pay any property</li> <li>taxes, penalties, or interest with respect to the eligible</li> <li>property exempted under this SECTION for the 2006, 2007,</li> <li>2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, and 2012 assessment dates.</li> <li>(3) If the eligible property was placed on the list certified</li> <li>under IC 6-1.1-24-1 or IC 6-1.1-24-1.5 or was otherwise</li> <li>subject to a tax sale under IC 6-1.1-24 and IC 6-1.1-25</li> <li>because one (1) or more installments of property taxes due for</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>county auditor of the county in which the eligible property is</li> <li>located.</li> <li>(2) The qualified taxpayer is not required to pay any property</li> <li>taxes, penalties, or interest with respect to the eligible</li> <li>property exempted under this SECTION for the 2006, 2007,</li> <li>2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, and 2012 assessment dates.</li> <li>(3) If the eligible property was placed on the list certified</li> <li>under IC 6-1.1-24-1 or IC 6-1.1-24-1.5 or was otherwise</li> <li>subject to a tax sale under IC 6-1.1-24 and IC 6-1.1-25</li> <li>because one (1) or more installments of property taxes due for</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>located.</li> <li>(2) The qualified taxpayer is not required to pay any property taxes, penalties, or interest with respect to the eligible property exempted under this SECTION for the 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, and 2012 assessment dates.</li> <li>(3) If the eligible property was placed on the list certified under IC 6-1.1-24-1 or IC 6-1.1-24-1.5 or was otherwise subject to a tax sale under IC 6-1.1-24 and IC 6-1.1-25 because one (1) or more installments of property taxes due for</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>7 (2) The qualified taxpayer is not required to pay any property</li> <li>8 taxes, penalties, or interest with respect to the eligible</li> <li>9 property exempted under this SECTION for the 2006, 2007,</li> <li>10 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, and 2012 assessment dates.</li> <li>11 (3) If the eligible property was placed on the list certified</li> <li>12 under IC 6-1.1-24-1 or IC 6-1.1-24-1.5 or was otherwise</li> <li>13 subject to a tax sale under IC 6-1.1-24 and IC 6-1.1-25</li> <li>14 because one (1) or more installments of property taxes due for</li> </ul>
8taxes, penalties, or interest with respect to the eligible9property exempted under this SECTION for the 2006, 2007,102008, 2009, 2010, 2011, and 2012 assessment dates.11(3) If the eligible property was placed on the list certified12under IC 6-1.1-24-1 or IC 6-1.1-24-1.5 or was otherwise13subject to a tax sale under IC 6-1.1-24 and IC 6-1.1-2514because one (1) or more installments of property taxes due for
<ul> <li>property exempted under this SECTION for the 2006, 2007,</li> <li>2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, and 2012 assessment dates.</li> <li>(3) If the eligible property was placed on the list certified</li> <li>under IC 6-1.1-24-1 or IC 6-1.1-24-1.5 or was otherwise</li> <li>subject to a tax sale under IC 6-1.1-24 and IC 6-1.1-25</li> <li>because one (1) or more installments of property taxes due for</li> </ul>
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12under IC 6-1.1-24-1 or IC 6-1.1-24-1.5 or was otherwise13subject to a tax sale under IC 6-1.1-24 and IC 6-1.1-2514because one (1) or more installments of property taxes due for
13subject to a tax sale under IC 6-1.1-24 and IC 6-1.1-2514because one (1) or more installments of property taxes due for
14 because one (1) or more installments of property taxes due for
15 the eligible property for the 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010.
16 <b>2011, and 2012 assessment dates were not timely paid:</b>
17 (A) the county auditor shall remove the eligible property
18 from the list certified under IC 6-1.1-24-1 or
19 IC 6-1.1-24-1.5; and
20 (B) a tax deed may not be issued under IC 6-1.1-25 for the
21 eligible property for any tax sale of the eligible property
22 under IC 6-1.1-24 and IC 6-1.1-25 that was held because
23 one (1) or more installments of property taxes due for the
24 eligible property for the 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011,
and 2012 assessment dates were not timely paid.
26 (h) The exemption allowed by this SECTION shall be applied
27 without the need for any further ruling or action by the county
28 assessor, the county auditor, or the county property tax assessment
29 board of appeals of the county in which the eligible property is
30 located or by the Indiana board of tax review.
31 (i) To the extent the qualified taxpayer has paid any property
32 taxes, penalties, or interest with respect to the eligible property for
33 the 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, and 2012 assessment dates,
34 the eligible taxpayer is entitled to a refund of the amounts paid.
35 Notwithstanding the filing deadlines for a claim in IC 6-1.1-26, any
36 claim for a refund filed by an eligible taxpayer under this
37 subsection before September 1, 2017, is considered timely filed.
38 The county auditor shall pay the refund due under this SECTION
39 in one (1) installment.
40 (j) This SECTION expires July 1, 2020.
41 SECTION 36. [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2010

