

Reprinted April 5, 2017

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL No. 1450

DIGEST OF HB 1450 (Updated April 4, 2017 3:23 pm - DI 120)

Citations Affected: IC 5-14; IC 5-22; IC 6-1.1; IC 6-3.6; IC 8-22; IC 14-33; IC 20-46; IC 36-1; 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. Specifies the definition of "low income rental property" for purposes of property tax assessment. Specifies the total true tax value of low income rental property that is used to provide Medicaid assisted living services. Allows the department of local government finance (DLĞF) to use estimated data to compute six year rolling averages for the purpose of determining the annual adjustments of assessed values between (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); June 30, 2017; July 1, 2017.

Leonard, Steuerwald

(SENATE SPONSORS - MISHLER, RAATZ, RANDOLPH LONNIE M)

January 18, 2017, read first time and referred to Committee on Ways and Means. February 20, 2017, amended, reported — Do Pass. February 23, 2017, read second time, amended, ordered engrossed. February 24, 2017, engrossed. February 27, 2017, read third time, passed. Yeas 91, nays 0.

SENATE ACTION

March 1, 2017, read first time and referred to Committee on Tax and Fiscal Policy. March 30, 2017, amended, reported favorably — Do Pass. April 4, 2017, read second time, amended, ordered engrossed.



Digest Continued

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. 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 treasurer, with the approval of the county auditor, to implement a policy to waive, negotiate, or settle penalties that have accrued on delinquent property taxes. Repeals the requirements that have 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. Eliminates the requirement in current law that the DLGF review a loan contract entered into by an airport authority. Specifies that the election of the directors of a conservancy district's board shall be by a plurality of the votes (instead of a majority of the votes, in current law). Provides that a conservancy district is not required to go through the budget review process unless the conservancy district imposes a levy. 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 fire protection district may be a participating unit in a fire protection territory. 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 (Continued next page)



Digest Continued

units must agree on which unit is to become the successor provider unit. Specifies the definition of "public funds" for purposes of public purchasing and public works projects. 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. Requires the DLGF to: (1) increase Knox County's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy by \$319,960 for taxes payable in 2018; and (2) decrease Knox County's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy by \$319,960 for taxes payable in 2019. Urges the legislative council to assign to a study committee the topic of issues related to establishing a neighborhood enhancement property tax relief program. Urges the legislative council to assign to the interim study committee on agriculture and natural resources or another appropriate interim study committee the topic of creating a dedicated funding source for zoological parks in the state to: (1) promote tourism; (2) further job creation; (3) enhance educational opportunities; and (4) develop animal and botanical exhibitions. Makes technical corrections.



Reprinted April 5, 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.

ENGROSSED 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	JUNE 30, 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 shall 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 5-22-2-23 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 27 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 23. (a) "Public 28 funds" means money: 29 (1) derived from the revenue sources of the governmental body; 30 and 31 (2) deposited into the general or a special fund of the 32 governmental body. 33 (b) The term does not include either of the following: 34 (1) Money received by any a person managing or operating a 35 public facility under an authorized operating public-private 36 agreement under IC 5-23. 37 (2) Proceeds of bonds payable exclusively by a private entity. 38 SECTION 3. IC 6-1.1-1-3.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE 39 AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 40 UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3.1. "Assisted living services" means the 41 array of services that may be provided to a recipient residing in a 42 facility eligible to provide home and community based services,

1 including any and all of the following: 2 (1) Personal care services. 3 (2) Homemaker services. 4 (3) Chore services. 5 (4) Attendant care services. 6 (5) Companion services. (6) Medication oversight (to the extent permitted under state 7 8 law). 9 (7) Therapeutic, social, and recreational programming. 10 SECTION 4. IC 6-1.1-1-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.101-2008, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 11 12 UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 9. (a) For purposes of this article, the "owner" 13 of tangible property shall be determined by using the rules contained 14 in this section. 15 (b) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the holder of the legal title to personal property, or the legal title in fee to real property, 16 17 is the owner of that property, regardless of whether the holder of the 18 legal title holds a fractional interest, a remainder interest, a life 19 estate, or a tenancy for a term of years. 20 (c) When title to tangible property passes on the assessment date of 21 any year, only the person obtaining title is the owner of that property on 22 the assessment date. 23 (d) When the mortgagee of real property is in possession of the 24 mortgaged premises, the mortgagee is the owner of that property. 25 (e) When personal property is security for a debt and the debtor is 26 in possession of the property, the debtor is the owner of that property. 27 (f) When a life tenant of real property or a holder of a tenancy for 28 a term of years in real property is in possession of the real property, 29 only the life tenant or the holder of a tenancy for a term of years is 30 the owner of that property. 31 (g) When the grantor of a qualified personal residence trust created 32 under United States Treasury Regulation 25.2702-5(c)(2) is: 33 (1) in possession of the real property transferred to the trust; and 34 (2) entitled to occupy the real property rent free under the terms 35 of the trust; 36 the grantor is the owner of that real property. 37 SECTION 5. IC 6-1.1-3-24, AS AMENDED BY P.L.249-2015, 38 SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 39 UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 24. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), 40 in determining the assessed value of various sizes of outdoor 41 advertising signs, for the 2011 through 2018 assessment dates, a 42 taxpayer and assessing official shall use the following table without any



1	adjustments:	
2	Single Pole Structure	
3	Type of Sign Va	lue Per Structure
4	At least 48 feet, illuminated	\$5,000
5	At least 48 feet, non-illuminated	\$4,000
6	At least 26 feet and under 48 feet, illuminated	\$4,000
7	At least 26 feet and under 48 feet,	
8	non-illuminated	\$3,300
9	Under 26 feet, illuminated	\$3,200
10	Under 26 feet, non-illuminated	\$2,600
11	Other Types of Outdoor Signs	
12	At least 50 feet, illuminated	\$2,500
13	At least 50 feet, non-illuminated	\$1,500
14	At least 40 feet and under 50 feet, illuminated	\$2,000
15	At least 40 feet and under 50 feet,	
16	non-illuminated	\$1,300
17	At least 30 feet and under 40 feet, illuminated	\$2,000
18	At least 30 feet and under 40 feet,	
19	non-illuminated	\$1,300
20	At least 20 feet and under 30 feet, illuminated	\$1,600
21	At least 20 feet and under 30 feet,	
22	non-illuminated	\$1,000
23	Under 20 feet, illuminated	\$1,600
24	Under 20 feet, non-illuminated	\$1,000
25		• • • • • • •

25 (b) This section expires July 1, 2019. Beginning with the 2018 assessment date for taxes first due and payable in 2019, the 26 27 assessed values in the table set forth in subsection (a) shall be 28 adjusted on a quadrennial basis by an amount equal to the average 29 of the annual percentage changes in the Core Personal 30 Consumption Expenditures Price Index using the four (4) most 31 recent calendar years for which data is available. However, the 32 adjustment may not result in a change of more than three percent 33 (3%) from the previous assessed values determined under this 34 section.

35 SECTION 6. IC 6-1.1-4-4.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.180-2016, 36 SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 37 JANUARY 1, 2017 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 4.5. (a) The department 38 of local government finance shall adopt rules establishing a system for 39 annually adjusting the assessed value of real property to account for 40 changes in value in those years since a reassessment under section 4 or 41 4.2 of this chapter for the property last took effect. 42

(b) Subject to subsection (e), the system must be applied to adjust



1	assessed values beginning with the 2006 assessment date and each year
2	
23	thereafter that is not a year in which a reassessment under section 4 or
3 4	4.2 of this chapter for the property becomes effective.
	(c) The rules adopted under subsection (a) must include the
5	following characteristics in the system:
6	(1) Promote uniform and equal assessment of real property within
7	and across classifications.
8	(2) Require that assessing officials:
9	(A) reevaluate the factors that affect value;
10	(B) express the interactions of those factors mathematically;
11	(C) use mass appraisal techniques to estimate updated property
12	values within statistical measures of accuracy; and
13	(D) provide notice to taxpayers of an assessment increase that
14	results from the application of annual adjustments.
15	(3) Prescribe procedures that permit the application of the
16	adjustment percentages in an efficient manner by assessing
17	officials.
18	(d) The department of local government finance must review and
19	certify each annual adjustment determined under this section.
20	(e) In making the annual determination of the base rate to satisfy the
21	requirement for an annual adjustment under subsection (c) for the
22	January 1, 2016, assessment date and each assessment date thereafter,
23	the department of local government finance shall determine the base
24	rate using the methodology reflected in Table 2-18 of Book 1, Chapter
25	2 of the department of local government finance's Real Property
26	Assessment Guidelines (as in effect on January 1, 2005), except that
27	the department shall adjust the methodology as follows:
28	(1) Use a six (6) year rolling average adjusted under subdivision
29	(3) instead of a four (4) year rolling average.
30	(2) Use the data from the six (6) most recent years preceding the
31	year in which the assessment date occurs, for which data is
32	available, before one (1) of those six (6) years is eliminated under
33	subdivision (3) when determining the rolling average.
34	(3) Eliminate in the calculation of the rolling average the year
35	among the six (6) years for which the highest market value in use
36	of agricultural land is determined.
37	(4) After determining a preliminary base rate that would apply for
38	the assessment date without applying the adjustment under this
39	subdivision, the department of local government finance shall
40	adjust the preliminary base rate as follows:
41	(A) If the preliminary base rate for the assessment date would
42	be at least ten percent (10%) greater than the final base rate
• 4	be at least ten percent (1070) greater than the intar base fate



$ \begin{array}{c} 1\\2\\3\\4\\5\\6\\7\\8\\9\\10\\11\\12\\13\\14\\15\\16\\17\\18\\19\\20\\21\\22\\23\\24\\25\\26\\27\\28\\29\\30\\31\\32\\33\\34\end{array} $	 determined for the preceding assessment date, a capitalization rate of eight percent (8%) shall be used to determine the final base rate. (B) If the preliminary base rate for the assessment date would be at least ten percent (10%) less than the final base rate determined for the preceding assessment date, a capitalization rate of six percent (6%) shall be used to determine the final base rate. (C) If neither clause (A) nor clause (B) applies, a capitalization rate of seven percent (7%) shall be used to determine the final base rate. (D) In the case of a market value in use for a year that is used in the calculation of the six (6) year rolling average under subdivision (1) for purposes of determining the base rate for the assessment date: (i) that market value in use shall be recalculated by using the capitalization rate determined under clauses (A) through (C) for the calculation of the base rate for the assessment date; and (ii) the market value in use recalculated under item (i) shall be used in the calculation of the six (6) year rolling average under subdivision (1). (f) For assessment dates after December 31, 2009, an adjustment in the assessed value of real property under this section shall be based on the estimated true tax value of the property on the assessment date that is the basis for taxes payable on that real property. SECTION 7. IC 6-1.1.4-41, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2006, SECTION 132, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 41. (a) For purposes of this section, (+) "low income neuting property" means real property used to provide low income housing eligible for federal income tax credits awarded under Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code, and including during the time period during which the property is subject to an extended low income housing
35	commitment under Section 42(h)(6)(B) of the Internal
36	Revenue Code.
37	(2) "rental period" means the period during which low income
38	rental property is eligible for federal income tax credits awarded
	under Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code.
39 40	
40	(b) For assessment dates after February 28, 2006, the true tax value
41	of low income rental property is the greater of the true tax value:
42	(1) determined using the income capitalization approach; or



1	(2) that results in a gross annual tax liability equal to five percent
2	(5%) of the total gross rent received from the rental of all units in
3	the property for the most recent taxpayer fiscal year that ends
4	before the assessment date.
5	(c) For assessment dates after December 31, 2017, the total true
6	tax value of low income rental property that offers or is used to
7	provide Medicaid assisted living services is equal to the total true
8	tax value that results in a gross annual tax liability equal to five
9	percent (5%) of the total gross rent received from the rental of all
10	living units in the property for the most recent taxpayer fiscal year
11	that ends before the assessment date. The total true tax value shall
12	not include the gross receipts from, or value of, any assisted living
13	services provided.
14	(c) (d) The department of local government finance may adopt rules
15	under IC 4-22-2 to implement this section.
16	SECTION 8. 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.
23	(c) An outdoor sign, and any associated lease, easement, and
24	income, shall be disregarded for the purpose of determining an
25	assessment of the land on which the outdoor sign is located, if:
26	(1) the sign site does not exceed the greater of:
27	(A) one-fourth (1/4) of an acre; or
28	(B) if the sign site exceeds one-fourth (1/4) of an acre, the
29	area that is reasonably necessary to facilitate display of the
30	outdoor sign; and
31	(2) the subject matter of the outdoor sign relates to products,
32	services, or activities that are sold, produced, or conducted at
33	a location other than the land for which the assessment is
34	being determined.
35	SECTION 9. IC 6-1.1-8-20, AS AMENDED BY P.L.183-2014,
36	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
37	JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 20. (a) If a public utility company does not file a
38	statement with the department of local government finance on or before
39	the date prescribed under section 19 of this chapter, the company shall
40	pay a penalty of one hundred dollars (\$100) per day for each day that
41	the statement is late. However, a penalty under this subsection may not
42	exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000). A public utility company shall



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	attorney general and the department of state revenue if a public
5	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 10. IC 6-1.1-10-47 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
11	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
12	[EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 47. (a) This section applies to
13	an assessment date occurring after December 31, 2017.
14	(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	(B) a physician; or
39	(C) any other medical care provider;
40	that occupies and uses the property in a manner that furthers
41	the owner's mission.
42	SECTION 11. IC 6-1.1-12-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.81-2010,



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3throughout 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; or7(ii) a manufactured home that is not assessed as real8property; and9(B) a borrower repays the lender in installments in10accordance 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 an13obligation, such as a debt, according to terms set forth in14a written instrument, such as a deed or a contract; and15(B) is extinguished upon payment or performance16according to the terms of the written instrument.17The term includes a reverse mortgage.18(a) (b) Each year a person who is a resident of this state may receive19a deduction from the assessed value of:20(1) mortgaged real property, an installment loan financed mobile21home that is not assessed as real property, or an installment loan22financed manufactured home that is not assessed as real23with the mortgage or installment loan instrument recorded with24the county recorder's office, that the person owns;25(2) real property, a mobile home that is not assessed as real26property, or a manufactured home that is not assessed as real27property that the person is buying under a contract, with the28contract or a me
5(A) a lender advances money for the purchase of:6(i) a mobile home that is not assessed as real property; or7(ii) a manufactured home that is not assessed as real8property; and9(B) a borrower repays the lender in installments in10accordance 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 an13obligation, such as a debt, according to terms set forth in14a written instrument, such as a deed or a contract; and15(B) is extinguished upon payment or performance16according to the terms of the written instrument.17The term includes a reverse mortgage.18(a) (b) Each year a person who is a resident of this state may receive19a deduction from the assessed value of:10(1) mortgaged real property, an installment loan financed mobile11home that is not assessed as real property, or an installment loan12financed manufactured home that is not assessed as real property,13with the mortgage or installment loan instrument recorded with14the county recorder's office, that the person owns;15(2) real property, a mobile home that is not assessed as real17property, or a manufactured home that is not assessed as real18property, or a manufactured home that is not assessed as real19property that the person is buying under a contract, with the20corder's office, which provides that the per
 (i) a mobile home that is not assessed as real property; or (ii) a manufactured home that is not assessed as real property; and (B) a borrower repays the lender in installments in accordance with the terms of an installment agreement. (2) "Mortgage" means a lien against property that: (A) an owner of the property grants to secure an obligation, such as a debt, according to terms set forth in a written instrument, such as a deed or a contract; and (B) is extinguished upon payment or performance according to the terms of the written instrument. The term includes a reverse mortgage. (a) (b) Each year a person who is a resident of this state may receive a deduction from the assessed value of: (1) mortgaged real property, an installment loan financed mobile home that is not assessed as real property, or an installment loan financed manufactured home that is not assessed as real property, with the mortgage or installment loan instrument recorded with the county recorder's office, that the person owns; (2) real property, a mobile home that is not assessed as real property, or a manufactured home that is not assessed as real property, or a memorandum of the contract recorded in the county recorder's office, which provides that the person is to pay the property taxes on the real property, mobile home, or manufactured home; or
 (ii) a manufactured home that is not assessed as real property; and (B) a borrower repays the lender in installments in accordance with the terms of an installment agreement. (2) "Mortgage" means a lien against property that: (A) an owner of the property grants to secure an obligation, such as a debt, according to terms set forth in a written instrument, such as a deed or a contract; and (B) is extinguished upon payment or performance according to the terms of the written instrument. The term includes a reverse mortgage. (a) (b) Each year a person who is a resident of this state may receive a deduction from the assessed value of: (1) mortgaged real property, an installment loan financed mobile home that is not assessed as real property, or an installment loan financed manufactured home that is not assessed as real property, with the mortgage or installment loan instrument recorded with the county recorder's office, that the person owns; (2) real property, a mobile home that is not assessed as real property, or a manufactured home that is not assessed as real property, or a manufactured home that is not assessed as real property, or a manufactured home that is not assessed as real property, or a manufactured home that is not assessed as real property, or a manufactured home that is not assessed as real property, or a manufactured home that is not assessed as real property, or a manufactured home that is not assessed as real property, or a manufactured home that is not assessed as real property, or a memorandum of the contract recorded in the county recorder's office, which provides that the person is to pay the property taxes on the real property, mobile home, or manufactured home; or
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30property taxes on the real property, mobile home, or manufactured31home; or
31 home; or
32 (3) real property, a mobile home that is not assessed as real
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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
20	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 12. 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	
-0	$I \cup I \setminus Y = 201/1$: Sec. 1/8 (a) An individual who receives a deduction
27	JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 17.8. (a) An individual who receives a deduction provided under section 1, 9, 11, 13, 14, 16, 17, 4 (before its expiration)
27 28	provided under section 1, 9, 11, 13, 14, 16, 17.4 (before its expiration),
28	provided under section 1, 9, 11, 13, 14, 16, 17.4 (before its expiration), or 37 of this chapter in a particular year and who remains eligible for
28 29	provided under section 1, 9, 11, 13, 14, 16, 17.4 (before its expiration), or 37 of this chapter in a particular year and who remains eligible for the deduction in the following year is not required to file a statement to
28 29 30	provided under section 1, 9, 11, 13, 14, 16, 17.4 (before its expiration), or 37 of this chapter in a particular year and who remains eligible for the deduction in the following year is not required to file a statement to apply for the deduction in the following year. However, for purposes
28 29 30 31	provided under section 1, 9, 11, 13, 14, 16, 17.4 (before its expiration), or 37 of this chapter in a particular year and who remains eligible for the deduction in the following year is not required to file a statement to apply for the deduction in the following year. However, for purposes of a deduction under section 37 of this chapter, the county auditor may,
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28 29 30 31 32 33	provided under section 1, 9, 11, 13, 14, 16, 17.4 (before its expiration), or 37 of this chapter in a particular year and who remains eligible for the deduction in the following year is not required to file a statement to apply for the deduction in the following year. However, for purposes of a deduction under section 37 of this chapter, the county auditor may, in the county auditor's discretion, terminate the deduction for assessment dates after January 15, 2012, if the individual does not
28 29 30 31 32 33 34	provided under section 1, 9, 11, 13, 14, 16, 17.4 (before its expiration), or 37 of this chapter in a particular year and who remains eligible for the deduction in the following year is not required to file a statement to apply for the deduction in the following year. However, for purposes of a deduction under section 37 of this chapter, the county auditor may, in the county auditor's discretion, terminate the deduction for assessment dates after January 15, 2012, if the individual does not comply with the requirement in IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) (expired January
28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35	provided under section 1, 9, 11, 13, 14, 16, 17.4 (before its expiration), or 37 of this chapter in a particular year and who remains eligible for the deduction in the following year is not required to file a statement to apply for the deduction in the following year. However, for purposes of a deduction under section 37 of this chapter, the county auditor may, in the county auditor's discretion, terminate the deduction for assessment dates after January 15, 2012, if the individual does not comply with the requirement in IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) (expired January 1, 2015), as determined by the county auditor, before January 1, 2013.
28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36	provided under section 1, 9, 11, 13, 14, 16, 17.4 (before its expiration), or 37 of this chapter in a particular year and who remains eligible for the deduction in the following year is not required to file a statement to apply for the deduction in the following year. However, for purposes of a deduction under section 37 of this chapter, the county auditor may, in the county auditor's discretion, terminate the deduction for assessment dates after January 15, 2012, if the individual does not comply with the requirement in IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) (expired January 1, 2015), as determined by the county auditor, before January 1, 2013. Before the county auditor terminates the deduction because the
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28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	provided under section 1, 9, 11, 13, 14, 16, 17.4 (before its expiration), or 37 of this chapter in a particular year and who remains eligible for the deduction in the following year is not required to file a statement to apply for the deduction in the following year. However, for purposes of a deduction under section 37 of this chapter, the county auditor may, in the county auditor's discretion, terminate the deduction for assessment dates after January 15, 2012, if the individual does not comply with the requirement in IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) (expired January 1, 2015), as determined by the county auditor, before January 1, 2013. Before the county auditor terminates the deduction because the taxpayer claiming the deduction did not comply with the requirement in IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) (expired January 1, 2015) before January 1,
28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	provided under section 1, 9, 11, 13, 14, 16, 17.4 (before its expiration), or 37 of this chapter in a particular year and who remains eligible for the deduction in the following year is not required to file a statement to apply for the deduction in the following year. However, for purposes of a deduction under section 37 of this chapter, the county auditor may, in the county auditor's discretion, terminate the deduction for assessment dates after January 15, 2012, if the individual does not comply with the requirement in IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) (expired January 1, 2015), as determined by the county auditor, before January 1, 2013. Before the county auditor terminates the deduction because the taxpayer claiming the deduction did not comply with the requirement in IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) (expired January 1, 2015) before January 1, 2013, the county auditor shall mail notice of the proposed termination
28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40	provided under section 1, 9, 11, 13, 14, 16, 17.4 (before its expiration), or 37 of this chapter in a particular year and who remains eligible for the deduction in the following year is not required to file a statement to apply for the deduction in the following year. However, for purposes of a deduction under section 37 of this chapter, the county auditor may, in the county auditor's discretion, terminate the deduction for assessment dates after January 15, 2012, if the individual does not comply with the requirement in IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) (expired January 1, 2015), as determined by the county auditor, before January 1, 2013. Before the county auditor terminates the deduction because the taxpayer claiming the deduction did not comply with the requirement in IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) (expired January 1, 2015) before January 1, 2013, the county auditor shall mail notice of the proposed termination of the deduction to:
28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	provided under section 1, 9, 11, 13, 14, 16, 17.4 (before its expiration), or 37 of this chapter in a particular year and who remains eligible for the deduction in the following year is not required to file a statement to apply for the deduction in the following year. However, for purposes of a deduction under section 37 of this chapter, the county auditor may, in the county auditor's discretion, terminate the deduction for assessment dates after January 15, 2012, if the individual does not comply with the requirement in IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) (expired January 1, 2015), as determined by the county auditor, before January 1, 2013. Before the county auditor terminates the deduction because the taxpayer claiming the deduction did not comply with the requirement in IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) (expired January 1, 2015) before January 1, 2013, the county auditor shall mail notice of the proposed termination