42 (RETROACTIVE)] (a) This SECTION applies to a taxpayer



1	notwithstanding IC 6-1.1-10-47(a), as added by this act, IC 6-1.1-1,	
2	or any other law or administrative rule or provision.	
3	(b) This SECTION applies to an assessment date occurring after	
4	December 31, 2009, and before January 1, 2018.	
5	(c) As used in this SECTION, "taxpayer" refers to a nonprofit	
6	organization that meets the requirements for an exemption from	
7	property taxation set forth under IC 6-1.1-10-47, as added by this	
8	act.	
9	(d) A taxpayer may, before January 1, 2018, file a property tax	
10	exemption application and supporting documents claiming an	
11	exemption under IC 6-1.1-10-47, as added by this act, for any	
12	assessment date under subsection (b).	
13	(e) If the real property for which a property tax exemption	
14	application is filed under this SECTION would have qualified for	
15	an exemption under IC 6-1.1-10-47, as added by this act, for the	
16	assessment date described in subsection (b) if IC 6-1.1-10-47, as	
17	added by this act, were in effect on that date:	
18	(1) the property tax exemption shall be allowed as if	
19	IC 6-1.1-10-47, as added by this act, were in effect on that	
20	assessment date; and	
21	(2) the taxpayer is not required to pay any property taxes,	
22	penalties, or interest with respect to the property for that	
23	assessment date.	
24	(f) A taxpayer is entitled to the exemption from real property	
25	tax as claimed on a property tax exemption application filed under	
26	this SECTION, regardless of whether:	
27	(1) a property tax exemption application was previously filed	
28	for the same or similar property for the assessment date;	
29	(2) the county property tax assessment board of appeals has	
30	issued a final determination regarding any previously filed	
31	property tax exemption application for the assessment date;	
32	(3) the taxpayer appealed any denial of a previously filed	
33	property tax exemption application for the assessment date;	
34	or	
35	(4) the records of the county in which the property subject to	
36	the property tax exemption application is located identified	
37	the taxpayer as the owner of the property on the assessment	
38	date described in subsection (b) for which the property tax	
39	exemption is claimed.	
40	(g) A property tax exemption claimed by a taxpayer under this	
41	SECTION is considered approved without further action being	
42	required by the county assessor or the county property tax	



1 assessment board of appeals for the county in which the property 2 subject to the property tax exemption application is located. This 3 exemption approval is final and may not be appealed by the county 4 assessor, the county property tax assessment board of appeals, or 5 any member of the county property tax assessment board of 6 appeals. 7 (h) A taxpayer is not entitled to a refund of any property taxes, 8 penalties, or interest paid with respect to the property for which a 9 property tax exemption application is allowed under this 10 SECTION. 11 (i) This SECTION expires January 1, 2021. 12 SECTION 37. [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2014 13 (RETROACTIVE)] (a) This SECTION applies to a taxpayer 14 notwithstanding IC 6-1.1-11 or any other law or administrative 15 rule or provision. 16 (b) This SECTION applies to an assessment date (as defined in 17 IC 6-1.1-1-2) occurring after December 31, 2013, and before 18 January 1, 2016. 19 (c) As used in this SECTION, "taxpayer" refers to a nonprofit 20 corporation that: 21 (1) owns a parcel or parcels of real property in Randolph 22 County that are owned, occupied, and used for educational, 23 literary, scientific, religious, or charitable purposes described 24 in IC 6-1.1-10-16; and 25 (2) failed to timely file a property tax exemption application 26 for the parcel or parcels described in subdivision (1) for any 27 assessment date described in subsection (b). 28 (d) A taxpayer may, before September 1, 2017, file a property 29 tax exemption application and supporting documents claiming an 30 exemption under IC 6-1.1-10-16 for any assessment date described 31 in subsection (b). 32 (e) If the real property for which an exemption application is 33 filed under this SECTION would have qualified for an exemption 34 under IC 6-1.1-10-16 for an assessment date described in 35 subsection (b) if an exemption application had been timely filed:

(1) the property tax exemption is allowed; and

(2) the property tax exemption application filed under this SECTION is considered to have been timely filed.

(f) A property tax exemption claimed by a taxpayer under this SECTION is considered approved without further action being required by the county assessor or the county property tax assessment board of appeals for the county in which the property

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1 subject to the property tax exemption application is located. This 2 exemption approval is final and may not be appealed by the county 3 assessor, the county property tax assessment board of appeals, or 4 any member of the county property tax assessment board of 5 appeals. 6 (g) The county auditor shall remove all penalties and interest 7 assigned to the real property for which a property tax exemption 8 is allowed under this SECTION for an assessment date described 9 in subsection (b). 10 (h) This SECTION expires January 1, 2020. 11 SECTION 38. [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 2010 1. 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 an assessment date occurring after 16 December 31, 2009, and before January 1, 2017. 17 (c) As used in this SECTION, "eligible property" means real 18 and personal property that: 19 (1) was purchased by an Indiana domestic nonprofit 20 corporation after November 30, 2010, and before January 1, 21 2011; 22 (2) was used as a church before the sale described in 23 subdivision (1) and has been used as a church or for church 24 purposes since it was purchased by the Indiana domestic 25 nonprofit corporation; and 26 (3) would have been eligible for an exemption from property 27 taxation under IC 6-1.1-10-16 or any other law if an 28 exemption application had been properly and timely filed 29 under IC 6-1.1 for the real and personal property. 30 (d) As used in this SECTION, "qualified taxpayer" refers to an 31 Indiana domestic nonprofit corporation that: 32 (1) owns eligible property; and 33 (2) is organized for religious purposes and is exempt from 34 taxation under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue 35 Code. 36 (e) A qualified taxpayer may, before September 1, 2017, file 37 property tax exemption applications and supporting documents 38 claiming a property tax exemption under this SECTION and 39 IC 6-1.1-10-16 or any other law for eligible property for the 2010, 40 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, and 2016 assessment dates. 41 (f) A property tax exemption application filed under subsection