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



1	(1) sixty percent (60%) of the assessed value of the real property,
2	mobile home not assessed as real property, or manufactured home
3	not assessed as real property; or
4	(2) forty-five thousand dollars (\$45,000).
5	(d) A person who has sold real property, a mobile home not assessed
6	as real property, or a manufactured home not assessed as real property
7	to another person under a contract that provides that the contract buyer
8	is to pay the property taxes on the real property, mobile home, or
9	manufactured home may not claim the deduction provided under this
10	section with respect to that real property, mobile home, or
11	manufactured home.
12	(e) Except as provided in sections 17.8 and 44 of this chapter and
13	subject to section 45 of this chapter, an individual who desires to claim
14	the deduction provided by this section must file a certified statement,
15	in duplicate, on forms prescribed by the department of local
16	government finance, with the auditor of the county in which the
17	homestead is located. The statement must include:
18	(1) the parcel number or key number of the property and the name
19	of the city, town, or township in which the property is located;
20	(2) the name of any other location in which the applicant or the
21	applicant's spouse owns, is buying, or has a beneficial interest in
22	residential real property;
23	(3) the names of:
24	(A) the applicant and the applicant's spouse (if any):
25	(i) as the names appear in the records of the United States
26	Social Security Administration for the purposes of the
27	issuance of a Social Security card and Social Security
28	number; or
29	(ii) that they use as their legal names when they sign their
30	names on legal documents;
31	if the applicant is an individual; or
32	(B) each individual who qualifies property as a homestead
33	under subsection $(a)(2)(B)$ and the individual's spouse (if any):
34	(i) as the names appear in the records of the United States
35	Social Security Administration for the purposes of the
36	issuance of a Social Security card and Social Security
37	number; or
38	(ii) that they use as their legal names when they sign their
39	names on legal documents;
40	if the applicant is not an individual; and
41	(4) either:
42	(A) the last five (5) digits of the applicant's Social Security



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



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1 2	section; or (2) is no longer not aligible for a deduction under this section on
$\frac{2}{3}$	(2) is no longer not eligible for a deduction under this section on another parcel of property because the person is already
3 4	receiving:
5	(A) the individual would otherwise receive the benefit of more
6	than one (1) a deduction under this chapter; section in the
7	person's name as an individual or a spouse; or
8	(B) the individual maintains the individual's principal place of
9	residence with another individual who receives a deduction
10	under this section; a deduction under the law of another
11	state that is equivalent to the deduction provided by this
12	section;
13	the individual person must file a certified statement with the auditor of
14	the county, notifying the auditor of the change of use, person's
15	ineligibility, not more than sixty (60) days after the date of that the
16	change in eligibility. An individual A person who fails to file the
17	statement required by this subsection is may, under IC 6-1.1-36-17,
18	be liable for any additional taxes that would have been due on the
19	property if the individual person had filed the statement as required by
20	this subsection plus a civil penalty equal to ten percent (10%) of the
21	additional taxes due. The civil penalty imposed under this subsection
22	is in addition to any interest and penalties for a delinquent payment that
23	might otherwise be due. One percent (1%) of the total civil penalty
24	collected under this subsection shall be transferred by the county to the
25	department of local government finance for use by the department in
26	establishing and maintaining the homestead property data base under
27	subsection (i) and, to the extent there is money remaining, for any other
28	purposes of the department. This amount becomes part of the property
29	tax liability for purposes of this article.
30	(g) The department of local government finance <i>shall</i> may adopt
31 32	rules or guidelines concerning the application for a deduction under
32 33	this section. (h) This subsection does not apply to property in the first year for
33 34	which a deduction is claimed under this section if the sole reason that
35	a deduction is claimed on other property is that the individual or
36	married couple maintained a principal residence at the other property
37	on the <i>March</i> $+$ assessment date in the same year in which an
38	application for a deduction is filed under this section or, if the
39	application is for a homestead that is assessed as personal property, on
40	the <i>March</i> 4 assessment date in the immediately preceding year and the
41	individual or married couple is moving the individual's or married
42	couple's principal residence to the property that is the subject of the



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



1	(2) first due and payable in 2010;
2	on the grounds that the property is not owned by an entity described in
3	subsection $(a)(2)(B)$, the county auditor shall reinstate the deduction if
4	the taxpayer provides proof that the property is eligible for the
5	deduction in accordance with subsection (k) and that the individual
6	residing on the property is not claiming the deduction for any other
7	property.
8	(m) For assessment dates after 2009, the term "homestead" includes:
9	(1) a deck or patio;
10	(2) a gazebo; or
11	(3) another residential yard structure, as defined in rules <i>that may</i>
12	be adopted by the department of local government finance (other
13	than a swimming pool);
14	that is assessed as real property and attached to the dwelling.
15	(n) A county auditor shall grant an individual a deduction under this
16	section regardless of whether the individual and the individual's spouse
17	claim a deduction on two (2) different applications and each
18	application claims a deduction for different property if the property
19	owned by the individual's spouse is located outside Indiana and the
20	individual files an affidavit with the county auditor containing the
21	following information:
22	(1) The names of the county and state in which the individual's
23	spouse claims a deduction substantially similar to the deduction
24	allowed by this section.
25	(2) A statement made under penalty of perjury that the following
26	are true:
27	(A) That the individual and the individual's spouse maintain
28	separate principal places of residence.
29	(B) That neither the individual nor the individual's spouse has
30	an ownership interest in the other's principal place of
31	residence.
32	(C) That neither the individual nor the individual's spouse has,
33	for that same year, claimed a standard or substantially similar
34	deduction for any property other than the property maintained
35	as a principal place of residence by the respective individuals.
36	A county auditor may require an individual or an individual's spouse to
37	provide evidence of the accuracy of the information contained in an
38	affidavit submitted under this subsection. The evidence required of the
39	individual or the individual's spouse may include state income tax
40	returns, excise tax payment information, property tax payment
41	information, driver license information, and voter registration
42	information.
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1	(o) If:
2	(1) a property owner files a statement under subsection (e) to
3	claim the deduction provided by this section for a particular
4	property; and
5	(2) the county auditor receiving the filed statement determines
6	that the property owner's property is not eligible for the deduction;
7	the county auditor shall inform the property owner of the county
8	auditor's determination in writing. If a property owner's property is not
9	eligible for the deduction because the county auditor has determined
10	that the property is not the property owner's principal place of
11	residence, the property owner may appeal the county auditor's
12	determination to the county property tax assessment board of appeals
13	as provided in IC 6-1.1-15. The county auditor shall inform the
14	property owner of the owner's right to appeal to the county property tax
15	assessment board of appeals when the county auditor informs the
16	property owner of the county auditor's determination under this
17	subsection.
18	(p) An individual is entitled to the deduction under this section for
19	a homestead for a particular assessment date if:
20	(1) either:
21	(A) the individual's interest in the homestead as described in
22	subsection $(a)(2)(B)$ is conveyed to the individual after the
23	assessment date, but within the calendar year in which the
24	assessment date occurs; or
25	(B) the individual contracts to purchase the homestead after
26	the assessment date, but within the calendar year in which the
27	assessment date occurs;
28	(2) on the assessment date:
29	(A) the property on which the homestead is currently located
30	was vacant land; or
31	(B) the construction of the dwelling that constitutes the
32	homestead was not completed; and
33	(3) either:
34	(A) the individual files the certified statement required by
35	subsection (e); on or before December 31 of the calendar year
36	in which the assessment date occurs to claim the deduction
37	under this section; or
38	(B) a sales disclosure form that meets the requirements of
39	section 44 of this chapter is submitted to the county assessor
40	on or before December 31 of the calendar year for the
41	individual's purchase of the homestead. <i>and</i>
42	(4) the individual files with the county auditor on or before



2 occurs a statement that: 3 (A) lists any other property for which the individual would 4 otherwise receive a deduction under this section for the 5 assessment date; and 6 (B) cancels the deduction described in clause (A) for that 7 property. 8 An individual who satisfies the requirements of subdivisions (1) 9 through (4) (3) is entitled to the deduction under this section for the 10 homestead for the assessment date, even if on the assessment date the 11 property on which the homestead is currently located was vacant land 12 or the construction of the dwelling that constitutes the homestead was 13 not completed. The county auditor shall apply the deduction for the

14 assessment date and for the assessment date in any later year in which 15 the homestead remains eligible for the deduction. A homestead that 16 qualifies for the deduction under this section as provided in this 17 subsection is considered a homestead for purposes of section 37.5 of 18 this chapter and IC 6-1.1-20.6. The county auditor shall cancel the 19 deduction under this section for any property that is located in the 20 county and is listed on the statement filed by the individual under 21 subdivision (4). If the property listed on the statement filed under 22 subdivision (4) is located in another county, the county auditor who 23 receives the statement shall forward the statement to the county 24 auditor of that other county, and the county auditor of that other 25 county shall cancel the deduction under this section for that property.

26 (q) This subsection applies to an application for the deduction 27 provided by this section that is filed for an assessment date occurring 28 after December 31, 2013. Notwithstanding any other provision of this 29 section, an individual buying a mobile home that is not assessed as real 30 property or a manufactured home that is not assessed as real property 31 under a contract providing that the individual is to pay the property 32 taxes on the mobile home or manufactured home is not entitled to the 33 deduction provided by this section unless the parties to the contract 34 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).
The owner of a mobile home that is not assessed as real property or a
manufactured home that is not assessed as real property must attach a
copy of the owner's title to the mobile home or manufactured home to

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December 31 of the calendar year in which the assessment date

1 the application for the deduction provided by this section. 2 (s) For assessment dates after 2013, the term "homestead" includes 3 property that is owned by an individual who: 4 (1) is serving on active duty in any branch of the armed forces of 5 the United States: 6 (2) was ordered to transfer to a location outside Indiana; and 7 (3) was otherwise eligible, without regard to this subsection, for 8 the deduction under this section for the property for the 9 assessment date immediately preceding the transfer date specified 10 in the order described in subdivision (2). For property to qualify under this subsection for the deduction provided 11 12 by this section, the individual described in subdivisions (1) through (3) 13 must submit to the county auditor a copy of the individual's transfer 14 orders or other information sufficient to show that the individual was 15 ordered to transfer to a location outside Indiana. The property continues 16 to qualify for the deduction provided by this section until the individual 17 ceases to be on active duty, the property is sold, or the individual's 18 ownership interest is otherwise terminated, whichever occurs first. 19 Notwithstanding subsection (a)(2), the property remains a homestead 20 regardless of whether the property continues to be the individual's 21 principal place of residence after the individual transfers to a location 22 outside Indiana. The property continues to qualify as a homestead 23 under this subsection if the property is leased while the individual is 24 away from Indiana and is serving on active duty, if the individual has 25 lived at the property at any time during the past ten (10) years. 26 However, Otherwise, the property ceases to qualify as a homestead 27 under this subsection if the property is leased while the individual is 28 away from Indiana. Property that qualifies as a homestead under this 29 subsection shall also be construed as a homestead for purposes of 30 section 37.5 of this chapter. 31 SECTION 14. IC 6-1.1-12-45, AS AMENDED BY P.L.183-2014, 32 SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 33 JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 45. (a) Subject to subsections (b) and (c), a 34 deduction under this chapter applies for an assessment date and for the 35 property taxes due and payable based on the assessment for that assessment date, regardless of whether with respect to the real property 36 37 or mobile home or manufactured home not assessed as real property: 38 (1) the title is conveyed one (1) or more times; or 39 (2) one (1) or more contracts to purchase are entered into; 40 after that assessment date and on or before the next succeeding 41 assessment date. 42

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



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

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



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



1 (A) five hundred (500) persons who are either owners of 2 property within the political subdivision or registered voters 3 residing within the political subdivision; or 4 (B) five percent (5%) of the registered voters residing within 5 the political subdivision. 6 (5) The state board of accounts shall design and, upon request by 7 the county voter registration office, deliver to the county voter 8 registration office or the county voter registration office's 9 designated printer the petition forms to be used solely in the 10 petition process described in this section. The county voter registration office shall issue to an owner or owners of property 11 12 within the political subdivision or a registered voter residing within the political subdivision the number of petition forms 13 14 requested by the owner or owners or the registered voter. Each 15 form must be accompanied by instructions detailing the 16 requirements that: 17 (A) the carrier and signers must be owners of property or 18 registered voters; 19 (B) the carrier must be a signatory on at least one (1) petition; 20 (C) after the signatures have been collected, the carrier must 21 swear or affirm before a notary public that the carrier 22 witnessed each signature; and 23 (D) govern the closing date for the petition period. 24 Persons requesting forms may be required to identify themselves 25 as owners of property or registered voters and may be allowed to 26 pick up additional copies to distribute to other owners of property 27 or registered voters. Each person signing a petition must indicate 28 whether the person is signing the petition as a registered voter 29 within the political subdivision or is signing the petition as the 30 owner of property within the political subdivision. A person who 31 signs a petition as a registered voter must indicate the address at 32 which the person is registered to vote. A person who signs a 33 petition as an owner of property must indicate the address of the 34 property owned by the person in the political subdivision. 35 (6) Each petition must be verified under oath by at least one (1) 36 qualified petitioner in a manner prescribed by the state board of 37 accounts before the petition is filed with the county voter 38 registration office under subdivision (7). 39 (7) Each petition must be filed with the county voter registration 40 office not more than thirty (30) days after publication under 41 subdivision (2) of the notice of the preliminary determination. 42 (8) The county voter registration office shall determine whether



1 each person who signed the petition is a registered voter. The 2 county voter registration office shall, not more than fifteen (15) 3 business days after receiving a petition, forward a copy of the 4 petition to the county auditor. Not more than ten (10) business 5 days after receiving the copy of the petition, the county auditor 6 shall provide to the county voter registration office a statement verifying: 7 8 (A) whether a person who signed the petition as a registered voter but is not a registered voter, as determined by the county 9 10 voter registration office, is the owner of property in the political subdivision; and 11 12 (B) whether a person who signed the petition as an owner of 13 property within the political subdivision does in fact own 14 property within the political subdivision. 15 (9) The county voter registration office shall, not more than ten 16 (10) business days after receiving the statement from the county auditor under subdivision (8), make the final determination of the 17 18 number of petitioners that are registered voters in the political 19 subdivision and, based on the statement provided by the county 20 auditor, the number of petitioners that own property within the 21 political subdivision. Whenever the name of an individual who 22 signs a petition form as a registered voter contains a minor 23 variation from the name of the registered voter as set forth in the 24 records of the county voter registration office, the signature is 25 presumed to be valid, and there is a presumption that the 26 individual is entitled to sign the petition under this section. Except 27 as otherwise provided in this chapter, in determining whether an 28 individual is a registered voter, the county voter registration office 29 shall apply the requirements and procedures used under IC 3 to 30 determine whether a person is a registered voter for purposes of 31 voting in an election governed by IC 3. However, an individual is 32 not required to comply with the provisions concerning providing 33 proof of identification to be considered a registered voter for 34 purposes of this chapter. A person is entitled to sign a petition 35 only one (1) time in a particular petition and remonstrance 36 process under this chapter, regardless of whether the person owns 37 more than one (1) parcel of real property, mobile home assessed 38 as personal property, or manufactured home assessed as personal 39 property, or a combination of those types of property within the 40 subdivision and regardless of whether the person is both a 41 registered voter in the political subdivision and the owner of 42 property within the political subdivision. Notwithstanding any



1 other provision of this section, if a petition is presented to the 2 county voter registration office within forty-five (45) days before 3 an election, the county voter registration office may defer acting 4 on the petition, and the time requirements under this section for 5 action by the county voter registration office do not begin to run 6 until five (5) days after the date of the election. 7 (10) The county voter registration office must file a certificate and each petition with: 8 9 (A) the township trustee, if the political subdivision is a 10 township, who shall present the petition or petitions to the township board; or 11 12 (B) the body that has the authority to authorize the issuance of 13 the bonds or the execution of a lease, if the political 14 subdivision is not a township; 15 within thirty-five (35) business days of the filing of the petition requesting a petition and remonstrance process. The certificate 16 17 must state the number of petitioners that are owners of property 18 within the political subdivision and the number of petitioners who 19 are registered voters residing within the political subdivision. 20 If a sufficient petition requesting a petition and remonstrance process 21 is not filed by owners of property or registered voters as set forth in this 22 section, the political subdivision may issue bonds or enter into a lease 23 by following the provisions of law relating to the bonds to be issued or 24 lease to be entered into. 25 (c) This subsection applies only to a political subdivision that, after 26 April 30, 2011, adopts an ordinance or a resolution making a 27 preliminary determination to issue bonds or enter into a lease subject 28 to this section and section 3.2 of this chapter. A political subdivision 29 may not artificially divide a capital controlled project into multiple 30 capital projects in order to avoid the requirements of this section and 31 section 3.2 of this chapter. A person that owns property within a 32 political subdivision or a person that is a registered voter residing 33 within a political subdivision may file a petition with the department 34 of local government finance objecting that the political subdivision has 35 artificially divided a capital controlled project into multiple capital 36 projects in order to avoid the requirements of this section and section 37 3.2 of this chapter. The petition must be filed not more than ten (10) 38 days after the political subdivision makes the preliminary 39 determination gives notice of the political subdivision's decision to 40 issue the bonds or enter into the lease leases for the a capital project 41 that the person believes is the result of a division of a controlled 42 project that is prohibited by this subsection. If the department of



1 local government finance receives a petition under this subsection, the 2 department shall not later than thirty (30) days after receiving the 3 petition make a final determination on the issue of whether the capital 4 projects were artificially political subdivision divided a controlled 5 project in order to avoid the requirements of this section and 6 section 3.2 of this chapter. If the department of local government 7 finance determines that a political subdivision divided a controlled 8 project in order to avoid the requirements of this section and 9 section 3.2 of this chapter and the political subdivision continues to 10 desire to proceed with the project, the political subdivision shall 11 fulfill the requirements of this section and section 3.2 of this 12 chapter, if applicable, regardless of the cost of the project in 13 dispute. 14

SECTION 16. IC 6-1.1-20-3.6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.149-2016, SECTION 25, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 3.6. (a) Except as provided in sections 3.7 and 3.8 16 of this chapter, this section applies only to a controlled project 18 described in section 3.5(a) of this chapter.

19 (b) If a sufficient petition requesting the application of the local 20 public question process has been filed as set forth in section 3.5 of this 21 chapter, a political subdivision may not impose property taxes to pay debt service on bonds or lease rentals on a lease for a controlled project 22 23 unless the political subdivision's proposed debt service or lease rental 24 is approved in an election on a local public question held under this 25 section.

(c) Except as provided in subsection (k), the following question shall be submitted to the eligible voters at the election conducted under this section:

29 "Shall (insert the name of the political subdivision) 30 issue bonds or enter into a lease to finance (insert 31 a brief description of the controlled project), which is estimated 32 to cost not more than (insert the total cost of the project) 33 and is estimated to increase the property tax rate for debt service 34 (insert increase in tax rate as determined by the by 35 department of local government finance)?".

36 The public question must appear on the ballot in the form approved by 37 the county election board. If the political subdivision proposing to issue 38 bonds or enter into a lease is located in more than one (1) county, the 39 county election board of each county shall jointly approve the form of 40 the public question that will appear on the ballot in each county. The 41 form approved by the county election board may differ from the 42 language certified to the county election board by the county auditor.



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If the county election board approves the language of a public question under this subsection, the county election board shall submit the language to the department of local government finance for review.

4 (d) The department of local government finance shall review the 5 language of the public question to evaluate whether the description of 6 the controlled project is accurate and is not biased against either a vote 7 in favor of the controlled project or a vote against the controlled 8 project. The department of local government finance may either 9 approve the ballot language as submitted or recommend that the ballot 10 language be modified as necessary to ensure that the description of the 11 controlled project is accurate and is not biased. The department of local 12 government finance shall certify its approval or recommendations to 13 the county auditor and the county election board not more than ten (10) days after the language of the public question is submitted to the 14 15 department for review. If the department of local government finance recommends a modification to the ballot language, the county election 16 17 board shall, after reviewing the recommendations of the department of 18 local government finance, submit modified ballot language to the 19 department for the department's approval or recommendation of any 20 additional modifications. The public question may not be certified by the county auditor under subsection (e) unless the department of local 21 22 government finance has first certified the department's final approval 23 of the ballot language for the public question. 24

(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 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.

33 Subject to the certification requirements and deadlines under this subsection and except as provided in subsection (k), the public 34 35 question shall be placed on the ballot at the next primary election, 36 general election, or municipal election in which all voters of the political subdivision are entitled to vote. However, if a primary 37 38 election, general election, or municipal election will not be held during 39 the first year in which the public question is eligible to be placed on the 40 ballot under this section and if the political subdivision requests the public question to be placed on the ballot at a special election, the 41 42 public question shall be placed on the ballot at a special election to be

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1 held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in May or November 2 of the year. The certification must occur not later than noon 3 seventy-four (74) days before a special election to be held in May (if 4 the special election is to be held in May) or noon on August 1 (if the 5 special election is to be held in November). The fiscal body of the 6 political subdivision that requests the special election shall pay the 7 costs of holding the special election. The county election board shall 8 give notice under IC 5-3-1 of a special election conducted under this 9 subsection. A special election conducted under this subsection is under 10 the direction of the county election board. The county election board shall take all steps necessary to carry out the special election. 11 12 (f) The circuit court clerk shall certify the results of the public 13 question to the following: 14 (1) The county auditor of each county in which the political 15 subdivision is located. (2) The department of local government finance. 16 (g) Subject to the requirements of IC 6-1.1-18.5-8, the political 17 subdivision may issue the proposed bonds or enter into the proposed 18 19 lease rental if a majority of the eligible voters voting on the public 20 question vote in favor of the public question. (h) If a majority of the eligible voters voting on the public question 21 22 vote in opposition to the public question, both of the following apply: 23 (1) The political subdivision may not issue the proposed bonds or 24 enter into the proposed lease rental. 25 (2) Another public question under this section on the same or a substantially similar project may not be submitted to the voters 26 27 earlier than three hundred fifty (350) days after the date of the 28 election. 29 (i) IC 3, to the extent not inconsistent with this section, applies to an 30 election held under this section. 31 (j) A political subdivision may not artificially divide a capital 32 controlled project into multiple capital projects in order to avoid the requirements of this section and section 3.5 of this chapter. A person 33 that owns property within a political subdivision or a person that is a 34 35 registered voter residing within a political subdivision may file a petition with the department of local government finance objecting that 36 the political subdivision has artificially divided a capital controlled 37 38 project into multiple two (2) or more capital projects in order to avoid 39 the requirements of this section and section 3.5 of this chapter. The 40 petition must be filed not more than ten (10) days after the political 41 subdivision makes the preliminary determination gives notice of the political subdivision's decision under section 3.5 of this chapter or 42


1 a determination under section 5 of this chapter to issue the bonds or 2 enter into the lease leases for the a capital project that the person 3 believes is the result of a division of a controlled project that is 4 prohibited by this subsection. If the department of local government 5 finance receives a petition under this subsection, the department shall 6 not later than thirty (30) days after receiving the petition make a final 7 determination on the issue of whether the capital projects were 8 artificially political subdivision divided a controlled project in order 9 to avoid the requirements of this section and section 3.5 of this 10 chapter. If the department of local government finance determines that a political subdivision divided a controlled project in order to 11 12 avoid the requirements of this section and section 3.5 of this 13 chapter and the political subdivision continues to desire to proceed 14 with the project, the political subdivision may appeal the 15 determination of the department of local government finance to the 16 Indiana board of tax review.

17 (k) This subsection applies to a political subdivision for which a 18 petition requesting a public question has been submitted under section 19 3.5 of this chapter. The legislative body (as defined in IC 36-1-2-9) of 20 the political subdivision may adopt a resolution to withdraw a controlled project from consideration in a public question. If the 21 22 legislative body provides a certified copy of the resolution to the county 23 auditor and the county election board not later than sixty-three (63) 24 days before the election at which the public question would be on the 25 ballot, the public question on the controlled project shall not be placed 26 on the ballot and the public question on the controlled project shall not 27 be held, regardless of whether the county auditor has certified the 28 public question to the county election board. If the withdrawal of a 29 public question under this subsection requires the county election board to reprint ballots, the political subdivision withdrawing the 30 31 public question shall pay the costs of reprinting the ballots. If a political 32 subdivision withdraws a public question under this subsection that 33 would have been held at a special election and the county election 34 board has printed the ballots before the legislative body of the political 35 subdivision provides a certified copy of the withdrawal resolution to 36 the county auditor and the county election board, the political 37 subdivision withdrawing the public question shall pay the costs 38 incurred by the county in printing the ballots. If a public question on a 39 controlled project is withdrawn under this subsection, a public question 40 under this section on the same controlled project or a substantially 41 similar controlled project may not be submitted to the voters earlier 42 than three hundred fifty (350) days after the date the resolution



1 withdrawing the public question is adopted. 2 (1) If a public question regarding a controlled project is placed on 3 the ballot to be voted on at an election under this section, the political 4 subdivision shall submit to the department of local government finance, 5 at least thirty (30) days before the election, the following information 6 regarding the proposed controlled project for posting on the 7 department's Internet web site: 8 (1) The cost per square foot of any buildings being constructed as 9 part of the controlled project. (2) The effect that approval of the controlled project would have 10 on the political subdivision's property tax rate. 11 12 (3) The maximum term of the bonds or lease. 13 (4) The maximum principal amount of the bonds or the maximum 14 lease rental for the lease. 15 (5) The estimated interest rates that will be paid and the total 16 interest costs associated with the bonds or lease. (6) The purpose of the bonds or lease. 17 18 (7) In the case of a controlled project proposed by a school 19 corporation: 20 (A) the current and proposed square footage of school building 21 space per student; 22 (B) enrollment patterns within the school corporation; and 23 (C) the age and condition of the current school facilities. 24 SECTION 17. IC 6-1.1-20.3-15, AS ADDED BY P.L.84-2014, 25 SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 26 JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 15. (a) After June 30, 2015, The executive of a 27 political subdivision or a majority of the members of the fiscal body 28 of a political subdivision may request technical assistance from the 29 board in helping prevent the political subdivision from becoming a 30 distressed political subdivision. The board, by using the health fiscal 31 indicators developed under IC 5-14-3.7-16 or IC 5-14-3.8-8, shall 32 determine whether to provide assistance to the political subdivision. 33 (b) The board may do any of the following for a political subdivision 34 that receives assistance under subsection (a): 35 (1) Provide information and technical assistance with respect to 36 the data management, accounting, or other aspects of the fiscal 37 management of the political subdivision. 38 (2) Assist the political subdivision in obtaining assistance from 39 state agencies and other resources. 40 SECTION 18. IC 6-1.1-28-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.149-2016, 41 SECTION 27, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 42 JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 12. (a) This section applies beginning January 1,

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1	2016.
2	(b) Each county property tax assessment board of appeals (referred
3	to as the "county PTABOA" in this section) shall submit annually a
4	report of the notices for review filed with the county PTABOA under
5	IC 6-1.1-15-1(c) and IC 6-1.1-15-1(d) in the preceding year to the
6	department of local government finance, the Indiana board of tax
7	review, and the legislative services agency before April 1 of each year.
8	A report submitted to the legislative services agency must be in an
9	electronic format under IC 5-14-6.
10	(c) The report required by subsection (b) must include the following
11	information:
12	(1) The total number of notices for review filed with the county
13	PTABOA.
14	(2) The notices for review, either filed or pending during the year,
15	that were resolved during the year by a preliminary informal
16	meeting under IC 6-1.1-15-1(h)(2) and IC 6-1.1-15-1(j).
17	(3) The notices for review, either filed or pending during the year,
18	in which a hearing was conducted during the year by the county
19	PTABOA under IC 6-1.1-15-1(k).
20	(4) The number of written decisions issued during the year by the
21	county PTABOA under IC 6-1.1-15-1(n).
22	(5) The number of notices for review pending with the county
23	PTABOA on December 31 of the reporting year.
24	(6) The number of reviews resolved through a preliminary
25	informal meeting under IC 6-1.1-15-1(h)(2) and IC 6-1.1-15-1(j)
26	that were:
27	(A) resolved in favor of the taxpayer;
28	(B) resolved in favor of the assessor; or
29	(C) resolved in some other manner.
30	(7) The number of reviews resolved through a written decision
31	issued during the year by the county PTABOA under
32	IC 6-1.1-15-1(n) that were:
33	(A) resolved in favor of the taxpayer;
34	(B) resolved in favor of the assessor; or
35	(C) resolved in some other manner.
36	The report may not include any confidential information.
37	(d) A multiple county PTABOA shall submit a separate report
38	under this section for each county participating in the multiple
39	county PTABOA. A report filed under this subsection for a county
40	participating in a multiple county PTABOA must provide
41	information on the notices for review that originated within the
42	county.



1 SECTION 19. IC 6-1.1-30-14.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 2 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 14.5. The department 3 of local government finance shall may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to limit the basis of payment for services provided by all professionals, 4 5 including but not limited to attorneys, architects, and construction 6 managers, who work on capital projects, to a fee for service agreement 7 and may not adopt a rule authorizing the basis of payment for the 8 services to be a percentage of the cost of the capital project. 9 SECTION 20. IC 6-1.1-31-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.112-2012, 10 SECTION 44, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 11 JULY 1, 2016 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 9. (a) Except as provided in 12 subsection (b) or (c), the department of local government finance may not adopt rules for the appraisal of real property: 13 (1) in a general reassessment under IC 6-1.1-4-4; or 14 15 (2) in a reassessment under a county's reassessment plan prepared under IC 6-1.1-4-4.2; 16 17 after July 1 of the year before the year in which the reassessment is 18 scheduled to begin. 19 (b) If rules described in subsection (a) are timely adopted under 20 subsection (a) and are then disapproved by the attorney general for any 21 reason under IC 4-22-2-32, the department of local government finance 22 may modify the rules to cure the defect that resulted in disapproval by 23 the attorney general, and may then take all actions necessary under 24 IC 4-22-2 to readopt and to obtain approval of the rules. This process 25 may be repeated as necessary until the rules are approved. (c) The department of local government finance may adopt rules 26 27 under IC 4-22-2 after June 30, 2016, and before September 1, 2017, 28 that: 29 (1) concern or include market segmentation under section 6 30 of this chapter; and 31 (2) affect assessments for the January 1, 2018, assessment 32 date. 33 SECTION 21. IC 6-1.1-31-11.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 34 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 11.5. (a) Subject to 35 subsection (b), the department of local government finance shall adopt 36 rules under IC 4-22-2 to govern the practice of representatives in 37 proceedings before the property tax assessment board of appeals and the department of local government finance. 38 39 (b) Except as provided in subsection (c), a rule adopted under 40 subsection (a) may not: 41 (1) restrict the ability of a representative to practice before the 42 property tax assessment board of appeals or the department of

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



1 of five hundred dollars (\$500) or twenty percent (20%) of the interest 2 to which the taxpayer would otherwise be entitled on the excess taxes 3 unless the taxpayer affirms, under penalty of perjury, that substantive 4 evidence supporting the taxpayer's position had been: 5 (1) presented by the taxpayer to the assessor before; or 6 (2) introduced by the taxpayer at; the hearing held by the county property tax assessment board of 7 8 appeals. An appraisal may not be required by the county property tax 9 assessment board of appeals or the assessor in a proceeding before the 10 county property tax assessment board of appeals or in a preliminary 11 informal meeting under IC 6-1.1-15-1(h)(2). 12 (b) For purposes of this section and except as provided in subsection 13 (c), the interest shall be computed: 14 (1) from the date on which the taxes were paid or due, whichever 15 is later, to the date on which the county auditor determines the 16 **amount** of the refund or credit: and 17 (2) using the rate in effect under IC 6-8.1-10-1 for each particular 18 year covered by the refund or credit. 19 If a taxpayer is sent a provisional tax statement and is later sent a final 20 or reconciling tax statement, interest shall be computed after the date 21 on which the taxes were paid or first due under the provisional tax 22 statement, whichever is later, through the date of the refund or credit. 23 (c) This subsection applies if a taxpayer who is entitled to a refund 24 or credit does not make a written request for the refund or credit to the 25 county auditor within forty-five (45) days after the final determination 26 of the county property tax assessment board of appeals, the state board 27 of tax commissioners, the department of local government finance, the 28 Indiana board, or the tax court that entitles the taxpayer to the refund 29 or credit. In the case of a taxpayer described in this subsection, the 30 interest shall be computed from the date on which the taxes were paid 31 or due to the date that is forty-five (45) days after the final 32 determination of the county property tax assessment board of appeals, 33 the state board of tax commissioners, the department of local 34 government finance, the Indiana board of tax review, or the Indiana tax 35 court. In any event, a property tax refund or credit must be issued not 36 later than ninety (90) days after the request is received. 37 SECTION 23. IC 6-1.1-37-15 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA 38 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS 39 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 15. (a) The county treasurer may, 40 with the approval of the county auditor, implement a policy to 41 waive, negotiate, or settle penalties that have accrued on 42 delinquent property taxes imposed in the county.



(b) A negotiated agreement or a settlement agreement under this section must be an agreement in writing among the county auditor, the county treasurer, and the taxpayer or the taxpayer's authorized representative. After concluding the agreement, the county auditor shall provide a copy of the agreement to the taxpayer or the taxpayer's authorized representative.

7 (c) A county auditor who waives, negotiates, or settles penalties 8 under this section shall document the action in the manner 9 prescribed by the department. The manner prescribed by the 10 department must include placing notification in the public record so there is searchable evidence of the penalties being resolved as of 12 the date of the resolution.

(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.

16 SECTION 24. IC 6-1.1-41-13 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 17 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 13. (a) After a 18 political subdivision complies with this chapter, a property tax may be 19 levied annually at the tax rate approved under this chapter without 20 further action under this chapter. The tax levy must be advertised 21 annually as other tax levies are advertised.

(b) If a political subdivision whose tax rate for a cumulative fund governed by this chapter is certified by the department of local government finance under IC 6-1.1-17-16 in an amount less than the political subdivision initially adopted for the cumulative fund under section 3 of this chapter and the political subdivision wishes to impose a greater tax rate for the cumulative fund in a subsequent year, the political subdivision must reestablish the cumulative fund as provided in this chapter.

SECTION 25. 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.

37 (c) Revenues from a tax under this section may be used only for the 38 purpose of funding a property tax credit applied on a percentage basis 39 to reduce the property tax liability of taxpayers with tangible property 40 located in the county as authorized under this section. Property taxes 41 imposed due to a referendum in which a majority of the voters in the 42 taxing unit imposing the property taxes approved the property taxes are

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1 not eligible for a credit under this section.

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(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%).

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

(A) Residential property, as defined in 6-1.1-20.6-4.

17 (B) Real property, a mobile home, and industrialized housing
18 that would qualify as a homestead if the taxpayer had filed for
19 a homestead credit under IC 6-1.1-20.9 (repealed) or the
20 standard deduction under IC 6-1.1-12-37.

(C) Real property consisting of units that are regularly used to
rent or otherwise furnish residential accommodations for
periods of at least thirty (30) days, regardless of whether the
tangible property is subject to assessment under rules of the
department of local government finance that apply to:

(i) residential property; or

(ii) commercial property.