42 (e) by a qualified taxpayer is considered to have been properly and



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1	timely filed.
2	(g) If a qualified taxpayer files property tax exemption
3	applications under subsection (e), the following apply:
4	(1) The property tax exemption for the eligible property shall
5	be allowed and granted for the 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014,
6	2015, and 2016 assessment dates by the county assessor and
7	county auditor of the county in which the eligible property is
8	located.
9	(2) The qualified taxpayer is not required to pay any property
10	taxes, penalties, or interest with respect to the eligible
11	property for the 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, and 2016
12	assessment dates.
13	(3) If the eligible property was placed on the list certified
14	under IC 6-1.1-24-1 or IC 6-1.1-24-1.5 or was otherwise
15	subject to a tax sale under IC 6-1.1-24 and IC 6-1.1-25
16	because one (1) or more installments of property taxes due for
17	the eligible property for the 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014,
18	2015, or 2016 assessment dates were not timely paid:
19	(A) the county auditor shall remove the eligible property
20	from the list certified under IC 6-1.1-24-1 or
21	IC 6-1.1-24-1.5; and
22	(B) a tax deed may not be issued under IC 6-1.1-25 for the
23	eligible property for any tax sale of the eligible property
24	under IC 6-1.1-24 and IC 6-1.1-25 that was held because
25	one (1) or more installments of property taxes due for the
26	eligible property for the 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015,
27	or 2016 assessment dates were not timely paid.
28	(h) The exemption allowed by this SECTION shall be applied
29	without the need for any further ruling or action by the county
30	assessor, the county auditor, or the county property tax assessment
31	board of appeals of the county in which the eligible property is
32	located or by the Indiana board of tax review.
33	(i) To the extent a qualified taxpayer has paid any property
34	taxes, penalties, or interest with respect to the eligible property for
35	the 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, and 2016 assessment dates,
36	the eligible taxpayer is entitled to a refund of the amounts paid.
37	Notwithstanding the filing deadlines for a claim under IC 6-1.1-26,
38	any claim for a refund filed by a qualified taxpayer under this
39 40	subsection before September 1, 2017, is considered timely filed.
40	The county auditor shall pay the refund due under this SECTION
41	in one (1) installment.
42	(j) This SECTION expires July 1, 2020.



1 SECTION 39. [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2008 2 (RETROACTIVE)] (a) This SECTION applies to a taxpayer 3 notwithstanding IC 6-1.1-11 or any other law or administrative 4 rule or provision. 5 (b) This SECTION applies to an assessment date (as defined in 6 IC 6-1.1-1-2) occurring after December 31, 2007, and before 7 January 1, 2013. 8 (c) As used in this SECTION, "taxpayer" refers to an Indiana 9 nonprofit corporation that owns a hospital and associated office 10 buildings used for medical purposes. 11 (d) A taxpayer may, after January 1, 2017, and before July 1, 12 2017, file in any manner consistent with IC 6-1.1-36-1.5 property 13 tax exemption applications, along with any supporting documents, 14 claiming exemptions from real property taxes under IC 6-1.1-10-16 15 or IC 6-1.1-10-18.5 for any assessment date described in subsection 16 **(b)**. 17 (e) If the real property for which a property tax exemption 18 application is filed under this SECTION would have qualified for 19 an exemption under IC 6-1.1-10-16 or IC 6-1.1-10-18.5 for an 20 assessment date described in subsection (b) if an exemption 21 application had been timely filed: 22 (1) the property tax exemption is allowed; and 23 (2) the property tax exemption application filed under this 24 SECTION is considered to have been timely filed. 25 (f) A taxpayer is considered to be the owner of the real property 26 for which a property tax exemption application is filed under this 27 SECTION, and is entitled to the exemption from real property tax 28 as claimed on a property tax exemption application filed under this 29 **SECTION, regardless of whether:** 30 (1) a property tax exemption application was previously filed 31 for the same or similar property for the assessment date; 32 (2) the county property tax assessment board of appeals has 33 issued a final determination regarding any previously filed 34 property tax exemption application for the assessment date; 35 (3) the taxpayer or any entity affiliated with the taxpayer 36 appealed any denial of a previously filed property tax 37 exemption application for the assessment date; or 38 (4) the records of the county in which the property subject to 39 the property tax exemption application at any time before 40 January 1, 2013, identified the taxpayer as the owner of the 41 property for which the property tax exemption is claimed. 42 (g) A property tax exemption claimed by a taxpayer under this



SECTION is considered approved without further action being 2 required by the county assessor or the county property tax 3 assessment board of appeals for the county in which the property 4 subject to the property tax exemption application is located. This exemption approval is final and may not be appealed by the county 6 assessor, the county property tax assessment board of appeals, or any member of the county property tax assessment board of appeals.

9 (h) A taxpayer who files a property tax exemption application 10 under this SECTION is not entitled to a refund of real property tax 11 paid with respect to the property for which a property tax 12 exemption is approved under this SECTION.

13 (i) The auditor of the county in which a property subject to a 14 property tax exemption application that is allowed under this 15 SECTION is located shall remove all penalties assigned to the 16 property as of July 1, 2017. The penalties shall be removed 17 regardless of when they accrued and whether they relate to an 18 assessment date identified in subsection (b) or a different 19 assessment date. 20

(j) This SECTION expires January 1, 2019.

21 SECTION 40. [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE] (a) Except as 22 provided in SECTION 28 of this act, IC 6-1.1-10-47, as added by 23 this act, applies to assessment dates after December 31, 2017. 24 (b) This SECTION expires January 1, 2021.

25 SECTION 41. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017] (a) IC 6-1.1-12-1, as

26 amended by this act, applies for all assessment dates.

- 27 (b) This SECTION expires July 1, 2018.
- 28 SECTION 42. An emergency is declared for this act.



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## COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Ways and Means, to which was referred House Bill 1450, 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 1, delete lines 1 through 15, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 1. IC 5-14-3.8-3.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.142-2016, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 3.5. (a) This section applies only to contracts that a political subdivision enters into after June 30, 2016.

(a) (b) As used in this section, "contract" includes all pages of a contract and any attachments to the contract.

(b) (c) A political subdivision shall scan and upload the a digital image copy of a contract to the Indiana transparency Internet web site during each year that the contract amount to be paid by the political subdivision for that year exceeds the lesser of:

(1) ten percent (10%) of the political subdivision's property tax levy for that year; or

(2) 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 may upload a copy of the collective bargaining agreement and a copy of a blank or sample individual employment contract. A political subdivision shall scan and 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.

(c) (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 2. IC 6-1.1-3-24, AS AMENDED BY P.L.249-2015, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 24. (a) **Except as provided in subsection (b)**, in determining the assessed value of various sizes of outdoor advertising signs, for the 2011 through 2018 assessment dates, a taxpayer and assessing official shall use the following table without any adjustments:

Single Pole Structure	
Type of Sign	Value Per Structure
At least 48 feet, illuminated	\$5,000
At least 48 feet, non-illuminated	\$4,000
At least 26 feet and under 48 feet, illuminat	ed \$4,000
At least 26 feet and under 48 feet,	
non-illuminated	\$3,300
Under 26 feet, illuminated	\$3,200
Under 26 feet, non-illuminated	\$2,600
Other Types of Outdoor Signs	
At least 50 feet, illuminated	\$2,500
At least 50 feet, non-illuminated	\$1,500
At least 40 feet and under 50 feet, illuminat	ed \$2,000
At least 40 feet and under 50 feet,	
non-illuminated	\$1,300
At least 30 feet and under 40 feet, illuminat	ed \$2,000
At least 30 feet and under 40 feet,	
non-illuminated	\$1,300
At least 20 feet and under 30 feet, illuminat	ed \$1,600
At least 20 feet and under 30 feet,	
non-illuminated	\$1,000
Under 20 feet, illuminated	\$1,600
Under 20 feet, non-illuminated	\$1,000
(1) This section continue Left 1 $2010$ T	<b></b>

(b) This section expires July 1, 2019. Beginning with the 2018 assessment date for taxes first due and payable in 2019, the assessed values in the table set forth in subsection (a) shall be adjusted on a quadrennial basis by an amount equal to the average of the annual percentage changes in the Core Personal Consumption Expenditures Price Index using the four (4) most recent calendar years for which data is available. However, the



adjustment may not result in a change of more than three percent (3%) from the previous assessed values determined under this section.".

Page 2, delete lines 1 through 28.

Page 4, between lines 20 and 21, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 4. IC 6-1.1-4-45 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2015 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 45. (a) This section applies to assessment dates after December 31, 2014.

(b) As used in this section, "sign site" means the land beneath an outdoor sign that accommodates the outdoor sign display structure and foundation under a lease or a grant of an easement.

(c) An outdoor sign, and any associated lease, easement, and income, shall be disregarded for the purpose of determining an assessment of the land on which the outdoor sign is located, if:

(1) the sign site does not exceed the greater of:

(A) one-fourth (1/4) of an acre; or

(B) if the sign site exceeds one-fourth (1/4) of an acre, the area that is reasonably necessary to facilitate display of the outdoor sign; and

(2) the subject matter of the outdoor sign relates to products, services, or activities that are sold, produced, or conducted at a location other than the land for which the assessment is being determined.".

Page 4, between lines 37 and 38, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 6. IC 6-1.1-10-47 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA

CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 47. (a) This section applies to an assessment date occurring after December 31, 2017.

(b) Tangible property owned by a nonprofit corporation is exempt from property taxation if the following apply:

(1) The owner is an organization exempt from taxation under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

(2) The owner is:

(A) a federally-qualified health center (as defined in 42 U.S.C. 1396d(l)(2)(B)); or

(B) a primary medical provider that:

(i) accepts all patients and provides care regardless of a patient's ability to pay;

(ii) is located in a medically underserved area; and

(iii) has received a grant at any time from the Indiana health care trust account under IC 4-12-5.



(c) The property that is exempt under this section also includes the following:

(1) Property used in providing storage or parking.

(2) Any part of the property that is leased or rented by the owner to another nonprofit corporation providing services or assistance to participants in the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for the Women, Infants, and Children Nutrition Program (WIC) under IC 16-35-1.5.

(3) Any part of the property that is leased, rented, or otherwise provided by the owner to:

(A) a dentist;

(B) a physician; or

(C) any other medical care provider;

that occupies and uses the property in a manner that furthers the owner's mission.".

Page 32, line 19, delete "April" and insert "September".

Page 32, between lines 23 and 24, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 18. IC 6-1.1-31-11.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS

FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 11.5. (a) Subject to subsection (b), the department of local government finance shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to govern the practice of representatives in proceedings before the property tax assessment board of appeals and the department of local government finance.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), a rule adopted under subsection (a) may not:

(1) restrict the ability of a representative to practice before the property tax assessment board of appeals or the department of local government finance based on the fact that the representative is not an attorney admitted to the Indiana bar; or

(2) restrict the admissibility of written or oral testimony of a representative or other witness based upon the manner in which the representative or other witness is compensated; **or** 

(3) restrict the ability of a certified public accountant to represent a client in a matter that relates only to the taxation of personal property or distributable property (as defined in 50 IAC 5.1-1-9).

(c) A rule adopted under subsection (a) may require a representative in a proceeding before the property tax assessment board of appeals or the department of local government finance to be an attorney admitted to the Indiana bar if the matter under consideration in the proceeding is:

(1) an exemption for which an application is required under



IC 6-1.1-11;

(2) a claim that taxes are illegal as a matter of law;

(3) a claim regarding the constitutionality of an assessment; or

(4) any other matter that requires representation that involves the practice of law.

(d) This subsection applies to a petition that is filed with the property tax assessment board of appeals or a matter under consideration by the department of local government finance before the adoption of a rule under subsection (a) that establishes new standards for:

(1) the presentation of evidence or testimony; or

(2) the practice of representatives.

The property tax assessment board of appeals or the department of local government finance may not dismiss a petition or reject consideration of a matter solely for failure to comply with the rule adopted under subsection (a) without providing the petitioner with an opportunity to present evidence, testimony, or representation in compliance with the rule.".

Page 38, between lines 19 and 20, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 21. IC 20-46-4-10, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2006, SECTION 169, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 10. (a) A school corporation may appeal to the department of local government finance under IC 6-1.1-19 to increase the maximum levy permitted for the school corporation's fund. To be granted an increase by the department of local government finance, the school corporation must establish that the increase is necessary because of a transportation operating cost increase of at least ten percent (10%) over the preceding year as a result of conditions under both of the following:

(1) At least one (1) of the following:

(A) Actual transportation related expenditures from all funds of the school corporation in the current year are at least ten percent (10%) greater than actual transportation related expenditures from all funds of the school corporation in the preceding year.