(4) For nonresidential real property, personal property, 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 three percent (3%). However, IC 6-3.6-11-2
applies in Jasper County.
(e) Within a category described in subsection (d) for which an

(e) Within a category described in subsection (d) for which an ordinance grants property tax credits, the property tax credit rate must be a uniform percentage for all qualifying taxpayers with property in 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 (d). The total of all tax credits granted under this section for a year may not exceed the amount of revenue raised by the tax imposed under this section. If the amount available in a year for property tax credits under this section is less than the amount necessary to provide all the property tax credits authorized by the adopting body, the county auditor shall



1 reduce the property tax credits granted to eliminate the excess. The 2 county auditor shall reduce credits within the categories described in 3 subsection (d)(1) through (d)(4) as follows: 4 (1) First, against property taxes imposed on property described in 5 subsection (d)(4). 6 (2) Second, if an excess remains after applying the reduction as 7 described in subdivision (1), against property taxes imposed on 8 property described in subsection (d)(3). 9 (3) Third, if an excess remains after applying the reduction as 10 described in subdivisions (1) and (2), against property taxes imposed on property described in subsection (d)(2). 11 12 (4) Fourth, if an excess remains after applying the reduction as 13 described in subdivisions (1) through (3), against property taxes 14 imposed on property described in subsection (d)(1). 15 (f) The total of all tax credits granted under this section for a year may not exceed the amount authorized by the adopting body. If the 16 17 amount available in a year for property tax credits under this section is greater than the amount necessary to provide all the property tax credits 18 19 authorized by the adopting body, the county auditor shall retain and 20 apply the excess as necessary to provide the property tax credits 21 authorized by the adopting body for the following year. The adopting 22 body may adopt an ordinance that directs to which categories described 23 in subsection (d) the excess is to be uniformly applied. 24 (g) The county auditor shall allocate the amount of revenue applied 25 as tax credits under this section to the taxing units that imposed the 26 eligible property taxes against which the credits are applied. 27 (h) If the adopting body adopts an ordinance to reduce or 28 eliminate the property tax relief credits that are in effect in the 29 county under this chapter, the county auditor shall give notice of 30 the adoption of the ordinance in accordance with IC 5-3-1 not later 31 than thirty (30) days after the date on which the ordinance is 32 adopted. 33 SECTION 26. IC 6-3.6-7-7.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA 34 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS 35 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 7.5. (a) This section applies to 36 **Decatur County.** 37 (b) The county council may, by ordinance, determine that additional local income tax revenue is needed in the county to do 38 39 the following: 40 (1) Finance, construct, acquire, improve, renovate, and equip 41 the county jail, and related buildings and parking facilities, 42 including costs related to the demolition of existing buildings,



1	the acquisition of land, and any other reasonably related
2	costs.
3	(2) Repay bonds issued or leases entered into for the purposes
4	described in subdivision (1).
5	(3) Operate and maintain the facilities described in
6	subdivision (1).
7	(c) If the county council makes the determination set forth in
8	subsection (b), the county council may adopt an ordinance to
9	impose a local income tax rate of:
10	(1) fifteen-hundredths percent (0.15%);
11	(2) two-tenths percent (0.2%);
12	(3) twenty-five hundredths percent (0.25%);
13	(4) three-tenths percent (0.3%);
14	(5) thirty-five hundredths percent (0.35%);
15	(6) four-tenths percent (0.4%);
16	(7) forty-five hundredths percent (0.45%);
17	(8) five-tenths percent (0.5%);
18	(9) fifty-five hundredths percent (0.55%);
19	(10) six-tenths percent (0.6%); or
20	(11) sixty-five hundredths percent (0.65%).
21	The tax rate may not be greater than the rate necessary to pay for
22	the purposes described in subsection (b).
23	(d) The tax rate used to pay for the purposes described in
24	subsection (b)(1) and (b)(2) may be imposed only until the latest of
25	the following dates:
26	(1) The date on which the financing, construction, acquisition,
27	improvement, and equipping of the facilities as described in
28	subsection (b) are completed.
29	(2) The date on which the last of any bonds issued (including
30	refunding bonds) or leases entered into to finance the
31	construction, acquisition, improvement, renovation, and
32	equipping of the facilities described in subsection (b) are fully
33	paid.
34	(3) The date on which an ordinance adopted under subsection
35	(c) is rescinded.
36	(e) The tax rate under this section may be imposed beginning in
37	the year following the year the ordinance is adopted and until the
38	date on which the ordinance adopted under this section is
39	rescinded.
40	(f) The term of a bond issued (including any refunding bond) or
41	a lease entered into under subsection (b) may not exceed
42	twenty-five (25) years.



(g) The county treasurer shall establish a county jail revenue 1 2 fund to be used only for the purposes described in this section. 3 Local income tax revenues derived from the tax rate imposed 4 under this section shall be deposited in the county jail revenue 5 fund. 6 (h) Local income tax revenues derived from the tax rate 7 imposed under this section: 8 (1) may be used only for the purposes described in this 9 section; 10 (2) may not be considered by the department of local 11 government finance in determining the county's maximum 12 permissible property tax levy limit under IC 6-1.1-18.5; and 13 (3) may be pledged to the repayment of bonds issued or leases 14 entered into for the purposes described in subsection (b). 15 (i) Decatur County possesses unique governmental and economic development challenges and opportunities due to the 16 17 following: 18 (1) Deficiencies in the current county jail, including the 19 following: 20 (A) Lack of facilities to adequately provide mental health 21 services and substance abuse treatment. 22 (B) Lack of facilities space to allow for some inmates to 23 participate in work release and other community based 24 rehabilitation programs. 25 (C) Lack of facilities to adequately house and supervise 26 violent offenders. 27 (D) Lack of adequate facilities to accommodate an increased volume of inmates involved in domestic violence 28 29 and crimes against children. 30 (E) Lack of adequate facilities to accommodate an 31 increased number of out-of-state offenders. 32 (F) Increasing maintenance demands and costs resulting 33 from having aging facilities. 34 (2) An agricultural based economy, with limited industrial 35 and commercial assessed valuation in the county. 36 The use of local income tax revenues as provided in this section is 37 necessary for the county to provide adequate jail capacity in the 38 county and to maintain low property tax rates essential to 39 economic development. The use of local income tax revenues as 40 provided in this section to pay any bonds issued or leases entered 41 into to finance the construction, acquisition, improvement, 42 renovation, and equipping of the facilities described in subsection

1 (b), rather than the use of property taxes, promotes those purposes. 2 (j) Money accumulated from the local income tax rate imposed 3 under this section after the termination of the tax under this 4 section shall be transferred to the county rainy day fund under 5 IC 36-1-8-5.1. 6 SECTION 27. IC 6-3.6-7-8.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA 7 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS 8 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 8.5. (a) This section applies to 9 Fountain County. 10 (b) The county council may, by ordinance, determine that 11 additional local income tax revenue is needed in the county to do 12 the following: 13 (1) Finance, construct, acquire, improve, renovate, and equip 14 the county jail and related buildings and parking facilities, 15 including costs related to the demolition of existing buildings, the acquisition of land, and any other reasonably related 16 17 costs. 18 (2) Repay bonds issued or leases entered into for the purposes 19 described in subdivision (1). 20 (c) If the county council makes the determination set forth in 21 subsection (b), the county council may adopt an ordinance to 22 impose a local income tax rate of not more than fifty-five 23 hundredths percent (0.55%). However, the tax rate may not be 24 greater than the rate necessary to pay for the purposes described 25 in subsection (b). 26 (d) The tax rate may be imposed only until the later of the 27 following dates: 28 (1) The date on which the financing, construction, acquisition, 29 improvement, renovation, and equipping of the facilities as 30 described in subsection (b) are completed. 31 (2) The date on which the last of any bonds issued (including 32 refunding bonds) or leases entered into to finance the 33 construction, acquisition, improvement, renovation, and 34 equipping of the facilities described in subsection (b) are fully 35 paid. 36 (e) The term of a bond issued (including any refunding bond) or 37 a lease entered into under subsection (b) may not exceed 38 twenty-five (25) years. 39 (f) The county treasurer shall establish a county jail revenue 40 fund to be used only for the purposes described in this section. 41 Local income tax revenues derived from the tax rate imposed

42 under this section shall be deposited in the county jail revenue



1	form J
1 2	fund.
$\frac{2}{3}$	(g) Local income tax revenues derived from the tax rate imposed under this section:
4	
4 5	(1) may be used only for the purposes described in this
5 6	section; (2) may not be considered by the department of local
7	government finance in determining the county's maximum
8	permissible property tax levy limit under IC 6-1.1-18.5; and
8 9	(3) may be pledged to the repayment of bonds issued or leases
10	entered into for the purposes described in subsection (b).
10	(h) Fountain County possesses unique governmental and
12	economic development challenges and opportunities related to:
12	(1) the current county jail; and
13	(2) a limited industrial and commercial assessed valuation in
15	the county.
16	The use of local income tax revenues as provided in this section is
17	necessary for the county to provide adequate jail capacity in the
18	county and to maintain low property tax rates essential to
19	economic development. The use of local income tax revenues as
20	provided in this section to pay any bonds issued or leases entered
20	into to finance the construction, acquisition, improvement,
22	renovation, and equipping of the facilities described in subsection
	renovation, and equipping of the facilities described in subsection
23	(b), rather than the use of property taxes, promotes those purposes.
23 24	(b), rather than the use of property taxes, promotes those purposes. (i) Money accumulated from the local income tax rate imposed
24	(i) Money accumulated from the local income tax rate imposed
24 25	(i) Money accumulated from the local income tax rate imposed under this section after the termination of the tax under this
24 25 26	(i) Money accumulated from the local income tax rate imposed under this section after the termination of the tax under this section shall be transferred to the county rainy day fund under
24 25 26 27	(i) Money accumulated from the local income tax rate imposed under this section after the termination of the tax under this section shall be transferred to the county rainy day fund under IC 36-1-8-5.1.
24 25 26 27 28	(i) Money accumulated from the local income tax rate imposed under this section after the termination of the tax under this section shall be transferred to the county rainy day fund under IC 36-1-8-5.1. SECTION 28. IC 6-3.6-7-15, AS ADDED BY P.L.243-2015,
24 25 26 27	(i) Money accumulated from the local income tax rate imposed under this section after the termination of the tax under this section shall be transferred to the county rainy day fund under IC 36-1-8-5.1. SECTION 28. IC 6-3.6-7-15, AS ADDED BY P.L.243-2015, SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
24 25 26 27 28 29	(i) Money accumulated from the local income tax rate imposed under this section after the termination of the tax under this section shall be transferred to the county rainy day fund under IC 36-1-8-5.1. SECTION 28. IC 6-3.6-7-15, AS ADDED BY P.L.243-2015, SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 15. (a) This section applies only to Miami County.
24 25 26 27 28 29 30	 (i) Money accumulated from the local income tax rate imposed under this section after the termination of the tax under this section shall be transferred to the county rainy day fund under IC 36-1-8-5.1. SECTION 28. IC 6-3.6-7-15, AS ADDED BY P.L.243-2015, SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 15. (a) This section applies only to Miami County. (b) Miami County possesses unique economic development
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	 (i) Money accumulated from the local income tax rate imposed under this section after the termination of the tax under this section shall be transferred to the county rainy day fund under IC 36-1-8-5.1. SECTION 28. IC 6-3.6-7-15, AS ADDED BY P.L.243-2015, SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 15. (a) This section applies only to Miami County. (b) Miami County possesses unique economic development challenges due to:
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	 (i) Money accumulated from the local income tax rate imposed under this section after the termination of the tax under this section shall be transferred to the county rainy day fund under IC 36-1-8-5.1. SECTION 28. IC 6-3.6-7-15, AS ADDED BY P.L.243-2015, SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 15. (a) This section applies only to Miami County. (b) Miami County possesses unique economic development
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	 (i) Money accumulated from the local income tax rate imposed under this section after the termination of the tax under this section shall be transferred to the county rainy day fund under IC 36-1-8-5.1. SECTION 28. IC 6-3.6-7-15, AS ADDED BY P.L.243-2015, SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 15. (a) This section applies only to Miami County. (b) Miami County possesses unique economic development challenges due to: (1) underemployment in relation to similarly situated counties; and
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34	 (i) Money accumulated from the local income tax rate imposed under this section after the termination of the tax under this section shall be transferred to the county rainy day fund under IC 36-1-8-5.1. SECTION 28. IC 6-3.6-7-15, AS ADDED BY P.L.243-2015, SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 15. (a) This section applies only to Miami County. (b) Miami County possesses unique economic development challenges due to: (1) underemployment in relation to similarly situated counties;
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35	 (i) Money accumulated from the local income tax rate imposed under this section after the termination of the tax under this section shall be transferred to the county rainy day fund under IC 36-1-8-5.1. SECTION 28. IC 6-3.6-7-15, AS ADDED BY P.L.243-2015, SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 15. (a) This section applies only to Miami County. (b) Miami County possesses unique economic development challenges due to: (1) underemployment in relation to similarly situated counties; and (2) the presence of a United States government military base or
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36	 (i) Money accumulated from the local income tax rate imposed under this section after the termination of the tax under this section shall be transferred to the county rainy day fund under IC 36-1-8-5.1. SECTION 28. IC 6-3.6-7-15, AS ADDED BY P.L.243-2015, SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 15. (a) This section applies only to Miami County. (b) Miami County possesses unique economic development challenges due to: (1) underemployment in relation to similarly situated counties; and (2) the presence of a United States government military base or other military installation that is completely or partially inactive
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37	 (i) Money accumulated from the local income tax rate imposed under this section after the termination of the tax under this section shall be transferred to the county rainy day fund under IC 36-1-8-5.1. SECTION 28. IC 6-3.6-7-15, AS ADDED BY P.L.243-2015, SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 15. (a) This section applies only to Miami County. (b) Miami County possesses unique economic development challenges due to: (1) underemployment in relation to similarly situated counties; and (2) the presence of a United States government military base or other military installation that is completely or partially inactive or closed.
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	 (i) Money accumulated from the local income tax rate imposed under this section after the termination of the tax under this section shall be transferred to the county rainy day fund under IC 36-1-8-5.1. SECTION 28. IC 6-3.6-7-15, AS ADDED BY P.L.243-2015, SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 15. (a) This section applies only to Miami County. (b) Miami County possesses unique economic development challenges due to: (1) underemployment in relation to similarly situated counties; and (2) the presence of a United States government military base or other military installation that is completely or partially inactive or closed. Maintaining low property tax rates is essential to economic
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	 (i) Money accumulated from the local income tax rate imposed under this section after the termination of the tax under this section shall be transferred to the county rainy day fund under IC 36-1-8-5.1. SECTION 28. IC 6-3.6-7-15, AS ADDED BY P.L.243-2015, SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 15. (a) This section applies only to Miami County. (b) Miami County possesses unique economic development challenges due to: (1) underemployment in relation to similarly situated counties; and (2) the presence of a United States government military base or other military installation that is completely or partially inactive or closed. Maintaining low property tax rates is essential to economic development, and the use of a tax under this section to pay any bonds
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40	 (i) Money accumulated from the local income tax rate imposed under this section after the termination of the tax under this section shall be transferred to the county rainy day fund under IC 36-1-8-5.1. SECTION 28. IC 6-3.6-7-15, AS ADDED BY P.L.243-2015, SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 15. (a) This section applies only to Miami County. (b) Miami County possesses unique economic development challenges due to: (1) underemployment in relation to similarly situated counties; and (2) the presence of a United States government military base or other military installation that is completely or partially inactive or closed. Maintaining low property tax rates is essential to economic development, and the use of a tax under this section to pay any bonds issued or leases entered into to carry out the purposes of this section



gross income of local taxpayers that is the lesser of the following:

(1) Twenty-five hundredths percent (0.25%).

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(2) The rate necessary to pay the costs of financing, constructing,

acquiring, renovating, and equipping, operating, and maintaining a county jail.

6 (d) Revenue raised from a tax imposed under this section may be 7 used only for the purposes of paying the costs of financing, 8 constructing, acquiring, renovating, and equipping, operating, and 9 maintaining a county jail, including the repayment of bonds issued, or 10 leases entered into, for financing, constructing, acquiring, renovating, 11 and equipping a county jail.

SECTION 29. 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
 this article during the following two (2) calendar years.

SECTION 30. 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.

22 SECTION 31. IC 8-22-3-19, AS AMENDED BY P.L.230-2013, 23 SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 24 JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 19. (a) Temporary loans may be made by the 25 board in anticipation of the collection of taxes of the authority actually 26 levied and in course of collection for the fiscal year in which the loans 27 are made. The loans must be authorized by ordinance and evidenced by warrants in the form provided by the authorizing ordinance. The 28 29 warrants must state the total amount of the issue, the denomination of 30 the warrant, the time and place payable, the rate of interest, the funds 31 in anticipation of which they are issued and out of which they are 32 payable, and a reference to the ordinance authorizing them and the date 33 of its adoption. The ordinance authorizing temporary loans must 34 appropriate and pledge a sufficient amount of the current revenue in 35 anticipation of which they are issued and out of which they are payable. 36 The warrants evidencing the temporary loans must be executed, sold, and delivered as are bonds of the authority. 37 38

(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.

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1	(3) This subdivision applies only to loan contracts entered into
2	under this subsection before July 1, 2013. The loan contract must
3	state that the indebtedness:
4	(A) is that of the authority;
5	(B) is payable solely from revenues of the authority that are
6	derived from either airport operations or from revenue bonds;
7	and
8	(C) may not be paid by a tax levied on property located within
9	the district.
10	(4) This subdivision applies only to loan contracts entered into
11	under this subsection after June 30, 2013. The loan contract must
12	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
16	of this chapter;
17	(ii) revenues of the authority that are derived from either
17	airport operations or from revenue bonds; or
19	
20	(iii) both items (i) and (ii); and
20 21	(C) may not be paid by a general operating fund tax levied on
21	property located within the district.
22	(5) The loan contract must be submitted to the department of local
23 24	government finance, which may approve, disapprove, or reduce
24 25	the amount of the proposed loan contract. The department of local
	government finance must make a decision on the loan contract
26	within thirty (30) days after it is submitted for review. The action
27	taken by the department of local government finance on the
28	proposed loan contract is final.
29	(c) Any loan contract issued under this chapter is issued for
30	essential public and governmental purposes. A loan contract, the
31	interest on it, the proceeds received by a holder from the sale of a loan
32	contract to the extent of the holder's cost of acquisition, proceeds
33	received upon redemption before maturity, proceeds received at
34	maturity, and the receipt of the interest and proceeds are exempt from
35	taxation as provided in IC 6-8-5.
36	(d) After the board of an authority enters into a loan contract, the
37	board may use funds received from state or federal grants to satisfy the
38	repayment of part or all of the loan contract.
39	SECTION 32. IC 14-33-5-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.84-2016,
40	SECTION 75, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
41	JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 2. (a) At each annual meeting of the district,
42	directors shall be elected to fill vacancies on the board due to



1 expiration of terms, resignation, or otherwise. The election shall be 2 conducted by written ballots. Except as provided in subsection (c), to 3 be elected an individual must receive a majority plurality of the votes 4 of the freeholders of the district who are: 5 (1) present and voting in person; or 6 (2) absent but have mailed or delivered a written ballot vote. 7 (b) A written ballot vote must be signed and mailed or delivered to 8 the district office. A ballot is valid if delivered or received before the 9 scheduled date of the annual meeting. 10 (c) Upon receipt of a petition from the board of directors of a conservancy district, the court may modify the order establishing the 11 12 district under IC 14-33-2-27 to provide that each director representing 13 an area established under IC 14-33-2-27 shall be elected by a majority 14 plurality of the votes of the freeholders of the respective areas. 15 SECTION 33. IC 14-33-9-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.182-2009(ss), 16 SECTION 301, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS 17 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 1. (a) Except as provided in 18 IC 6-1.1-17-20, the budget of a district: 19 (1) must be prepared and submitted: 20 (A) at the same time; (B) in the same manner; and 21 22 (C) with notice; 23 as is required by statute for the preparation of budgets by 24 municipalities; and 25 (2) if the district imposes a levy, is subject to the same review 26 by: 27 (A) the county board of tax adjustment; and (B) the department of local government finance; 28 29 as is required by statute for the budgets of municipalities. 30 (b) If a district is established in more than one (1) county: 31 (1) except as provided in subsection (c), the budget shall be 32 certified to the auditor of the county in which is located the court 33 that had exclusive jurisdiction over the establishment of the 34 district: and 35 (2) notice must be published in each county having land in the 36 district. Any taxpayer in the district is entitled to be heard before 37 the county board of tax adjustment and, after December 31, 2008, 38 the fiscal body of each county having jurisdiction. 39 (c) If one (1) of the counties in a district contains either a first or 40 second class city located in whole or in part in the district, the budget: 41 (1) shall be certified to the auditor of that county; and 42 (2) is subject to review at the county level only by the county



1 board of tax adjustment and, after December 31, 2008, the fiscal 2 body of that county. 3 SECTION 34. IC 20-46-4-10, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2006, 4 SECTION 169, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS 5 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 10. (a) A school corporation may 6 appeal to the department of local government finance under 7 IC 6-1.1-19 to increase the maximum levy permitted for the school 8 corporation's fund. To be granted an increase by the department of 9 local government finance, the school corporation must establish that 10 the increase is necessary because of a transportation operating cost increase of at least ten percent (10%) over the preceding year as a 11 12 result of conditions under both of the following: 13 (1) At least one (1) of the following: 14 (A) Actual transportation related expenditures from all funds of the school corporation in the current year are at 15 16 least ten percent (10%) greater than actual transportation related expenditures from all funds of the school 17 18 corporation in the preceding year. (B) The school corporation is significantly restructuring its 19 20 transportation service for one (1) or more ensuing years. 21 (C) The percentage growth in the school corporation's 22 assessed value for the preceding year compared to the year 23 before the preceding year is at least two (2) times the 24 assessed value growth quotient determined under IC 6-1.1-18.5-2 for the preceding year. 25 (D) The school corporation's student enrollment increased 26 27 by at least one hundred fifty percent (150%) between the 28 last two (2) decennial censuses. 29 (E) The average of the school corporation's annual 30 percentage increase in student enrollment for the preceding six (6) years is greater than two percent (2%), 31 32 but the school corporation's maximum levy under this 33 chapter has grown on average by less than three percent 34 (3%) during the same period. 35 (2) At least one (1) of the following: (1) (A) A fuel expense increase. 36 37 (2) (B) A significant increase in the number of students 38 enrolled in the school corporation that need transportation or 39 a significant increase in the mileage traveled by the school 40 corporation's buses compared with the previous year. 41 (3) (C) A significant increase in the number of students 42 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 (4) (D) Increased transportation operating costs due to 5 compliance with a court ordered desegregation plan.

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

10(F) Restructuring or redesigning transportation services11due to a need for additional, expanded, consolidated, or12modified routes.

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

15 In addition, before the department of local government finance may 16 grant a maximum levy increase, the school corporation must establish 17 that the school corporation will be unable to provide transportation 18 services without an increase. The school corporation must support 19 its appeal for a maximum levy increase with reasonably detailed 20 statements of fact. A failure to do so despite meeting the 21 mathematical criteria of this subsection may be grounds for denial 22 of the appeal.

23 (b) The department of local government finance may grant a 24 maximum operating costs levy increase that is less than the increase 25 requested by the school corporation. The department of local 26 government finance shall consider the school corporation's current 27 operating balances, including any rainy day fund the school 28 corporation has, in evaluating the school corporation's appeal 29 under subsection (a) and may approve an increase under this 30 section that accounts for the school corporation's current operating balances. However, the school corporation's rainy day 31 32 fund balance may serve as the basis for modifying or denying the 33 appeal only if the rainy day fund balance is not otherwise 34 substantially earmarked for use by the school corporation. The 35 school corporation may, as part of its reasonably detailed statements of fact, explain whether the school corporation's rainy 36 37 day fund balance is substantially earmarked for use by the school 38 corporation. 39

(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

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1 under this chapter.

1	under this chapter.
2	(d) An appeal under this section must be filed with the
3	department of local government finance before October 20 of the
4	calendar year immediately preceding the ensuing calendar year.
5	SECTION 35. IC 36-1-12-1.2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.91-2014,
6	SECTION 34, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
7	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1.2. The following definitions apply
8	throughout this chapter:
9	(1) "Board" means the board or officer of a political subdivision
10	or an agency having the power to award contracts for public work.
11	(2) "Contractor" means a person who is a party to a public work
12	contract with the board.
13	(3) "Subcontractor" means a person who is a party to a contract
14	with the contractor and furnishes and performs labor on the public
15	work project. The term includes material men who supply
16	contractors or subcontractors.
17	(4) "Escrowed income" means the value of all property held in an
18	escrow account over the escrowed principal in the account.
19	(5) "Escrowed principal" means the value of all cash and
20	securities or other property placed in an escrow account.
20	(6) "Operating agreement" has the meaning set forth in
21	IC 5-23-2-7.
22	
23 24	(7) "Person" means any association, corporation, limited liability
24 25	company, fiduciary, individual, joint venture, partnership, sole
23 26	proprietorship, or any other legal entity.
	(8) "Property" means all:
27	(A) personal property, fixtures, furnishings, inventory, and
28	equipment; and
29	(B) real property.
30	(9) "Public fund" means all funds that are:
31	(A) derived from the established revenue sources of a political
32	subdivision or an agency of a political subdivision; and
33	(B) deposited in a general or special fund of a municipal
34	corporation, or another political subdivision or agency of a
35	political subdivision.
36	The term does not include funds received by any a person
37	managing or operating a public project under a duly authorized
38	operating public-private agreement under IC 5-23 or proceeds of
39	bonds payable exclusively by a private entity.
40	(10) "Retainage" means the amount to be withheld from a
41	payment to the contractor or subcontractor until the occurrence of
42	a specified event.



(11) "Specifications" means a description of the physical characteristics, functional characteristics, extent, or nature of any public work required by the board.

(12) "Substantial completion" refers to the date when the construction of a structure is sufficiently completed, in accordance with the plans and specifications, as modified by any complete change orders agreed to by the parties, so that it can be occupied for the use for which it was intended.

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

15 (b) The report of the commissioners of a municipal redevelopment commission must show the names of the then qualified and acting 16 17 commissioners, the names of the officers of that body, the number of 18 regular employees and their fixed salaries or compensation, the amount 19 of the expenditures made during the preceding year and their general 20 purpose, an accounting of the tax increment revenues expended by any 21 entity receiving the tax increment revenues as a grant or loan from the 22 commission, the amount of funds on hand at the close of the calendar year, and other information necessary to disclose the activities of the 23 24 commissioners and the results obtained.

(c) The report of the commissioners of a county redevelopment
commission must show all the information required by subsection (b),
plus the names of any commissioners appointed to or removed from
office during the preceding calendar year.
(d) A copy of each report filed under this section must be submitted

(d) A copy of each report filed under this section must be submitted to the department of local government finance in an electronic format.
(e) The report required under subsection (a) must also include the following information set forth for each tax increment financing district

- 33 regarding the previous year:
- 34 (1) Revenues received.
- 35 (2) Expenses paid.

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- 36 (3) Fund balances.
- 37 (4) The amount and maturity date for all outstanding obligations.
- 38 (5) The amount paid on outstanding obligations.
- 39 (6) A list of all the parcels and the depreciable personal
 40 property of any designated taxpayer included in each tax
 41 increment financing district allocation area and the base assessed
 42 value and incremental assessed value for each parcel and the



1	depreciable personal property of any designated taxpayer in
2 3	the list.
3 4	(7) To the extent that the following information has not previously
4 5	been provided to the department of local government finance: (A) The year in which the tax increment financing district was
6	established.
7	(B) The section of the Indiana Code under which the tax
8	increment financing district was established.
9	(C) Whether the tax increment financing district is part of an
10	area needing redevelopment, an economic development area,
11	a redevelopment project area, or an urban renewal project
12	area.
12	(D) If applicable, the year in which the boundaries of the tax
14	increment financing district were changed and a description of
15	those changes.
16	(E) The date on which the tax increment financing district will
17	expire.
18	(F) A copy of each resolution adopted by the redevelopment
19	commission that establishes or alters the tax increment
20	financing district.
21	(f) A redevelopment commission and a department of
22	redevelopment are subject to the same laws, rules, and ordinances of
23	a general nature that apply to all other commissions or departments of
24	the unit.
25	SECTION 37. IC 36-7-15.1-36.3, AS AMENDED BY
26	P.L.204-2016, SECTION 35, IS AMENDED TO READ AS
27	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 36.3. (a) Not later than
28	April 15 of each year, the commission or its designee shall file with the
29	mayor and the fiscal body a report setting out the commission's
30	activities during the preceding calendar year.
31	(b) The report required by subsection (a) must show the names of
32	the then qualified and acting commissioners, the names of the officers
33	of that body, the number of regular employees and their fixed salaries
34	or compensation, the amount of the expenditures made during the
35	preceding year and their general purpose, an accounting of the tax
36	increment revenues expended by any entity receiving the tax increment
37	revenues as a grant or loan from the commission, the amount of funds
38	on hand at the close of the calendar year, and other information
39	necessary to disclose the activities of the commission and the results
40	obtained.
41	(c) A copy of each report filed under this section must be submitted
42	to the department of local government finance in an electronic format.



1	(d) The report required under subsection (a) must also include the
2	following information set forth for each tax increment financing district
3	regarding the previous year:
4	(1) Revenues received.
5	(2) Expenses paid.
6	(3) Fund balances.
7	(4) The amount and maturity date for all outstanding obligations.
8	(4) The amount and maturity date for an outstanding obligations. (5) The amount paid on outstanding obligations.
9	(6) A list of all the parcels and the depreciable personal
10	property of any designated taxpayer included in each tax
11	increment financing district allocation area and the base assessed
12	value and incremental assessed value for each parcel and the
12	depreciable personal property of any designated taxpayer in
14	the list.
15	(7) To the extent that the following information has not previously
16	been provided to the department of local government finance:
17	(A) The year in which the tax increment financing district was
18	established.
19	(B) The section of the Indiana Code under which the tax
20	increment financing district was established.
20	(C) Whether the tax increment financing district is part of an
22	area needing redevelopment, an economic development area,
23	a redevelopment project area, or an urban renewal project
24	area.
25	(D) If applicable, the year in which the boundaries of the tax
26	increment financing district were changed and a description of
27	those changes.
28	(E) The date on which the tax increment financing district will
29	expire.
30	(F) A copy of each resolution adopted by the redevelopment
31	commission that establishes or alters the tax increment
32	financing district.
33	SECTION 38. IC 36-8-19-1.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
34	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
35	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 1.7. As used in this chapter, "fire
36	protection district" means a fire protection district established
37	under IC 36-8-11-4.
38	SECTION 39. IC 36-8-19-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.47-2007,
39	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
40	JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "participating unit"
41	refers to a unit or fire protection district that adopts an ordinance or
42	a resolution under section 6 of this chapter.



SECTION 40. IC 36-8-19-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 1 2 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 5. (a) Subject to 3 subsections (b) and (c), the legislative bodies of at least two (2) contiguous units body of a unit or fire protection district and the 4 5 legislative body of at least one (1) other contiguous unit or 6 contiguous fire protection district may establish a fire protection 7 territory for any of the following purposes: 8 (1) Fire protection, including the capability for extinguishing all 9 fires that might be reasonably expected because of the types of improvements, personal property, and real property within the 10 boundaries of the territory. 11 (2) Fire prevention, including identification and elimination of all 12 13 potential and actual sources of fire hazard. 14 (3) Other purposes or functions related to fire protection and fire 15 prevention. 16 (b) Not more than one (1) unit or fire protection district within the proposed territory may be designated as the provider unit for the 17 18 territory. 19 (c) The boundaries of a territory need not coincide with those of 20 other political subdivisions. 21 SECTION 41. IC 36-8-19-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.49-2012, 22 SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 23 JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 6. (a) To establish a fire protection territory, the 24 legislative bodies of each unit or fire protection district desiring to 25 become a part of the proposed territory must adopt an ordinance (if the 26 unit is (in the case of a county or municipality) or a resolution (if the 27 unit is (in the case of a township or a fire protection district) that meets the following requirements: 28 29 (1) The ordinance or resolution is identical to the ordinances and resolutions adopted by the other units or fire protection districts 30 31 desiring to become a part of the proposed territory. 32 (2) The ordinance or resolution is adopted after January 1 but 33 before April 1. 34 (3) The ordinance or resolution authorizes the unit or fire protection district to become a party to an agreement for the 35 36 establishment of a fire protection territory. 37 (4) The ordinance or resolution is adopted after the legislative body holds a public hearing to receive public comment on the 38 39 proposed ordinance or resolution. The legislative body must give 40 notice of the hearing under IC 5-3-1. 41 (b) Before the legislative body of a unit or fire protection district 42 may adopt an ordinance or a resolution under this section to form a



1	territory, the legislative body must do the following:
2	(1) Hold a public hearing, at least thirty (30) days before adopting
3	the ordinance or resolution, at which the legislative body makes
4	available to the public the following information:
5	(A) The property tax levy, property tax rate, and budget to be
6	imposed or adopted during the first year of the proposed
7	territory for each of the units or fire protection districts that
8	would participate in the proposed territory.
9	(B) The estimated effect of the proposed reorganization in the
10	following years on taxpayers in each of the units or fire
11	protection districts that would participate in the proposed
12	territory, including the expected property tax rates, property
13	tax levies, expenditure levels, service levels, and annual debt
14	service payments.
15	(C) The estimated effect of the proposed reorganization on
16	other units in the county in the following years and on local
17	option income taxes, excise taxes, and property tax circuit
18	breaker credits.
19	(D) A description of the planned services and staffing levels
20	to be provided in the proposed territory.
21	(E) A description of any capital improvements to be provided
22	in the proposed territory.
23	(2) Hold at least one (1) additional public hearing before adopting
24	an ordinance or a resolution to form a territory, to receive public
25	comment on the proposed ordinance or resolution.
26	The public hearings required under this subsection are in addition to
27	the public hearing required under subsection (a)(4). The legislative
28	body must give notice of the hearings under IC 5-3-1.
29	(c) The notice required for a hearing under subsection (b)(2) shall
30	include all of the following:
31	(1) A list of the provider unit and all participating units in the
32	proposed territory.
33	(2) The date, time, and location of the hearing.
34	(3) The location where the public can inspect the proposed
35	ordinance or resolution.
36	(4) A statement as to whether the proposed ordinance or
37	resolution requires uniform tax rates or different tax rates within
38	the territory.
39	(5) The name and telephone number of a representative of the unit
40	or fire protection district who may be contacted for further
41	information.
42	(6) The proposed levies and tax rates for each participating unit.



1	(d) The ordinance or resolution adopted under this section shall
2	include at least the following:
3	(1) The boundaries of the proposed territory.
4 5	(2) The identity of the provider unit and all other participating
	units desiring to be included within the territory.
6	(3) An agreement to impose:
7	(A) a uniform tax rate upon all of the taxable property within
8	the territory for fire protection services; or
9	(B) different tax rates for fire protection services for the units
10	or fire protection districts desiring to be included within the
11	territory, so long as a tax rate applies uniformly to all of a
12	unit's or fire protection district's taxable property within the
13	territory.
14	(4) The contents of the agreement to establish the territory.
15	(e) An ordinance or a resolution adopted under this section takes
16	effect July 1 of the year the ordinance or resolution is adopted.
17	SECTION 42. IC 36-8-19-6.3, AS ADDED BY P.L.172-2011,
18	SECTION 159, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
19	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 6.3. A member of the legislative
20	body of a unit or fire protection district may not vote on a proposed
21	ordinance or resolution authorizing the unit or fire protection district
22	to become a party to an agreement to join or establish a fire protection
23	territory if that member is also an employee of:
24	(1) another unit or fire protection district that is a participating
25	unit in the fire protection territory; or
26	(2) another unit or fire protection district that is proposing to
27	become a participating unit in the fire protection territory.
28	SECTION 43. IC 36-8-19-6.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.182-2009(ss),
29	SECTION 441, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
30	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 6.5. (a) The legislative bodies of all
31	participating units in a territory may agree to change the provider unit
32	of the territory from one (1) participating unit to another participating
33	unit. To change the provider unit, the legislative body of each
34	participating unit must adopt an ordinance (if the unit is (in the case of
35	a county or municipality) or a resolution (if the unit is (in the case of
36	a township or fire protection district) that agrees to and specifies the
37	new provider unit. The provider unit may not be changed unless all
38	participating units agree on the participating unit that will become the
39	new provider unit. However, if the provider unit has adopted an
40	ordinance or resolution under section 13 of this chapter to
41	withdraw from the territory, a majority of the participating units
42	that wish to remain in the territory and do not withdraw in
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1 accordance with section 13 of this chapter must agree on the 2 participating unit that will become the new provider unit. The 3 participating units may not change the provider unit more than one (1) 4 time in any year. 5 (b) The following apply to an ordinance or a resolution adopted 6 under this section to change the provider unit of the territory: 7 (1) The ordinance or resolution must be adopted after January 1 8 but before April July 1 of a year. 9 (2) The ordinance or resolution takes effect is effective January 1 of the year following the year in which the ordinance or 10 resolution is adopted. 11 SECTION 44. IC 36-8-19-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.172-2011, 12 13 SECTION 160, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 7. (a) A tax levied under this 14 chapter may be levied at: 15 16 (1) a uniform rate upon all taxable property within the territory; 17 or 18 (2) different rates for the participating units included within the 19 territory, so long as a tax rate applies uniformly to all of a unit's 20 or fire protection district's taxable property within the territory. 21 (b) If a uniform tax rate is levied upon all taxable property within a 22 territory upon the formation of the territory, different tax rates may be 23 levied for the participating units included within the territory in 24 subsequent years. 25 SECTION 45. IC 36-8-19-8.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.203-2016, 26 SECTION 25, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 27 JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 8.5. (a) Participating units may agree to establish 28 an equipment replacement fund under this section to be used to 29 purchase fire protection equipment, including housing, that will be used to serve the entire territory. To establish the fund, the legislative 30 31 bodies of each participating unit must adopt an ordinance (if the unit is (in the case of a county or municipality) or a resolution (if the unit 32 33 is (in the case of a township or fire protection district), and the 34 following requirements must be met: 35 (1) The ordinance or resolution is identical to the ordinances and 36 resolutions adopted by the other participating units under this section. 37 38 (2) Before adopting the ordinance or resolution, each participating 39 unit must comply with the notice and hearing requirements of 40 IC 6-1.1-41-3. (3) The ordinance or resolution authorizes the provider unit to 41

42 establish the fund.



1 (4) The ordinance or resolution includes at least the following: 2 (A) The name of each participating unit and the provider unit. 3 (B) An agreement to impose a uniform tax rate upon all of the 4 taxable property within the territory for the equipment 5 replacement fund. 6 (C) The contents of the agreement to establish the fund. 7 An ordinance or a resolution adopted under this section takes effect as 8 provided in IC 6-1.1-41. 9 (b) If a fund is established, the participating units may agree to: 10 (1) impose a property tax to provide for the accumulation of money in the fund to purchase fire protection equipment; 11 12 (2) incur debt to purchase fire protection equipment and impose 13 a property tax to retire the loan; or (3) transfer an amount from the fire protection territory fund to 14 15 the fire equipment replacement fund not to exceed five percent 16 (5%) of the levy for the fire protection territory fund for that year; 17 or any combination of these options. 18 (c) The property tax rate for the levy imposed under this section may not exceed three and thirty-three hundredths cents (\$0.0333) per one 19 20 hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed value. Before debt may be incurred, 21 the fiscal body of a participating unit must adopt an ordinance (if the 22 unit is (in the case of a county or municipality) or a resolution (if the 23 unit is (in the case of a township or fire protection district) that 24 specifies the amount and purpose of the debt. The ordinance or 25 resolution must be identical to the other ordinances and resolutions 26 adopted by the participating units. Except as provided in subsection 27 (d), if debt is to be incurred for the purposes of a fund, the provider unit 28 shall negotiate for and hold the debt on behalf of the territory. 29 However, the participating units and the provider unit of the territory 30 are jointly liable for any debt incurred by the provider unit for the 31 purposes of the fund. The most recent adjusted value of taxable 32 property for the entire territory must be used to determine the debt limit 33 under IC 36-1-15-6. A provider unit shall comply with all general 34 statutes and rules relating to the incurrence of debt under this 35 subsection. 36 (d) A participating unit of a territory may, to the extent allowed by 37 law, incur debt in the participating unit's own name to acquire fire 38 protection equipment or other property that is to be owned by the 39 participating unit. A participating unit that acquires fire protection 40 equipment or other property under this subsection may afterward enter 41 into an interlocal agreement under IC 36-1-7 with the provider unit to 42 furnish the fire protection equipment or other property to the provider



1 unit for the provider unit's use or benefit in accomplishing the purposes 2 of the territory. A participating unit shall comply with all general 3 statutes and rules relating to the incurrence of debt under this 4 subsection. 5 (e) Money in the fund may be used by the provider unit only for 6 those purposes set forth in the agreement among the participating units 7 that permits the establishment of the fund. 8 (f) The requirements and procedures specified in IC 6-1.1-41 9 concerning the establishment or reestablishment of a cumulative fund, 10 the imposing of a property tax for a cumulative fund, and the increasing of a property tax rate for a cumulative fund apply to: 11 12 (1) the establishment or reestablishment of a fund under this 13 section: 14 (2) the imposing of a property tax for a fund under this section; 15 and 16 (3) the increasing of a property tax rate for a fund under this 17 section. 18 (g) Notwithstanding IC 6-1.1-18-12, if a fund established under this section is reestablished in the manner provided in IC 6-1.1-41, the 19 20 property tax rate imposed for the fund in the first year after the fund is 21 reestablished may not exceed three and thirty-three hundredths cents 22 (\$0.0333) per one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed value. 23 SECTION 46. IC 36-8-19-9 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 24 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 9. (a) The department 25 of local government finance, when approving a rate and levy fixed by 26 the provider unit, shall verify that a duplication of tax levies does not 27 exist within participating units, so that taxpayers do not bear two (2) 28 levies for the same service, except as provided by subsection (b) or (c). 29 (b) A unit or fire protection district that incurred indebtedness for 30 fire protection services before becoming a participating unit under this 31 chapter shall continue to repay that indebtedness by levies within the 32 boundaries of the unit or fire protection district until the indebtedness 33 is paid in full. 34 (c) A unit or fire protection district that agreed to the borrowing 35 of money to purchase fire protection equipment while a participating 36 unit under this chapter shall continue to repay the unit's or fire protection district's share of that indebtedness by imposing a property 37 38 tax within the boundaries of the unit or fire protection district until 39 the indebtedness is paid in full. The department of local government 40 finance shall determine the amount of the indebtedness that represents 41 the unit's or fire protection district's fair share, taking into account 42 the equipment purchased, the useful life of the equipment, the



depreciated value of the equipment, and the number of years the unit benefited from the equipment.