(B) The school corporation is significantly restructuring its transportation service for one (1) or more ensuing years. (C) The percentage growth in the school corporation's assessed value for the preceding year compared to the year before the preceding year is at least two (2) times the assessed value growth quotient determined under IC 6-1.1-18.5-2 for the preceding year.



(D) The school corporation's student enrollment increased by at least one hundred fifty percent (150%) between the last two (2) decennial censuses.

(E) The average of the school corporation's annual percentage increase in student enrollment for the preceding six (6) years is greater than two percent (2%), but the school corporation's maximum levy under this chapter has grown on average by less than three percent (3%) during the same period.

(2) At least one (1) of the following:

(1) (A) A fuel expense increase.

(2) (B) A significant increase in the number of students enrolled in the school corporation that need transportation or a significant increase in the mileage traveled by the school corporation's buses compared with the previous year.

(3) (C) A significant increase in the number of students enrolled in special education who need transportation or a significant increase in the mileage traveled by the school corporation's buses due to students enrolled in special education as compared with the previous year.

(4) (D) Increased transportation operating costs due to compliance with a court ordered desegregation plan.

(5) (E) The closure of a school building within the school corporation that results in a significant increase in the distances that students must be transported to attend another school building.

(F) Restructuring or redesigning transportation services due to a need for additional, expanded, consolidated, or modified routes.

(G) A labor shortage affecting the school corporation's ability to hire qualified transportation employees.

In addition, before the department of local government finance may grant a maximum levy increase, the school corporation must establish that the school corporation will be unable to provide transportation services without an increase. The school corporation must support its appeal for a maximum levy increase with reasonably detailed statements of fact. A failure to do so despite meeting the mathematical criteria of this subsection may be grounds for denial of the appeal.

(b) The department of local government finance may grant a maximum operating costs levy increase that is less than the increase requested by the school corporation. The department of local



government finance shall consider the school corporation's current operating balances, including any rainy day fund the school corporation has, in evaluating the school corporation's appeal under subsection (a) and may approve an increase under this section that accounts for the school corporation's current operating balances. However, the school corporation's rainy day fund balance may serve as the basis for modifying or denying the appeal only if the rainy day fund balance is not otherwise substantially earmarked for use by the school corporation. The school corporation may, as part of its reasonably detailed statements of fact, explain whether the school corporation's rainy day fund balance is substantially earmarked for use by the school corporation.

(b) (c) If the department of local government finance determines that a permanent increase in the maximum permissible levy is necessary, the maximum levy after the increase granted under this section becomes the school corporation's maximum permissible levy under this chapter.

(d) An appeal under this section must be filed with the department of local government finance before October 20 of the calendar year immediately preceding the ensuing calendar year.".

Page 39, line 8, after "and" insert "the depreciable".

Page 39, line 8, delete "records" and insert "of any designated taxpayer".

Page 39, line 11, after "and" insert "the depreciable".

Page 39, line 11, delete "record" and insert "of any designated taxpayer".

Page 40, line 18, after "and" insert "the depreciable".

Page 40, line 18, delete "records" and insert "of any designated taxpayer".

Page 40, line 21, after "and" insert "the depreciable".

Page 40, line 21, delete "record" and insert "of any designated taxpayer".

Page 40, delete lines 40 through 42, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 23. IC 36-8-19-6.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.182-2009(ss), SECTION 441, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 6.5. (a) The legislative bodies of all participating units in a territory may agree to change the provider unit of the territory from one (1) participating unit to another participating unit. To change the provider unit, the legislative body of each participating unit must adopt an ordinance (if the unit is a county or



municipality) or a resolution (if the unit is a township) that agrees to and specifies the new provider unit. The provider unit may not be changed unless all participating units agree on the participating unit that will become the new provider unit. However, if the provider unit has adopted an ordinance or resolution under section 13 of this chapter to withdraw from the territory, a majority of the participating units that wish to remain in the territory and do not withdraw in accordance with section 13 of this chapter must agree on the participating unit that will become the new provider unit. The participating units may not change the provider unit more than one (1) time in any year.

(b) The following apply to an ordinance or a resolution adopted under this section to change the provider unit of the territory:

(1) The ordinance or resolution must be adopted after January 1 but before April July 1 of a year.

(2) The ordinance or resolution takes effect is effective January 1 of the year following the year in which the ordinance or resolution is adopted.

SECTION 24. IC 36-8-19-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.203-2016, SECTION 26, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 13. (a) If a unit elects to withdraw from a fire protection territory established under this chapter, the unit must after January 1 but before April 1, adopt an ordinance (if the unit is a county or municipality) or a resolution (if the unit is a township) providing for the withdrawal. **However, if one (1) unit has adopted an ordinance or resolution after January 1 and before April 1 to withdraw from the fire protection territory, any remaining unit may also adopt an ordinance or resolution to withdraw from the fire protection territory before the later of:** 

(1) April 1; or

(2) the date occurring thirty (30) days after the date the first unit adopted the ordinance or resolution to withdraw from the fire protection territory.

An ordinance or resolution adopted under this section takes effect July is effective January 1 of the year that immediately following the year in which the ordinance or resolution is adopted.

(b) If an ordinance or a resolution is adopted under subsection (a), for purposes of determining a unit's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the year following the year in which the ordinance or resolution is adopted, the unit receives a percentage of the territory's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy equal to the percentage of the assessed valuation that the unit contributed to the



territory in the year in which the ordinance or resolution is adopted. The department of local government finance shall adjust the territory's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy to account for the unit's withdrawal. After the effective date of an ordinance or resolution adopted under subsection (a), the unit may no longer impose a tax rate for an equipment replacement fund under section 8.5 of this chapter. The unit remains liable for the unit's share of any debt incurred under section 8.5 of this chapter.

(c) If a territory is dissolved, subsection (b) applies to the determination of the maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy of each unit that formerly participated in the territory.

SECTION 27. IC 36-9-27-73 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 73. (a) There is established in each county a general drain improvement fund, which shall be used to pay the cost of:

(1) constructing or reconstructing a regulated drain under this chapter; and

(2) removing obstructions from drains under IC 36-9-27.4.