SECTION 47. IC 36-8-19-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.47-2007, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 10. This chapter does not require a municipality, or township, or fire protection district to disband its fire department unless its legislative body consents by ordinance (if the unit is (in the case of a municipality) or resolution (if the unit is (in the case of a township or fire protection district) to do so.

10 SECTION 48. IC 36-8-19-11 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 11 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 11. Any area that is 12 part of a territory and that is annexed by a municipality that is not a part 13 of the territory ceases to be a part of the territory when the municipality 14 begins to provide fire protection services to the area. However, this provision does not apply to or affect any part of the territory that 15 16 is located in a fire protection district that retains fire protection 17 authority and responsibility after an annexation.

18 SECTION 49. IC 36-8-19-12 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 19 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 12. In the same year 20 that a tax levy is imposed under this chapter, each respective 21 participating unit's tax levies attributable to providing fire protection 22 services within the unit or fire protection district shall be reduced by 23 an amount equal to the amount levied for fire protection services in the 24 year immediately preceding the year in which each respective unit or 25 fire protection district became a participating unit.

26 SECTION 50. IC 36-8-19-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.203-2016, 27 SECTION 26, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 28 JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 13. (a) If a unit or fire protection district elects 29 to withdraw from a fire protection territory established under this chapter, the unit or fire protection district must after January 1 but 30 before April 1, adopt an ordinance (if the unit is (in the case of a 31 32 county or municipality) or a resolution (if the unit is (in the case of a 33 township or fire protection district) providing for the withdrawal. 34 However, if one (1) unit or fire protection district has adopted an 35 ordinance or resolution after January 1 and before April 1 to withdraw from the fire protection territory, any remaining unit or 36 37 fire protection district may also adopt an ordinance or resolution to withdraw from the fire protection territory before the later of: 38 39 (1) April 1; or

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

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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.

4 (b) If an ordinance or a resolution is adopted under subsection (a), 5 for purposes of determining a unit's or fire protection district's 6 maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the year 7 following the year in which the ordinance or resolution is adopted, the 8 unit or fire protection district receives a percentage of the territory's 9 maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy equal to the 10 percentage of the assessed valuation that the unit or fire protection district contributed to the territory in the year in which the ordinance 11 12 or resolution is adopted. The department of local government finance 13 shall adjust the territory's maximum permissible ad valorem property 14 tax levy to account for the unit's or fire protection district's 15 withdrawal. After the effective date of an ordinance or resolution adopted under subsection (a), the unit or fire protection district may 16 no longer impose a tax rate for an equipment replacement fund under 17 section 8.5 of this chapter. The unit or fire protection district remains 18 liable for the unit's or fire protection district's share of any debt 19 20 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 or fire protection district that formerly participated
 in the territory.
 SECTION 51. IC 36-9-27-73 IS AMENDED TO READ AS

SECTION 51. 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:

- 36 (1) all money in any ditch or drainage fund that was not otherwise
 37 allocated by January 1, 1966, which money the county treasurer
 38 shall transfer to the general drain improvement fund by January
 39 1, 1985;
- 40 (2) proceeds from the sale of bonds issued to pay the costs of41 constructing or reconstructing a drain;
- 42 (3) costs collected from petitioners in a drainage proceeding;





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1 (4) appropriations made from the general fund of the county, or 2 taxes levied by the county fiscal body for drainage purposes; 3 (5) money received from assessments upon land benefited for 4 construction or reconstruction of a regulated drain; 5 (6) interest and penalties received on collection of delinquent 6 drain assessments and interest received for deferred payment of 7 drain assessments; and 8 (7) money repaid to the general drain improvement fund out of a 9 maintenance fund. and 10 (8) money received from loans under section 97.5 of this chapter. 11 (c) The county fiscal body, at the request of the board and on 12 estimates prepared by the board, shall from time to time appropriate 13 enough money for transfer to the general drain improvement fund to maintain the fund at a level sufficient to meet the costs and 14 15 expenditures to be charged against it, after allowing credit to the fund 16 for assessments paid into it. 17 (d) There is no limit to the amount that the county fiscal body may 18 appropriate and levy for the use of the general drain improvement fund 19 in any one (1) year. However, the aggregate amount appropriated and 20 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 21 22 valuation on the real and personal property in the county. 23 (e) Whenever: 24 (1) the board finds that the amount of money in the general drain 25 improvement fund exceeds the amount necessary to meet the 26 expenses likely to be paid from the fund; and 27 (2) the money was raised by taxation under this section; 28 the board shall issue an order specifying the excess amount and 29 directing that it shall be transferred to the general fund of the county. 30 The board shall serve the order on the county auditor, who shall 31 transfer the excess amount to the general fund of the county. 32 SECTION 52. IC 36-9-27-85 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 33 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 85. (a) The board shall 34 certify the list of assessments apportioned under section 84 of this 35 chapter to the auditor of each county in which there are lands to be 36 assessed. 37 (b) Whenever the order of the board establishing an annual 38 assessment for periodic maintenance becomes final, the board shall 39 certify that annual assessment to the auditor of each county in which 40 there are lands to be assessed. The annual assessment shall be collected 41 each year until changed or terminated by the board. 42 (c) The county auditor shall extend assessments for construction and



1 reconstruction upon a book to be known as the ditch duplicate, for the 2 full period of payment allowed for all assessments for construction and 3 reconstruction, with interest at ten percent (10%) per year upon all 4 payments deferred beyond one (1) year from the date that the 5 certification is made. However, the county auditor may not charge 6 interest under this section on assessments for construction or 7 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.

11 (d) Whenever any sum is certified under this section and is not 12 expended within two (2) years after payment of the most recently 13 allowed claim for work on a drain, the county auditor, with the 14 approval of the board, shall promptly transfer the unexpended sum to 15 the periodic maintenance fund for that drain. If there is no periodic maintenance fund for the drain, the unexpended sum may be 16 17 transferred to the general drain improvement fund or funds of the 18 county or counties affected by the drain, in proportion to the original 19 apportionment and certification of costs for the drain.

20 SECTION 53. IC 36-9-27-97.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 21 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 97.5. (a) Whenever the 22 board determines by resolution spread upon its minutes that the cost of 23 constructing or reconstructing a particular drain is an amount that the 24 owners of land to be assessed may conveniently pay in installments 25 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.

- 31 (b) A loan obtained under this section: 32
 - (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 35

36 (4) is not subject to the provisions of section 94 of this chapter 37 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.

40 (c) The proceeds of loans obtained under this section shall be 41 deposited in the general drain improvement fund. A construction loan 42 fund is established for each construction or reconstruction project

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1 loan that the board and the county fiscal body authorize under this 2 section. A construction loan fund consists of all payments received 3 from the owners assessed for the construction or reconstruction 4 project and may be used only to repay the associated loan. If 5 money remains in a construction loan fund after the associated 6 loan is paid in full, the remaining money in the fund may be 7 transferred to the general drain improvement fund. 8 (d) A county auditor shall maintain a separate ledger sheet for 9 each construction loan fund established under subsection (c) and 10 record on the separate ledger sheet all payments of principal and 11 interest received from the owners assessed for the associated 12 construction or reconstruction project. 13 (e) A county auditor shall deposit all payments of principal and 14 interest received from the owners assessed for a construction or 15 reconstruction project in the associated construction loan fund. 16 (d) (f) The board shall determine whether interest on the loan is to 17 be a part of the final assessment under section 84(a) of this chapter. 18 (e) (g) Notwithstanding section 85(c) of this chapter, interest on the 19 loan may be charged back to the benefited landowner at a rate that is 20 set in accordance with subsection (b). 21 SECTION 54. IC 36-10-13-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, 22 SECTION 243, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS 23 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 4. (a) This section does not apply 24 to a school corporation in a county having a population of: 25 (1) more than two hundred fifty thousand (250,000) but less than 26 two hundred seventy thousand (270,000); or 27 (2) more than one hundred seventy-five thousand (175,000) 28 but less than one hundred eighty-five thousand (185,000). 29 (b) The governing body of a school corporation may annually 30 appropriate, from the school corporation's general fund, a sum of not 31 more than five-tenths of one cent (\$0.005) on each one hundred dollars 32 (\$100) of assessed valuation in the school corporation to be paid to a 33 historical society, subject to section 6 of this chapter. 34 SECTION 55. IC 36-10-13-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, 35 SECTION 244, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS 36 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 5. (a) This section applies only to 37 a school corporation in a county having a population of: 38 (1) more than two hundred fifty thousand (250,000) but less than 39 two hundred seventy thousand (270,000); or 40 (2) more than one hundred seventy-five thousand (175,000) 41 but less than one hundred eighty-five thousand (185,000). 42

(b) To provide funding for a historical society under this section, the



1 governing body of a school corporation may impose a tax of not more 2 than five-tenths of one cent (\$0.005) on each one hundred dollars 3 (\$100) of assessed valuation in the school corporation. 4 (c) The school corporation shall deposit the proceeds of the tax in 5 a fund to be known as the historical society fund. The historical society 6 fund is separate and distinct from the school corporation's general fund 7 and may be used only to provide funds for a historical society under 8 this section. 9 (d) Subject to section 6 of this chapter, the governing body of the 10 school corporation may annually appropriate the money in the fund to be paid in semiannual installments to a historical society having 11 12 facilities in the county. 13 SECTION 56. [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2006 14 (RETROACTIVE)] (a) This SECTION applies notwithstanding IC 6-1.1-10, IC 6-1.1-11, or any other law or administrative rule or 15 16 provision. 17 (b) This SECTION applies to an assessment date occurring after 18 February 28, 2006, and before March 1, 2013. 19 (c) As used in this SECTION, "eligible property" means real 20 property: 21 (1) that was conveyed to an eligible taxpayer in 2008; 22 (2) on which property taxes were imposed for the 2006, 2007, 23 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, and 2012 assessment dates; and 24 (3) that would have been eligible for an exemption from 25 property taxation under IC 6-1.1-10-16 for the 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, and 2012 assessment dates if an 26 exemption application had been properly and timely filed 27 28 under IC 6-1.1 for the real property. 29 (d) As used in this SECTION, "qualified taxpayer" refers to a 30 nonprofit corporation. 31 (e) A qualified taxpayer may, before September 1, 2017, file a 32 property tax exemption application and supporting documents 33 claiming a property tax exemption under this SECTION and 34 IC 6-1.1-10-16 for eligible property for the 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 35 2010, 2011, and 2012 assessment dates. 36 (f) A property tax exemption application filed under subsection 37 (e) by a qualified taxpayer is considered to have been properly and 38 timely filed. 39 (g) If a qualified taxpayer files the property tax exemption 40 applications under subsection (e), the following apply: 41 (1) The property tax exemption for the eligible property shall 42 be allowed and granted for the 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010,

1	2011, and 2012 assessment dates by the county assessor and
2	county auditor of the county in which the eligible property is
3	located.
4	(2) The qualified taxpayer is not required to pay any property
5	taxes, penalties, or interest with respect to the eligible
6	property exempted under this SECTION for the 2006, 2007,
7	2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, and 2012 assessment dates.
8	(3) If the eligible property was placed on the list certified
9	under IC 6-1.1-24-1 or IC 6-1.1-24-1.5 or was otherwise
10	subject to a tax sale under IC 6-1.1-24 and IC 6-1.1-25
11	because one (1) or more installments of property taxes due for
12	the eligible property for the 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010,
13	2011, and 2012 assessment dates were not timely paid:
14	(A) the county auditor shall remove the eligible property
15	from the list certified under IC 6-1.1-24-1 or
16	IC 6-1.1-24-1.5; and
17	(B) a tax deed may not be issued under IC 6-1.1-25 for the
18	eligible property for any tax sale of the eligible property
19	under IC 6-1.1-24 and IC 6-1.1-25 that was held because
20	one (1) or more installments of property taxes due for the
21	eligible property for the 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011,
22	and 2012 assessment dates were not timely paid.
23	(h) The exemption allowed by this SECTION shall be applied
24	without the need for any further ruling or action by the county
25	assessor, the county auditor, or the county property tax assessment
26	board of appeals of the county in which the eligible property is
27	located or by the Indiana board of tax review.
28	(i) To the extent the qualified taxpayer has paid any property
29	taxes, penalties, or interest with respect to the eligible property for
30	the 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, and 2012 assessment dates,
31	the eligible taxpayer is entitled to a refund of the amounts paid.
32	Notwithstanding the filing deadlines for a claim in IC 6-1.1-26, any
33	claim for a refund filed by an eligible taxpayer under this
34	subsection before September 1, 2017, is considered timely filed.
35	The county auditor shall pay the refund due under this SECTION
36	in one (1) installment.
37	(j) This SECTION expires July 1, 2020.
38	SECTION 57. [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2010
39	(RETROACTIVE)] (a) This SECTION applies to a taxpayer
40	notwithstanding IC 6-1.1-10-47(a), as added by this act, IC 6-1.1-1,
41	or any other law or administrative rule or provision.
42	(b) This SECTION applies to an assessment date occurring after

December 31, 2009, and before January 1, 2018.

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(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:

15(1) the property tax exemption shall be allowed as if16IC 6-1.1-10-47, as added by this act, were in effect on that17assessment 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

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

37 (g) A property tax exemption claimed by a taxpayer under this
38 SECTION is considered approved without further action being
39 required by the county assessor or the county property tax
40 assessment board of appeals for the county in which the property
41 subject to the property tax exemption application is located. This
42 exemption approval is final and may not be appealed by the county
1 assessor, the county property tax assessment board of appeals, or 2 any member of the county property tax assessment board of 3 appeals. 4 (h) A taxpayer is not entitled to a refund of any property taxes, 5 penalties, or interest paid with respect to the property for which a 6 property tax exemption application is allowed under this 7 **SECTION.** 8 (i) This SECTION expires January 1, 2021. 9 SECTION 58. [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2014 10 (RETROACTIVE)] (a) This SECTION applies to a taxpayer 11 notwithstanding IC 6-1.1-11 or any other law or administrative 12 rule or provision. 13 (b) This SECTION applies to an assessment date (as defined in 14 IC 6-1.1-1-2) occurring after December 31, 2013, and before 15 January 1, 2016. 16 (c) As used in this SECTION, "taxpayer" refers to a nonprofit 17 corporation that: 18 (1) owns a parcel or parcels of real property in Randolph 19 County that are owned, occupied, and used for educational, 20 literary, scientific, religious, or charitable purposes described 21 in IC 6-1.1-10-16; and 22 (2) failed to timely file a property tax exemption application 23 for the parcel or parcels described in subdivision (1) for any 24 assessment date described in subsection (b). 25 (d) A taxpayer may, before September 1, 2017, file a property 26 tax exemption application and supporting documents claiming an 27 exemption under IC 6-1.1-10-16 for any assessment date described 28 in subsection (b). 29 (e) If the real property for which an exemption application is 30 filed under this SECTION would have qualified for an exemption 31 under IC 6-1.1-10-16 for an assessment date described in 32 subsection (b) if an exemption application had been timely filed: 33 (1) the property tax exemption is allowed; and 34 (2) the property tax exemption application filed under this 35 SECTION is considered to have been timely filed. 36 (f) A property tax exemption claimed by a taxpayer under this 37 SECTION is considered approved without further action being 38 required by the county assessor or the county property tax 39 assessment board of appeals for the county in which the property 40 subject to the property tax exemption application is located. This 41 exemption approval is final and may not be appealed by the county 42 assessor, the county property tax assessment board of appeals, or

1 any member of the county property tax assessment board of 2 appeals. 3 (g) The county auditor shall remove all penalties and interest 4 assigned to the real property for which a property tax exemption 5 is allowed under this SECTION for an assessment date described 6 in subsection (b). 7 (h) This SECTION expires January 1, 2020. 8 [EFFECTIVE JANUARY SECTION 59. 1, 2010 9 (RETROACTIVE)] (a) This SECTION applies notwithstanding 10 IC 6-1.1-10, IC 6-1.1-11, or any other law or administrative rule or 11 provision. 12 (b) This SECTION applies to an assessment date occurring after 13 December 31, 2009, and before January 1, 2017. 14 (c) As used in this SECTION, "eligible property" means real 15 and personal property that: 16 (1) was purchased by an Indiana domestic nonprofit 17 corporation after November 30, 2010, and before January 1, 18 2011; 19 (2) was used as a church before the sale described in 20 subdivision (1) and has been used as a church or for church 21 purposes since it was purchased by the Indiana domestic 22 nonprofit corporation; and 23 (3) would have been eligible for an exemption from property 24 taxation under IC 6-1.1-10-16 or any other law if an 25 exemption application had been properly and timely filed 26 under IC 6-1.1 for the real and personal property. 27 (d) As used in this SECTION, "qualified taxpayer" refers to an 28 Indiana domestic nonprofit corporation that: 29 (1) owns eligible property; and 30 (2) is organized for religious purposes and is exempt from 31 taxation under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue 32 Code. 33 (e) A qualified taxpayer may, before September 1, 2017, file 34 property tax exemption applications and supporting documents 35 claiming a property tax exemption under this SECTION and 36 IC 6-1.1-10-16 or any other law for eligible property for the 2010, 37 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, and 2016 assessment dates. 38 (f) A property tax exemption application filed under subsection 39 (e) by a qualified taxpayer is considered to have been properly and 40 timely filed. 41 (g) If a qualified taxpayer files property tax exemption 42 applications under subsection (e), the following apply:

1	(1) The property tax exemption for the eligible property shall
2	be allowed and granted for the 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014,
3	2015, and 2016 assessment dates by the county assessor and
4	county auditor of the county in which the eligible property is
5	located.
6	(2) The qualified taxpayer is not required to pay any property
7	taxes, penalties, or interest with respect to the eligible
8	property for the 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, and 2016
9	assessment dates.
10	(3) If the eligible property was placed on the list certified
11	under IC 6-1.1-24-1 or IC 6-1.1-24-1.5 or was otherwise
12	subject to a tax sale under IC 6-1.1-24 and IC 6-1.1-25
13	because one (1) or more installments of property taxes due for
14	the eligible property for the 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014,
15	2015, or 2016 assessment dates were not timely paid:
16	(A) the county auditor shall remove the eligible property
17	from the list certified under IC 6-1.1-24-1 or
18	IC 6-1.1-24-1.5; and
19	(B) a tax deed may not be issued under IC 6-1.1-25 for the
20	eligible property for any tax sale of the eligible property
21	under IC 6-1.1-24 and IC 6-1.1-25 that was held because
22	one (1) or more installments of property taxes due for the
23	eligible property for the 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015,
24	or 2016 assessment dates were not timely paid.
25	(h) The exemption allowed by this SECTION shall be applied
26	without the need for any further ruling or action by the county
27	assessor, the county auditor, or the county property tax assessment
28	board of appeals of the county in which the eligible property is
29	located or by the Indiana board of tax review.
30	(i) To the extent a qualified taxpayer has paid any property
31	taxes, penalties, or interest with respect to the eligible property for
32	the 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, and 2016 assessment dates,
33	the eligible taxpayer is entitled to a refund of the amounts paid.
34	Notwithstanding the filing deadlines for a claim under IC 6-1.1-26,
35	any claim for a refund filed by a qualified taxpayer under this
36	subsection before September 1, 2017, is considered timely filed.
37	The county auditor shall pay the refund due under this SECTION
38	in one (1) installment.
39	(j) This SECTION expires July 1, 2020.
40	SECTION 60. [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2008
41	(RETROACTIVE)] (a) This SECTION applies to a taxpayer
12	notwithstanding IC (1111) on any other law on a durinistructive

42 notwithstanding IC 6-1.1-11 or any other law or administrative



1 rule or provision.

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(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 or 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)**.

14 (e) If the real property for which a property tax exemption application is filed under this SECTION would have qualified for 16 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 18 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 26 **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 or any entity affiliated with the taxpayer 33 appealed any denial of a previously filed property tax 34 exemption application for the assessment date; or

35 (4) the records of the county in which the property subject to 36 the property tax exemption application at any time before 37 January 1, 2013, identified the taxpayer as the owner of the 38 property for which the property tax exemption is claimed.

39 (g) A property tax exemption claimed by a taxpayer under this 40 SECTION is considered approved without further action being 41 required by the county assessor or the county property tax 42 assessment board of appeals for the county in which the property



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 (h) A taxpayer who files a property tax exemption application 7 under this SECTION is not entitled to a refund of real property tax 8 paid with respect to the property for which a property tax 9 exemption is approved under this SECTION. 10 (i) The auditor of the county in which a property subject to a

11 property tax exemption application that is allowed under this 12 SECTION is located shall remove all penalties assigned to the 13 property as of July 1, 2017. The penalties shall be removed 14 regardless of when they accrued and whether they relate to an 15 assessment date identified in subsection (b) or a different 16 assessment date.

(j) This SECTION expires January 1, 2019.

18 SECTION 61. [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE] (a) Except as 19 provided in SECTION 56 of this act, IC 6-1.1-10-47, as added by 20 this act, applies to assessment dates after December 31, 2017.

(b) This SECTION expires January 1, 2021.

22 SECTION 62. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017] (a) IC 6-1.1-12-1, as 23 amended by this act, applies for all assessment dates.

(b) This SECTION expires July 1, 2018.

25 SECTION 63. [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE] (a) This 26 **SECTION applies only to Knox County.**

27 (b) For purposes of the levy limits under IC 6-1.1-18.5-3(a), the 28 department of local government finance shall increase Knox 29 County's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy by 30 an amount equal to three hundred nineteen thousand nine hundred 31 sixty dollars (\$319,960) for taxes payable in 2018.

(c) For purposes of the levy limits under IC 6-1.1-18.5-3(a), the department of local government finance shall decrease Knox 34 County's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy by an amount equal to three hundred nineteen thousand nine hundred sixty dollars (\$319,960) for taxes payable in 2019.

(d) This SECTION expires July 1, 2020.

SECTION 64. [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE] (a) As used in this SECTION, "study committee" refers to the interim study committee on agriculture and natural resources established by IC 2-5-1.3-4(1) or another appropriate study committee.

(b) As used in this SECTION, "zoological park" means:



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1 (1) a permanent establishment that is a member of the 2 American Association of Zoological Parks and Aquariums; or 3 (2) an agency of local government, open to and administered 4 for the public, to provide education, conservation, and 5 preservation of the earth's fauna. 6 (c) The legislative council is urged to assign to a study 7 committee the topic of creating a dedicated source of funding for 8 zoological parks in the state of Indiana to do the following: 9 (1) Promote tourism. 10 (2) Further job creation and employment opportunities. 11 (3) Enhance educational opportunities for students in 12 kindergarten through postsecondary educational institutions. 13 (4) Develop animal and botanical exhibits to enhance 14 Indiana's reputation in providing quality animal and 15 botanical exhibitions. 16 (d) If the legislative council assigns the topic described in 17 subsection (c) to a study committee, the study committee shall 18 complete the study required by this SECTION and report its 19 findings and recommendations, if any, to the legislative council in 20 an electronic format under IC 5-14-6 not later than November 1, 21 2017. 22 (e) This SECTION expires January 1, 2018. 23 SECTION 65. [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE] (a) As used in this 24 SECTION, "longtime owner-occupant" means any individual who 25 has, or joint property owners who all have, owned and occupied 26 the same homestead as a principal residence and domicile for at 27 least ten (10) consecutive annual assessment dates. 28 (b) The legislative council is urged to assign to the appropriate 29 study committee during the 2017 legislative interim the topic of 30 issues related to establishing a neighborhood enhancement 31 property tax relief program to allow a county, city, or town to 32 adopt an ordinance or resolution to provide a real property 33 assessed value deduction to longtime owner-occupants of real 34 property located in designated areas with deteriorated, vacant, or 35 abandoned residences and properties where homestead values are 36 expected to rise markedly as a consequence of the refurbishing or 37 renovating of deteriorating residences in the area or the 38 construction of new residences in the area. 39 (c) This SECTION expires January 1, 2018.

40 SECTION 66. An emergency is declared for this act.



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	ted \$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	ted \$2,000	
At least 40 feet and under 50 feet,		
non-illuminated	\$1,300	
At least 30 feet and under 40 feet, illuminat	ted \$2,000	
At least 30 feet and under 40 feet,		
non-illuminated	\$1,300	
At least 20 feet and under 30 feet, illuminat	ted \$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	
(h) This section comines Into 1 2010 I	Dealerstean with the	

(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. and

(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.

HOUSE MOTION

Mr. Speaker: I move that House Bill 1450 be amended to read as follows:

Page 2, between lines 25 and 26, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 2. IC 5-22-2-23 IS AMENDED TO READ AS

FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 23. (a) "Public funds" means money:

(1) derived from the revenue sources of the governmental body; and

(2) deposited into the general or a special fund of the governmental body.

(b) The term does not include either of the following:

(1) Money received by any a person managing or operating a



public facility under an authorized operating public-private agreement under IC 5-23.

(2) Proceeds of bonds payable exclusively by a private entity.".

Page 43, between lines 27 and 28, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 27. IC 36-1-12-1.2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.91-2014, SECTION 34, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1.2. The following definitions apply throughout this chapter:

 "Board" means the board or officer of a political subdivision or an agency having the power to award contracts for public work.
 "Contractor" means a person who is a party to a public work contract with the board.

(3) "Subcontractor" means a person who is a party to a contract with the contractor and furnishes and performs labor on the public work project. The term includes material men who supply contractors or subcontractors.

(4) "Escrowed income" means the value of all property held in an escrow account over the escrowed principal in the account.

(5) "Escrowed principal" means the value of all cash and securities or other property placed in an escrow account.

(6) "Operating agreement" has the meaning set forth in IC 5-23-2-7.

(7) "Person" means any association, corporation, limited liability company, fiduciary, individual, joint venture, partnership, sole proprietorship, or any other legal entity.

(8) "Property" means all:

(A) personal property, fixtures, furnishings, inventory, and equipment; and

(B) real property.

(9) "Public fund" means all funds that are:

(A) derived from the established revenue sources of a political subdivision or an agency of a political subdivision; and

(B) deposited in a general or special fund of a municipal corporation, or another political subdivision or agency of a political subdivision.

The term does not include funds received by any **a** person managing or operating a public project under a duly authorized operating **public-private** agreement under IC 5-23 or proceeds of bonds payable exclusively by a private entity.

(10) "Retainage" means the amount to be withheld from a payment to the contractor or subcontractor until the occurrence of a specified event.



(11) "Specifications" means a description of the physical characteristics, functional characteristics, extent, or nature of any public work required by the board.

(12) "Substantial completion" refers to the date when the construction of a structure is sufficiently completed, in accordance with the plans and specifications, as modified by any complete change orders agreed to by the parties, so that it can be occupied for the use for which it was intended.".

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

(Reference is to HB 1450 as printed February 21, 2017.)

BRAUN

HOUSE MOTION

Mr. Speaker: I move that House Bill 1450 be amended to read as follows:

Page 50, line 10, delete "county".

Page 50, line 10, after "general" insert "drain improvement".

(Reference is to HB 1450 as printed February 21, 2017.)

SAUNDERS

COMMITTEE REPORT

Madam President: The Senate Committee on Tax and Fiscal Policy, to which was referred House Bill No. 1450, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be AMENDED as follows:

Page 1, line 3, delete "JULY 1, 2017]:" and insert "JUNE 30, 2017]:".

Page 2, line 5, delete "may" and insert "shall".

Page 2, delete lines 26 through 37, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 2. IC 6-1.1-1-3.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3.1. "Assisted living services" means the array of services that may be provided to a recipient residing in a facility eligible to provide home and community based services,



including any and all of the following:

(1) Personal care services.

(2) Homemaker services.

(3) Chore services.

(4) Attendant care services.

(5) Companion services.

(6) Medication oversight (to the extent permitted under state law).

(7) Therapeutic, social, and recreational programming.

SECTION 3. IC 6-1.1-1-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.101-2008, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 9. (a) For purposes of this article, the "owner" of tangible property shall be determined by using the rules contained in this section.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the holder of the legal title to personal property, or the legal title in fee to real property, is the owner of that property, **regardless of whether the holder of the legal title holds a fractional interest, a remainder interest, a life estate, or a tenancy for a term of years.**

(c) When title to tangible property passes on the assessment date of any year, only the person obtaining title is the owner of that property on the assessment date.

(d) When the mortgagee of real property is in possession of the mortgaged premises, the mortgagee is the owner of that property.

(e) When personal property is security for a debt and the debtor is in possession of the property, the debtor is the owner of that property.

(f) When a life tenant of real property or a holder of a tenancy for a term of years in real property is in possession of the real property, only the life tenant or the holder of a tenancy for a term of years is the owner of that property.

(g) When the grantor of a qualified personal residence trust created under United States Treasury Regulation 25.2702-5(c)(2) is:

in possession of the real property transferred to the trust; and
 entitled to occupy the real property rent free under the terms of the trust;

the grantor is the owner of that real property.".

Page 5, between lines 27 and 28, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 5. IC 6-1.1-4-41, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2006, SECTION 132, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS

[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 41. (a) For purposes of this section,

(1) "low income rental property" means real property used to provide low income housing eligible for federal income tax



credits awarded under Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code, and including during the time period during which the property is subject to an extended low income housing commitment under Section 42(h)(6)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code.

(2) "rental period" means the period during which low income rental property is eligible for federal income tax credits awarded under Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(b) For assessment dates after February 28, 2006, and before January 1, 2018, the true tax value of low income rental property is the greater of the true tax value:

(1) determined using the income capitalization approach; or

(2) that results in a gross annual tax liability equal to five percent (5%) of the total gross rent received from the rental of all units in the property for the most recent taxpayer fiscal year that ends before the assessment date.

(c) For assessment dates after December 31, 2017, the true tax value of low income rental property that offers or is used to provide Medicaid assisted living services is equal to the total true tax value that results in a gross annual tax liability equal to five percent (5%) of the total gross rent received from the rental of all living units in the property for the most recent taxpayer fiscal year that ends before the assessment date. The total true tax value shall not include the gross receipts from, or value of, any assisted living services provided.

(c) (d) The department of local government finance may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to implement this section.".

Page 13, line 17, after "office," insert "or evidenced by a memorandum of contract recorded in the county recorder's office under IC 36-2-11-20,".

Page 23, line 2, after "contract" insert ", or a memorandum of the contract,".

Page 31, line 22, after "subdivision" delete "shall fulfill the requirements of this section" and insert "may appeal the determination of the department of local government finance to the Indiana board of tax review.".

Page 31, delete lines 23 through 24.

Page 37, line 5, delete "auditor of a county" and insert "**county** treasurer".

Page 37, line 6, delete "county treasurer, waive," and insert "**county** auditor, implement a policy to waive,".

Page 37, line 17, after "." insert "The manner prescribed by the



department must include placing notification in the public record so there is searchable evidence of the penalties being resolved as of the date of the resolution.".

Page 37, between lines 20 and 21, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 23. IC 6-1.1-41-13 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 13. (a) After a political subdivision complies with this chapter, a property tax may be

levied annually at the tax rate approved under this chapter without further action under this chapter. The tax levy must be advertised annually as other tax levies are advertised.

(b) If a political subdivision whose tax rate for a cumulative fund governed by this chapter is certified by the department of local government finance under IC 6-1.1-17-16 in an amount less than the political subdivision initially adopted for the cumulative fund under section 3 of this chapter and the political subdivision wishes to impose a greater tax rate for the cumulative fund in a subsequent year, the political subdivision must reestablish the cumulative fund as provided in this chapter.".

Page 39, between lines 22 and 23, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 25. IC 6-3.6-7-7.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 7.5. (a) This section applies to Decatur County.

(b) The county council may, by ordinance, determine that additional local income tax revenue is needed in the county to do the following:

(1) Finance, construct, acquire, improve, renovate, and equip the county jail, and related buildings and parking facilities, including costs related to the demolition of existing buildings, the acquisition of land, and any other reasonably related costs.

(2) Repay bonds issued or leases entered into for the purposes described in subdivision (1).

(3) Operate and maintain the facilities described in subdivision (1).

(c) If the county council makes the determination set forth in subsection (b), the county council may adopt an ordinance to impose a local income tax rate of:

(1) fifteen-hundredths percent (0.15%);

(2) two-tenths percent (0.2%);

(3) twenty-five hundredths percent (0.25%);

(4) three-tenths percent (0.3%);



(5) thirty-five hundredths percent (0.35%);

(6) four-tenths percent (0.4%);

(7) forty-five hundredths percent (0.45%);

(8) five-tenths percent (0.5%);

(9) fifty-five hundredths percent (0.55%);

(10) six-tenths percent (0.6%); or

(11) sixty-five hundredths percent (0.65%).

The tax rate may not be greater than the rate necessary to pay for the purposes described in subsection (b).

(d) The tax rate used to pay for the purposes described in subsection (b)(1) and (b)(2) may be imposed only until the latest of the following dates:

(1) The date on which the financing, construction, acquisition, improvement, and equipping of the facilities as described in subsection (b) are completed.

(2) The date on which the last of any bonds issued (including refunding bonds) or leases entered into to finance the construction, acquisition, improvement, renovation, and equipping of the facilities described in subsection (b) are fully paid.

(3) The date on which an ordinance adopted under subsection(c) is rescinded.

(e) The tax rate under this section may be imposed beginning in the year following the year the ordinance is adopted and until the date on which the ordinance adopted under this section is rescinded.

(f) The term of a bond issued (including any refunding bond) or a lease entered into under subsection (b) may not exceed twenty-five (25) years.

(g) The county treasurer shall establish a county jail revenue fund to be used only for the purposes described in this section. Local income tax revenues derived from the tax rate imposed under this section shall be deposited in the county jail revenue fund.

(h) Local income tax revenues derived from the tax rate imposed under this section:

(1) may be used only for the purposes described in this section;

(2) may not be considered by the department of local government finance in determining the county's maximum permissible property tax levy limit under IC 6-1.1-18.5; and (3) may be pledged to the repayment of bonds issued or leases



entered into for the purposes described in subsection (b).

(i) Decatur County possesses unique governmental and economic development challenges and opportunities due to the following:

(1) Deficiencies in the current county jail, including the following:

(A) Lack of facilities to adequately provide mental health services and substance abuse treatment.

(B) Lack of facilities space to allow for some inmates to participate in work release and other community based rehabilitation programs.

(C) Lack of facilities to adequately house and supervise violent offenders.

(D) Lack of adequate facilities to accommodate an increased volume of inmates involved in domestic violence and crimes against children.

(E) Lack of adequate facilities to accommodate an increased number of out-of-state offenders.

(F) Increasing maintenance demands and costs resulting from having aging facilities.

(2) An agricultural based economy, with limited industrial and commercial assessed valuation in the county.

The use of local income tax revenues as provided in this section is necessary for the county to provide adequate jail capacity in the county and to maintain low property tax rates essential to economic development. The use of local income tax revenues as provided in this section to pay any bonds issued or leases entered into to finance the construction, acquisition, improvement, renovation, and equipping of the facilities described in subsection (b), rather than the use of property taxes, promotes those purposes.

(j) Money accumulated from the local income tax rate imposed under this section after the termination of the tax under this section shall be transferred to the county rainy day fund under IC 36-1-8-5.1.

SECTION 26. IC 6-3.6-7-8.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 8.5. (a) This section applies to Fountain County.

(b) The county council may, by ordinance, determine that additional local income tax revenue is needed in the county to do the following:

(1) Finance, construct, acquire, improve, renovate, and equip



the county jail and related buildings and parking facilities, including costs related to the demolition of existing buildings, the acquisition of land, and any other reasonably related costs.

(2) Repay bonds issued or leases entered into for the purposes described in subdivision (1).

(c) If the county council makes the determination set forth in subsection (b), the county council may adopt an ordinance to impose a local income tax rate of not more than fifty-five hundredths percent (0.55%). However, the tax rate may not be greater than the rate necessary to pay for the purposes described in subsection (b).

(d) The tax rate may be imposed only until the later of the following dates:

(1) The date on which the financing, construction, acquisition, improvement, renovation, and equipping of the facilities as described in subsection (b) are completed.

(2) The date on which the last of any bonds issued (including refunding bonds) or leases entered into to finance the construction, acquisition, improvement, renovation, and equipping of the facilities described in subsection (b) are fully paid.

(e) The term of a bond issued (including any refunding bond) or a lease entered into under subsection (b) may not exceed twenty-five (25) years.

(f) The county treasurer shall establish a county jail revenue fund to be used only for the purposes described in this section. Local income tax revenues derived from the tax rate imposed under this section shall be deposited in the county jail revenue fund.

(g) Local income tax revenues derived from the tax rate imposed under this section:

(1) may be used only for the purposes described in this section;

(2) may not be considered by the department of local government finance in determining the county's maximum permissible property tax levy limit under IC 6-1.1-18.5; and (3) may be pledged to the repayment of bonds issued or leases entered into for the purposes described in subsection (b).

(h) Fountain County possesses unique governmental and economic development challenges and opportunities related to:

(1) the current county jail; and



(2) a limited industrial and commercial assessed valuation in the county.

The use of local income tax revenues as provided in this section is necessary for the county to provide adequate jail capacity in the county and to maintain low property tax rates essential to economic development. The use of local income tax revenues as provided in this section to pay any bonds issued or leases entered into to finance the construction, acquisition, improvement, renovation, and equipping of the facilities described in subsection (b), rather than the use of property taxes, promotes those purposes.

(i) Money accumulated from the local income tax rate imposed under this section after the termination of the tax under this section shall be transferred to the county rainy day fund under IC 36-1-8-5.1.

SECTION 27. IC 6-3.6-7-15, AS ADDED BY P.L.243-2015, SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 15. (a) This section applies only to Miami County.

(b) Miami County possesses unique economic development challenges due to:

(1) underemployment in relation to similarly situated counties; and

(2) the presence of a United States government military base or other military installation that is completely or partially inactive or closed.

Maintaining low property tax rates is essential to economic development, and the use of a tax under this section to pay any bonds issued or leases entered into to carry out the purposes of this section rather than use of property taxes promotes these purposes.

(c) The county fiscal body may impose a tax rate on the adjusted gross income of local taxpayers that is the lesser of the following:

(1) Twenty-five hundredths percent (0.25%).

(2) The rate necessary to pay the costs of financing, constructing, acquiring, renovating, and equipping, operating, and maintaining a county jail.

(d) Revenue raised from a tax imposed under this section may be used only for the purposes of paying the costs of financing, constructing, acquiring, renovating, and equipping, **operating, and maintaining** a county jail, including the repayment of bonds issued, or leases entered into, for financing, constructing, acquiring, renovating, and equipping a county jail.".