In addition, if a maintenance fund has not been established for a drain, or if a maintenance fund has been established and it is insufficient, the general drain improvement fund shall be used to pay the deficiency.

(b) The general drain improvement fund consists of:

(1) all money in any ditch or drainage fund that was not otherwise allocated by January 1, 1966, which money the county treasurer shall transfer to the general drain improvement fund by January 1, 1985;

(2) proceeds from the sale of bonds issued to pay the costs of constructing or reconstructing a drain;

(3) costs collected from petitioners in a drainage proceeding;

(4) appropriations made from the general fund of the county, or taxes levied by the county fiscal body for drainage purposes;

(5) money received from assessments upon land benefited for construction or reconstruction of a regulated drain;

(6) interest and penalties received on collection of delinquent drain assessments and interest received for deferred payment of drain assessments; **and** 

(7) money repaid to the general drain improvement fund out of a maintenance fund. <del>and</del>

(8) money received from loans under section 97.5 of this chapter.(c) The county fiscal body, at the request of the board and on estimates prepared by the board, shall from time to time appropriate enough money for transfer to the general drain improvement fund to



maintain the fund at a level sufficient to meet the costs and expenditures to be charged against it, after allowing credit to the fund for assessments paid into it.

(d) There is no limit to the amount that the county fiscal body may appropriate and levy for the use of the general drain improvement fund in any one (1) year. However, the aggregate amount appropriated and levied for the use of the fund may not exceed the equivalent of fifty cents (\$.50) on each one hundred dollars (\$100) of net taxable valuation on the real and personal property in the county.

(e) Whenever:

(1) the board finds that the amount of money in the general drain improvement fund exceeds the amount necessary to meet the expenses likely to be paid from the fund; and

(2) the money was raised by taxation under this section;

the board shall issue an order specifying the excess amount and directing that it shall be transferred to the general fund of the county. The board shall serve the order on the county auditor, who shall transfer the excess amount to the general fund of the county.

SECTION 28. IC 36-9-27-85 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 85. (a) The board shall certify the list of assessments apportioned under section 84 of this chapter to the auditor of each county in which there are lands to be assessed.

(b) Whenever the order of the board establishing an annual assessment for periodic maintenance becomes final, the board shall certify that annual assessment to the auditor of each county in which there are lands to be assessed. The annual assessment shall be collected each year until changed or terminated by the board.

(c) The county auditor shall extend assessments for construction and reconstruction upon a book to be known as the ditch duplicate, for the full period of payment allowed for all assessments for construction and reconstruction, with interest at ten percent (10%) per year upon all payments deferred beyond one (1) year from the date that the certification is made. However, the county auditor may not charge interest **under this section** on assessments for construction or reconstruction financed through:

(1) a bond issue under section 94 of this chapter; or

(2) a construction loan obtained under section 97.5 of this chapter.

(d) Whenever any sum is certified under this section and is not expended within two (2) years after payment of the most recently allowed claim for work on a drain, the county auditor, with the





approval of the board, shall promptly transfer the unexpended sum to the periodic maintenance fund for that drain. If there is no periodic maintenance fund for the drain, the unexpended sum may be transferred to the general drain improvement fund or funds of the county or counties affected by the drain, in proportion to the original apportionment and certification of costs for the drain.

SECTION 29. IC 36-9-27-97.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 97.5. (a) Whenever the board determines by resolution spread upon its minutes that the cost of constructing or reconstructing a particular drain is an amount that the owners of land to be assessed may conveniently pay in installments over a five (5) year period, it may ask the county fiscal body to:

(1) obtain a loan from a bank, trust company, savings association,

or savings bank authorized to engage in business in the county; or (2) obtain funds in the manner prescribed by IC 36-2-6-18,

IC 36-2-6-19, and IC 36-2-6-20;

to finance that construction or reconstruction.

(b) A loan obtained under this section:

(1) must have a fixed or variable interest rate;

(2) must mature within six (6) years after the day it is obtained;

(3) shall be repaid from installments collected from assessments

of landowners over a five (5) year period; and

(4) is not subject to the provisions of section 94 of this chapter that concern interest; **and** 

(5) is not subject to the penalty provisions under IC 6-1.1-37-10 if the installments are timely paid.

(c) The proceeds of loans obtained under this section shall be deposited in the general drain improvement fund. A construction loan fund is established for each construction or reconstruction project loan that the board and the county fiscal body authorize under this section. A construction loan fund consists of all payments received from the owners assessed for the construction or reconstruction project and may be used only to repay the associated loan. If money remains in a construction loan fund after the associated loan is paid in full, the remaining money in the fund may be transferred to the county general fund.

(d) A county auditor shall maintain a separate ledger sheet for each construction loan fund established under subsection (c) and record on the separate ledger sheet all payments of principal and interest received from the owners assessed for the associated construction or reconstruction project.

(e) A county auditor shall deposit all payments of principal and



## interest received from the owners assessed for a construction or reconstruction project in the associated construction loan fund.

(d) (f) The board shall determine whether interest on the loan is to be a part of the final assessment under section 84(a) of this chapter.

(c) (g) Notwithstanding section 85(c) of this chapter, interest on the loan may be charged back to the benefited landowner at a rate that is set in accordance with subsection (b).".

Delete page 41.

Page 42, delete lines 1 through 9.

Page 43, between lines 1 and 2, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 28. [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2006 (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 an assessment date occurring after February 28, 2006, and before March 1, 2013.

(c) As used in this SECTION, "eligible property" means real property:

(1) that was conveyed to an eligible taxpayer in 2008;

(2) on which property taxes were imposed for the 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, and 2012 assessment dates; and

(3) that would have been eligible for an exemption from property taxation under IC 6-1.1-10-16 for the 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, and 2012 assessment dates if an exemption application had been properly and timely filed under IC 6-1.1 for the real property.

(d) As used in this SECTION, "qualified taxpayer" refers to a nonprofit corporation.