Page 41, between lines 7 and 8, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 31. IC 14-33-5-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.84-2016,



SECTION 75, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 2. (a) At each annual meeting of the district, directors shall be elected to fill vacancies on the board due to expiration of terms, resignation, or otherwise. The election shall be conducted by written ballots. Except as provided in subsection (c), to be elected an individual must receive a majority **plurality** of the votes of the freeholders of the district who are:

(1) present and voting in person; or

(2) absent but have mailed or delivered a written ballot vote.

(b) A written ballot vote must be signed and mailed or delivered to the district office. A ballot is valid if delivered or received before the scheduled date of the annual meeting.

(c) Upon receipt of a petition from the board of directors of a conservancy district, the court may modify the order establishing the district under IC 14-33-2-27 to provide that each director representing an area established under IC 14-33-2-27 shall be elected by a majority **plurality** of the votes of the freeholders of the respective areas.".

Page 41, line 18, delete "property tax or special benefits" and insert "levy,".

Page 41, line 19, delete "tax,".

Page 43, delete lines 40 though 42.

Delete page 44.

Page 45, delete line 1, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 34. IC 36-4-3-11.7, AS ADDED BY P.L.228-2015, SECTION 18, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 11.7. (a) Notwithstanding any other law, a waiver of the right of remonstrance executed after June 30, 2015, expires not later than fifteen (15) years after the date the waiver was executed.

(b) This subsection applies to any deed recorded after June 30, 2015. This subsection applies only to property that is subject to a remonstrance waiver. A municipality shall, within a reasonable time after the recording of a deed to property located within the municipality, provide written notice to the property owner that a waiver of the right of remonstrance exists with respect to the property.

(c) Notwithstanding any other law, an annexation waiver signed after December 31, 1995, that a unit has not acted upon by completing an annexation before January 1, 2006, is null and void.".

Page 47, between lines 25 and 26, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 37. IC 36-8-19-1.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA

CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 1.7. As used in this chapter, "fire



protection district" means a fire protection district established under IC 36-8-11-4.

SECTION 38. IC 36-8-19-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.47-2007, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "participating unit" refers to a unit **or fire protection district** that adopts an ordinance or a resolution under section 6 of this chapter.

SECTION 39. IC 36-8-19-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 5. (a) Subject to subsections (b) and (c), the legislative bodies of at least two (2) contiguous units body of a unit or fire protection district and the legislative body of at least one (1) other contiguous unit or contiguous fire protection district may establish a fire protection territory for any of the following purposes:

(1) Fire protection, including the capability for extinguishing all fires that might be reasonably expected because of the types of improvements, personal property, and real property within the boundaries of the territory.

(2) Fire prevention, including identification and elimination of all potential and actual sources of fire hazard.

(3) Other purposes or functions related to fire protection and fire prevention.

(b) Not more than one (1) unit **or fire protection district** within the proposed territory may be designated as the provider unit for the territory.

(c) The boundaries of a territory need not coincide with those of other political subdivisions.

SECTION 40. IC 36-8-19-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.49-2012, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 6. (a) To establish a fire protection territory, the legislative bodies of each unit or fire protection district desiring to become a part of the proposed territory must adopt an ordinance (if the unit is (in the case of a county or municipality) or a resolution (if the unit is (in the case of a township or a fire protection district) that meets the following requirements:

(1) The ordinance or resolution is identical to the ordinances and resolutions adopted by the other units **or fire protection districts** desiring to become a part of the proposed territory.

(2) The ordinance or resolution is adopted after January 1 but before April 1.

(3) The ordinance or resolution authorizes the unit or fire **protection district** to become a party to an agreement for the



establishment of a fire protection territory.

(4) The ordinance or resolution is adopted after the legislative body holds a public hearing to receive public comment on the proposed ordinance or resolution. The legislative body must give notice of the hearing under IC 5-3-1.

(b) Before the legislative body of a unit **or fire protection district** may adopt an ordinance or a resolution under this section to form a territory, the legislative body must do the following:

(1) Hold a public hearing, at least thirty (30) days before adopting the ordinance or resolution, at which the legislative body makes available to the public the following information:

(A) The property tax levy, property tax rate, and budget to be imposed or adopted during the first year of the proposed territory for each of the units **or fire protection districts** that would participate in the proposed territory.

(B) The estimated effect of the proposed reorganization in the following years on taxpayers in each of the units **or fire protection districts** that would participate in the proposed territory, including the expected property tax rates, property tax levies, expenditure levels, service levels, and annual debt service payments.

(C) The estimated effect of the proposed reorganization on other units in the county in the following years and on local option income taxes, excise taxes, and property tax circuit breaker credits.

(D) A description of the planned services and staffing levels to be provided in the proposed territory.

(E) A description of any capital improvements to be provided in the proposed territory.

(2) Hold at least one (1) additional public hearing before adopting an ordinance or a resolution to form a territory, to receive public comment on the proposed ordinance or resolution.

The public hearings required under this subsection are in addition to the public hearing required under subsection (a)(4). The legislative body must give notice of the hearings under IC 5-3-1.

(c) The notice required for a hearing under subsection (b)(2) shall include all of the following:

(1) A list of the provider unit and all participating units in the proposed territory.

(2) The date, time, and location of the hearing.

(3) The location where the public can inspect the proposed ordinance or resolution.



(4) A statement as to whether the proposed ordinance or resolution requires uniform tax rates or different tax rates within the territory.

(5) The name and telephone number of a representative of the unit or fire protection district who may be contacted for further information.

(6) The proposed levies and tax rates for each participating unit.(d) The ordinance or resolution adopted under this section shall include at least the following:

(1) The boundaries of the proposed territory.

(2) The identity of the provider unit and all other participating units desiring to be included within the territory.

(3) An agreement to impose:

(A) a uniform tax rate upon all of the taxable property within the territory for fire protection services; or

(B) different tax rates for fire protection services for the units **or fire protection districts** desiring to be included within the territory, so long as a tax rate applies uniformly to all of a unit's **or fire protection district's** taxable property within the territory.

(4) The contents of the agreement to establish the territory.

(e) An ordinance or a resolution adopted under this section takes effect July 1 of the year the ordinance or resolution is adopted.

SECTION 41. IC 36-8-19-6.3, AS ADDED BY P.L.172-2011, SECTION 159, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 6.3. A member of the legislative body of a unit **or fire protection district** may not vote on a proposed ordinance or resolution authorizing the unit **or fire protection district** to become a party to an agreement to join or establish a fire protection territory if that member is also an employee of:

(1) another unit **or fire protection district** that is a participating unit in the fire protection territory; or

(2) another unit **or fire protection district** that is proposing to become a participating unit in the fire protection territory.".

Page 47, line 32, strike "(if the unit is" and insert "(in the case of". Page 47, line 33, strike "(if the unit is" and insert "(in the case of". Page 47, line 33, delete "township)" and insert "township or fire protection district)".

Page 48, between lines 8 and 9, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 43. IC 36-8-19-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.172-2011,

SECTION 160, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 7. (a) A tax levied under this



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chapter may be levied at:

(1) a uniform rate upon all taxable property within the territory; or

(2) different rates for the participating units included within the territory, so long as a tax rate applies uniformly to all of a unit's **or fire protection district's** taxable property within the territory.

(b) If a uniform tax rate is levied upon all taxable property within a territory upon the formation of the territory, different tax rates may be levied for the participating units included within the territory in subsequent years.

SECTION 44. IC 36-8-19-8.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.203-2016, SECTION 25, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 8.5. (a) Participating units may agree to establish an equipment replacement fund under this section to be used to purchase fire protection equipment, including housing, that will be used to serve the entire territory. To establish the fund, the legislative bodies of each participating unit must adopt an ordinance (if the unit is (in the case of a county or municipality) or a resolution (if the unit is (in the case of a township or fire protection district), and the following requirements must be met:

(1) The ordinance or resolution is identical to the ordinances and resolutions adopted by the other participating units under this section.

(2) Before adopting the ordinance or resolution, each participating unit must comply with the notice and hearing requirements of IC 6-1.1-41-3.

(3) The ordinance or resolution authorizes the provider unit to establish the fund.

(4) The ordinance or resolution includes at least the following:

(A) The name of each participating unit and the provider unit.

(B) An agreement to impose a uniform tax rate upon all of the taxable property within the territory for the equipment replacement fund.

(C) The contents of the agreement to establish the fund.

An ordinance or a resolution adopted under this section takes effect as provided in IC 6-1.1-41.

(b) If a fund is established, the participating units may agree to:

(1) impose a property tax to provide for the accumulation of money in the fund to purchase fire protection equipment;

(2) incur debt to purchase fire protection equipment and impose a property tax to retire the loan; or

(3) transfer an amount from the fire protection territory fund to





the fire equipment replacement fund not to exceed five percent (5%) of the levy for the fire protection territory fund for that year; or any combination of these options.

(c) The property tax rate for the levy imposed under this section may not exceed three and thirty-three hundredths cents (\$0.0333) per one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed value. Before debt may be incurred, the fiscal body of a participating unit must adopt an ordinance (if the unit is (in the case of a county or municipality) or a resolution (if the unit is (in the case of a township or fire protection district) that specifies the amount and purpose of the debt. The ordinance or resolution must be identical to the other ordinances and resolutions adopted by the participating units. Except as provided in subsection (d), if debt is to be incurred for the purposes of a fund, the provider unit shall negotiate for and hold the debt on behalf of the territory. However, the participating units and the provider unit of the territory are jointly liable for any debt incurred by the provider unit for the purposes of the fund. The most recent adjusted value of taxable property for the entire territory must be used to determine the debt limit under IC 36-1-15-6. A provider unit shall comply with all general statutes and rules relating to the incurrence of debt under this subsection.

(d) A participating unit of a territory may, to the extent allowed by law, incur debt in the participating unit's own name to acquire fire protection equipment or other property that is to be owned by the participating unit. A participating unit that acquires fire protection equipment or other property under this subsection may afterward enter into an interlocal agreement under IC 36-1-7 with the provider unit to furnish the fire protection equipment or other property to the provider unit for the provider unit's use or benefit in accomplishing the purposes of the territory. A participating unit shall comply with all general statutes and rules relating to the incurrence of debt under this subsection.

(e) Money in the fund may be used by the provider unit only for those purposes set forth in the agreement among the participating units that permits the establishment of the fund.

(f) The requirements and procedures specified in IC 6-1.1-41 concerning the establishment or reestablishment of a cumulative fund, the imposing of a property tax for a cumulative fund, and the increasing of a property tax rate for a cumulative fund apply to:

(1) the establishment or reestablishment of a fund under this section;

(2) the imposing of a property tax for a fund under this section;



and

(3) the increasing of a property tax rate for a fund under this section.

(g) Notwithstanding IC 6-1.1-18-12, if a fund established under this section is reestablished in the manner provided in IC 6-1.1-41, the property tax rate imposed for the fund in the first year after the fund is reestablished may not exceed three and thirty-three hundredths cents (\$0.0333) per one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed value.

SECTION 45. IC 36-8-19-9 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 9. (a) The department of local government finance, when approving a rate and levy fixed by the provider unit, shall verify that a duplication of tax levies does not exist within participating units, so that taxpayers do not bear two (2) levies for the same service, except as provided by subsection (b) or (c).

(b) A unit **or fire protection district** that incurred indebtedness for fire protection services before becoming a participating unit under this chapter shall continue to repay that indebtedness by levies within the boundaries of the unit **or fire protection district** until the indebtedness is paid in full.

(c) A unit or fire protection district that agreed to the borrowing of money to purchase fire protection equipment while a participating unit under this chapter shall continue to repay the unit's or fire protection district's share of that indebtedness by imposing a property tax within the boundaries of the unit or fire protection district until the indebtedness is paid in full. The department of local government finance shall determine the amount of the indebtedness that represents the unit's or fire protection district's fair share, taking into account the equipment purchased, the useful life of the equipment, the depreciated value of the equipment, and the number of years the unit benefited from the equipment.

SECTION 46. IC 36-8-19-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.47-2007, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 10. This chapter does not require a municipality, or township, or fire protection district to disband its fire department unless its legislative body consents by ordinance (if the unit is (in the case of a municipality) or resolution (if the unit is (in the case of a township or fire protection district) to do so.

SECTION 47. IC 36-8-19-11 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 11. Any area that is part of a territory and that is annexed by a municipality that is not a part of the territory ceases to be a part of the territory when the municipality begins to provide fire protection services to the area. **However, this**



provision does not apply to or affect any part of the territory that is located in a fire protection district that retains fire protection authority and responsibility after an annexation.

SECTION 48. IC 36-8-19-12 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 12. In the same year that a tax levy is imposed under this chapter, each respective participating unit's tax levies attributable to providing fire protection services within the unit or fire protection district shall be reduced by an amount equal to the amount levied for fire protection services in the year immediately preceding the year in which each respective unit or fire protection district became a participating unit."

Page 48, line 11, after "unit" insert "or fire protection district".

Page 48, line 12, after "unit" insert "or fire protection district".

Page 48, line 13, strike "(if the unit is" and insert "(in the case of".

Page 48, line 14, strike "(if the unit is" and insert "(in the case of". Page 48, line 14, delete "township)" and insert "township or fire protection district)".

Page 48, line 15, after "unit" insert "**or fire protection district**". Page 48, line 17, after "unit" insert "**or fire protection district**". Page 48, line 22, after "unit" insert "**or fire protection district**". Page 48, line 28, after "unit" insert "**or fire protection district**". Page 48, line 30, after "unit" insert "**or fire protection district**". Page 48, line 32, after "unit" insert "**or fire protection district**". Page 48, line 36, after "unit" insert "**or fire protection district**". Page 48, line 36, after "unit" insert "**or fire protection district**". Page 48, line 37, after "unit" insert "**or fire protection district**". Page 48, line 39, after "unit" insert "**or fire protection district**". Page 48, line 39, after "unit" insert "**or fire protection district**". Page 48, line 39, after "unit" insert "**or fire protection district**". Page 48, line 39, after "unit" insert "**or fire protection district**". Page 48, line 39, after "unit" insert "**or fire protection district**". Page 48, line 39, after "unit" insert "**or fire protection district**". Page 48, line 39, after "unit" insert "**or fire protection district**".

Page 59, line 38, delete "28" and insert "56".

Page 60, between lines 1 and 2, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 62. [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE] (a) This SECTION applies only to Knox County.

(b) For purposes of the levy limits under IC 6-1.1-18.5-3(a), the department of local government finance shall increase Knox County's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy by an amount equal to three hundred nineteen thousand nine hundred sixty dollars (\$319,960) for taxes payable in 2018.

(c) For purposes of the levy limits under IC 6-1.1-18.5-3(a), the department of local government finance shall decrease Knox County's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy by an amount equal to three hundred nineteen thousand nine hundred



sixty dollars (\$319,960) for taxes payable in 2019.

(d) This SECTION expires July 1, 2020.

SECTION 63. [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE] (a) As used in this SECTION, "longtime owner-occupant" means any individual who has, or joint property owners who all have, owned and occupied the same homestead as a principal residence and domicile for at least ten (10) consecutive annual assessment dates.

(b) The legislative council is urged to assign to the appropriate study committee during the 2017 legislative interim the topic of issues related to establishing a neighborhood enhancement property tax relief program to allow a county, city, or town to adopt an ordinance or resolution to provide a real property assessed value deduction to longtime owner-occupants of real property located in designated areas with deteriorated, vacant, or abandoned residences and properties where homestead values are expected to rise markedly as a consequence of the refurbishing or renovating of deteriorating residences in the area or the construction of new residences in the area.

(c) This SECTION expires January 1, 2018.".

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to HB 1450 as reprinted February 24, 2017.)

HERSHMAN, Chairperson

Committee Vote: Yeas 10, Nays 1.

SENATE MOTION

Madam President: I move that Engrossed House Bill 1450 be amended to read as follows:

Page 2, between lines 25 and 26, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 2. IC 5-22-2-23 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 23. (a) "Public

funds" means money:

(1) derived from the revenue sources of the governmental body; and

(2) deposited into the general or a special fund of the governmental body.

(b) The term does not include either of the following:

(1) Money received by any a person managing or operating a





public facility under an authorized operating public-private agreement under IC 5-23.

(2) Proceeds of bonds payable exclusively by a private entity.".

Page 6, line 28, delete "and before".

Page 6, line 29, delete "January 1, 2018,".

Page 6, line 36, after "the" insert "total".

Page 29, line 27, delete "publishes the political" and insert "the".

Page 29, line 28, delete "subdivision's".

Page 29, line 28, strike "preliminary determination".

Page 29, line 28, after "determination" insert "gives notice of the

political subdivision's decision".

Page 32, line 29, delete "publishes".

Page 32, line 29, strike "the".

Page 32, line 29, delete "political subdivision's".

Page 32, line 29, strike "preliminary".

Page 32, line 30, strike "determination".

Page 32, line 30, after "determination" insert "gives notice of the political subdivision's decision".

Page 41, line 19, after "which" insert "the".

Page 50, delete lines 34 through 42, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 35. IC 36-1-12-1.2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.91-2014, SECTION 34, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1.2. The following definitions apply throughout this chapter:

 "Board" means the board or officer of a political subdivision or an agency having the power to award contracts for public work.
 "Contractor" means a person who is a party to a public work contract with the board.

(3) "Subcontractor" means a person who is a party to a contract with the contractor and furnishes and performs labor on the public work project. The term includes material men who supply contractors or subcontractors.

(4) "Escrowed income" means the value of all property held in an escrow account over the escrowed principal in the account.

(5) "Escrowed principal" means the value of all cash and securities or other property placed in an escrow account.

(6) "Operating agreement" has the meaning set forth in IC 5-23-2-7.

(7) "Person" means any association, corporation, limited liability company, fiduciary, individual, joint venture, partnership, sole proprietorship, or any other legal entity.



(8) "Property" means all:

(A) personal property, fixtures, furnishings, inventory, and equipment; and

(B) real property.

(9) "Public fund" means all funds that are:

(A) derived from the established revenue sources of a political subdivision or an agency of a political subdivision; and

(B) deposited in a general or special fund of a municipal corporation, or another political subdivision or agency of a political subdivision.

The term does not include funds received by any **a** person managing or operating a public project under a duly authorized operating **public-private** agreement under IC 5-23 or proceeds of bonds payable exclusively by a private entity.

(10) "Retainage" means the amount to be withheld from a payment to the contractor or subcontractor until the occurrence of a specified event.

(11) "Specifications" means a description of the physical characteristics, functional characteristics, extent, or nature of any public work required by the board.

(12) "Substantial completion" refers to the date when the construction of a structure is sufficiently completed, in accordance with the plans and specifications, as modified by any complete change orders agreed to by the parties, so that it can be occupied for the use for which it was intended.".

Page 51, delete lines 1 through 5.

Page 72, between lines 34 and 35, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 65. [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE] (a) As used in this SECTION, "study committee" refers to the interim study committee on agriculture and natural resources established by IC 2-5-1.3-4(1) or another appropriate study committee.

(b) As used in this SECTION, "zoological park" means:

(1) a permanent establishment that is a member of the American Association of Zoological Parks and Aquariums; or (2) an agency of local government, open to and administered for the public, to provide education, conservation, and preservation of the earth's fauna.

(c) The legislative council is urged to assign to a study committee the topic of creating a dedicated source of funding for zoological parks in the state of Indiana to do the following:

(1) Promote tourism.

(2) Further job creation and employment opportunities.



(3) Enhance educational opportunities for students in kindergarten through postsecondary educational institutions.
(4) Develop animal and botanical exhibits to enhance Indiana's reputation in providing quality animal and botanical exhibitions.

(d) If the legislative council assigns the topic described in subsection (c) to a study committee, the study committee shall complete the study required by this SECTION and report its findings and recommendations, if any, to the legislative council in an electronic format under IC 5-14-6 not later than November 1, 2017.

(e) This SECTION expires January 1, 2018.". Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

(Reference is to EHB 1450 as printed March 31, 2017.)

MISHLER

SENATE MOTION

Madam President: I move that Engrossed House Bill 1450 be amended to read as follows:

Page 6, line 28, delete "and before". Page 6, line 29, delete "January 1, 2018,".

Page 6, line 36, after "the" insert "total".

Page 41, line 19, after "which" insert "the".

(Reference is to EHB 1450 as printed March 31, 2017.)

HERSHMAN