(e) A qualified taxpayer may, before September 1, 2017, file a property tax exemption application and supporting documents claiming a property tax exemption under this SECTION and IC 6-1.1-10-16 for eligible property for the 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, and 2012 assessment dates.

(f) A property tax exemption application filed under subsection (e) by a qualified taxpayer is considered to have been properly and timely filed.

(g) If a qualified taxpayer files the property tax exemption applications under subsection (e), the following apply:

(1) The property tax exemption for the eligible property shall be allowed and granted for the 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, and 2012 assessment dates by the county assessor and county auditor of the county in which the eligible property is



located.

(2) The qualified taxpayer is not required to pay any property taxes, penalties, or interest with respect to the eligible property exempted under this SECTION for the 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, and 2012 assessment dates.

(3) If the eligible property was placed on the list certified under IC 6-1.1-24-1 or IC 6-1.1-24-1.5 or was otherwise subject to a tax sale under IC 6-1.1-24 and IC 6-1.1-25 because one (1) or more installments of property taxes due for the eligible property for the 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, and 2012 assessment dates were not timely paid:

(A) the county auditor shall remove the eligible property from the list certified under IC 6-1.1-24-1 or IC 6-1.1-24-1.5; and

(B) a tax deed may not be issued under IC 6-1.1-25 for the eligible property for any tax sale of the eligible property under IC 6-1.1-24 and IC 6-1.1-25 that was held because one (1) or more installments of property taxes due for the eligible property for the 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, and 2012 assessment dates were not timely paid.

(h) The exemption allowed by this SECTION shall be applied 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.

(i) To the extent the qualified taxpayer has paid any property taxes, penalties, or interest with respect to the eligible property for the 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, and 2012 assessment dates, the eligible taxpayer is entitled to a refund of the amounts paid. Notwithstanding the filing deadlines for a claim in IC 6-1.1-26, any claim for a refund filed by an eligible taxpayer under this subsection before September 1, 2017, is considered timely filed. The county auditor shall pay the refund due under this SECTION in one (1) installment.

(j) This SECTION expires July 1, 2020.

SECTION 29. [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2010 (RETROACTIVE)] (a) This SECTION applies to a taxpayer notwithstanding IC 6-1.1-10-47(a), as added by this act, IC 6-1.1-1, or any other law or administrative rule or provision.

(b) This SECTION applies to an assessment date occurring after December 31, 2009, and before January 1, 2018.

(c) As used in this SECTION, "taxpayer" refers to a nonprofit



organization that meets the requirements for an exemption from property taxation set forth under IC 6-1.1-10-47, as added by this act.

(d) A taxpayer may, before January 1, 2018, file a property tax exemption application and supporting documents claiming an exemption under IC 6-1.1-10-47, as added by this act, for any assessment date under subsection (b).

(e) If the real property for which a property tax exemption application is filed under this SECTION would have qualified for an exemption under IC 6-1.1-10-47, as added by this act, for the assessment date described in subsection (b) if IC 6-1.1-10-47, as added by this act, were in effect on that date:

(1) the property tax exemption shall be allowed as if IC 6-1.1-10-47, as added by this act, were in effect on that assessment date; and

(2) the taxpayer is not required to pay any property taxes, penalties, or interest with respect to the property for that assessment date.

(f) A taxpayer is entitled to the exemption from real property tax as claimed on a property tax exemption application filed under this SECTION, regardless of whether:

(1) a property tax exemption application was previously filed for the same or similar property for the assessment date;

(2) the county property tax assessment board of appeals has issued a final determination regarding any previously filed property tax exemption application for the assessment date;(3) the taxpayer appealed any denial of a previously filed property tax exemption application for the assessment date; or

(4) the records of the county in which the property subject to the property tax exemption application is located identified the taxpayer as the owner of the property on the assessment date described in subsection (b) for which the property tax exemption is claimed.

(g) A property tax exemption claimed by a taxpayer under this SECTION is considered approved without further action being required by the county assessor or the county property tax assessment board of appeals for the county in which the property subject to the property tax exemption application is located. This exemption approval is final and may not be appealed by the county assessor, the county property tax assessment board of appeals, or any member of the county property tax assessment board of



appeals.

(h) A taxpayer is not entitled to a refund of any property taxes, penalties, or interest paid with respect to the property for which a property tax exemption application is allowed under this SECTION.

(i) This SECTION expires January 1, 2021.

SECTION 30. [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2014 (RETROACTIVE)] (a) This SECTION applies to a taxpayer notwithstanding IC 6-1.1-11 or any other law or administrative rule or provision.

(b) This SECTION applies to an assessment date (as defined in IC 6-1.1-1-2) occurring after December 31, 2013, and before January 1, 2016.

(c) As used in this SECTION, "taxpayer" refers to a nonprofit corporation that:

(1) owns a parcel or parcels of real property in Randolph County that are owned, occupied, and used for educational, literary, scientific, religious, or charitable purposes described in IC 6-1.1-10-16; and

(2) failed to timely file a property tax exemption application for the parcel or parcels described in subdivision (1) for any assessment date described in subsection (b).

(d) A taxpayer may, before September 1, 2017, file a property tax exemption application and supporting documents claiming an exemption under IC 6-1.1-10-16 for any assessment date described in subsection (b).

(e) If the real property for which an exemption application is filed under this SECTION would have qualified for an exemption under IC 6-1.1-10-16 for an assessment date described in subsection (b) if an exemption application had been timely filed:

(1) the property tax exemption is allowed; and

(2) the property tax exemption application filed under this SECTION is considered to have been timely filed.

(f) A property tax exemption claimed by a taxpayer under this SECTION is considered approved without further action being required by the county assessor or the county property tax assessment board of appeals for the county in which the property subject to the property tax exemption application is located. This exemption approval is final and may not be appealed by the county assessor, the county property tax assessment board of appeals, or any member of the county property tax assessment board of appeals.



(g) The county auditor shall remove all penalties and interest assigned to the real property for which a property tax exemption is allowed under this SECTION for an assessment date described in subsection (b).

(h) This SECTION expires January 1, 2020.

SECTION 31. [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2010 (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 an assessment date occurring after December 31, 2009, and before January 1, 2017.

(c) As used in this SECTION, "eligible property" means real and personal property that:

(1) was purchased by an Indiana domestic nonprofit corporation after November 30, 2010, and before January 1, 2011;

(2) was used as a church before the sale described in subdivision (1) and has been used as a church or for church purposes since it was purchased by the Indiana domestic nonprofit corporation; and

(3) would have been eligible for an exemption from property taxation under IC 6-1.1-10-16 or any other law if an exemption application had been properly and timely filed under IC 6-1.1 for the real and personal property.

(d) As used in this SECTION, "qualified taxpayer" refers to an Indiana domestic nonprofit corporation that:

(1) owns eligible property; and

(2) is organized for religious purposes and is exempt from taxation under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

(e) A qualified taxpayer may, before September 1, 2017, file property tax exemption applications and supporting documents claiming a property tax exemption under this SECTION and IC 6-1.1-10-16 or any other law for eligible property for the 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, and 2016 assessment dates.

(f) A property tax exemption application filed under subsection (e) by a qualified taxpayer is considered to have been properly and timely filed.

(g) If a qualified taxpayer files property tax exemption applications under subsection (e), the following apply:

(1) The property tax exemption for the eligible property shall be allowed and granted for the 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014,



2015, and 2016 assessment dates by the county assessor and county auditor of the county in which the eligible property is located.

(2) The qualified taxpayer is not required to pay any property taxes, penalties, or interest with respect to the eligible property for the 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, and 2016 assessment dates.

(3) If the eligible property was placed on the list certified under IC 6-1.1-24-1 or IC 6-1.1-24-1.5 or was otherwise subject to a tax sale under IC 6-1.1-24 and IC 6-1.1-25 because one (1) or more installments of property taxes due for the eligible property for the 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, or 2016 assessment dates were not timely paid:

(A) the county auditor shall remove the eligible property from the list certified under IC 6-1.1-24-1 or IC 6-1.1-24-1.5; and

(B) a tax deed may not be issued under IC 6-1.1-25 for the eligible property for any tax sale of the eligible property under IC 6-1.1-24 and IC 6-1.1-25 that was held because one (1) or more installments of property taxes due for the eligible property for the 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, or 2016 assessment dates were not timely paid.

(h) The exemption allowed by this SECTION shall be applied 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.

(i) To the extent a qualified taxpayer has paid any property taxes, penalties, or interest with respect to the eligible property for the 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, and 2016 assessment dates, the eligible taxpayer is entitled to a refund of the amounts paid. Notwithstanding the filing deadlines for a claim under IC 6-1.1-26, any claim for a refund filed by a qualified taxpayer under this subsection before September 1, 2017, is considered timely filed. The county auditor shall pay the refund due under this SECTION in one (1) installment.

(j) This SECTION expires July 1, 2020.

SECTION 32. [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2008 (RETROACTIVE)] (a) This SECTION applies to a taxpayer notwithstanding IC 6-1.1-11 or any other law or administrative rule or provision.

(b) This SECTION applies to an assessment date (as defined in



IC 6-1.1-1-2) occurring after December 31, 2007, and before January 1, 2013.

(c) As used in this SECTION, "taxpayer" refers to an Indiana nonprofit corporation that owns a hospital and associated office buildings used for medical purposes.

(d) A taxpayer may, after January 1, 2017, and before July 1, 2017, file in any manner consistent with IC 6-1.1-36-1.5 property tax exemption applications, along with any supporting documents, claiming exemptions from real property taxes under IC 6-1.1-10-16 or IC 6-1.1-10-18.5 for any assessment date described in subsection (b).

(e) If the real property for which a property tax exemption application is filed under this SECTION would have qualified for an exemption under IC 6-1.1-10-16 or IC 6-1.1-10-18.5 for an assessment date described in subsection (b) if an exemption application had been timely filed:

(1) the property tax exemption is allowed; and

(2) the property tax exemption application filed under this SECTION is considered to have been timely filed.

(f) A taxpayer is considered to be the owner of the real property for which a property tax exemption application is filed under this SECTION, and is entitled to the exemption from real property tax as claimed on a property tax exemption application filed under this SECTION, regardless of whether:

(1) a property tax exemption application was previously filed for the same or similar property for the assessment date;

(2) the county property tax assessment board of appeals has issued a final determination regarding any previously filed property tax exemption application for the assessment date;
(3) the taxpayer or any entity affiliated with the taxpayer appealed any denial of a previously filed property tax exemption application for the assessment date; or

(4) the records of the county in which the property subject to the property tax exemption application at any time before January 1, 2013, identified the taxpayer as the owner of the property for which the property tax exemption is claimed.

(g) A property tax exemption claimed by a taxpayer under this SECTION is considered approved without further action being required by the county assessor or the county property tax assessment board of appeals for the county in which the property subject to the property tax exemption application is located. This exemption approval is final and may not be appealed by the county



assessor, the county property tax assessment board of appeals, or any member of the county property tax assessment board of appeals.

(h) A taxpayer who files a property tax exemption application under this SECTION is not entitled to a refund of real property tax paid with respect to the property for which a property tax exemption is approved under this SECTION.

(i) The auditor of the county in which a property subject to a property tax exemption application that is allowed under this SECTION is located shall remove all penalties assigned to the property as of July 1, 2017. The penalties shall be removed regardless of when they accrued and whether they relate to an assessment date identified in subsection (b) or a different assessment date.

(j) This SECTION expires January 1, 2019.

SECTION 33. [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE] (a) Except as provided in SECTION 28 of this act, IC 6-1.1-10-47, as added by this act, applies to assessment dates after December 31, 2017.

(b) This SECTION expires January 1, 2021.".

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to HB 1450 as introduced.)

BROWN T

Committee Vote: yeas 21, nays 1.