

HOUSE BILL No. 1527

DIGEST OF HB 1527 (Updated February 10, 2021 11:12 am - DI 87)

Citations Affected: IC 32-24; IC 36-1; IC 36-9.

Eminent domain. Makes changes to condemnation **Synopsis:** proceedings in which appraisers are appointed after December 31, 2021. Requires a city or town (municipality) condemning property within the unincorporated area of the county to obtain the county legislative body's approval by demonstrating the necessity for the taking and that it is for a public purpose. Provides that if a defendant's objection to the condemnation is sustained: (1) the plaintiff must pay the defendant's attorney's fees and costs in order to amend the complaint; and (2) the plaintiff is prohibited from filing a new complaint in condemnation against the same property for five years, unless the plaintiff proves urgent necessity for the condemnation and demonstrates payment of the defendant's attorney's fees and costs incurred for the previous condemnation action. Allows a business owner to claim compensation for intangible business losses and loss of driveway access due to condemnation. Exempts condemnation actions brought by the state acting through the Indiana department of transportation from the following: (1) The reimbursement of reasonable costs, expenses, and attorney's fees if a defendant's objection to a condemnation is sustained. (2) The prohibition on filing a new complaint in condemnation for five years if a defendant's objection to a condemnation is sustained. Requires the state acting through the Indiana department of transportation to pay the lesser of \$25,000 or the Indiana department of transportation to pay the lesser of \$25,000 or the fair market value of the defendant's property if the award of a court is greater than the amount specified in the last offer of settlement.

Effective: January 1, 2022.

Goodrich, Ellington

January 14, 2021, read first time and referred to Committee on Local Government. February 16, 2021, amended, reported — Do Pass.



First Regular Session of the 122nd General Assembly (2021)

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 2020 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

HOUSE BILL No. 1527

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

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

1	SECTION 1. IC 32-24-1-0.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
2	AS NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JANUARY 1, 2022]: Sec. 0.1. The amendments made to sections 3,
4	7, 8, 9, and 14 of this chapter by this act during the 2021 regular
5	session of the general assembly apply to condemnation proceedings
6	in which appraisers are appointed after December 31, 2021.
7	SECTION 2. IC 32-24-1-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.84-2016,
8	SECTION 143, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
9	[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2022]: Sec. 3. (a) Any person that may
10	exercise the power of eminent domain for any public use under any
11	statute may exercise the power only in the manner provided in this
12	article, except as otherwise provided by law.
13	(b) Except as provided in subsection (g), before proceeding to
14	condemn, the person:
15	(1) may enter upon any land to examine and survey the property
16	sought to be acquired; and
17	(2) must make an effort to purchase for the use intended the land,



1	right-of-way, easement, or other interest in the property.
2	In the case of a municipality condemning property within the
3	unincorporated area of the county as provided in IC 32-24-2.5, the
4	municipality may not file a complaint under section 4 of this
5	chapter, unless the municipality's petition for condemnation under
6	IC 32-24-2.5-7 is approved.
7	(c) The effort to purchase under subsection (b)(2) must include the
8	following:
9	(1) Establishing a proposed purchase price for the property.
10	(2) Providing the owner of the property with an appraisal or other
11	evidence used to establish the proposed purchase price.
12	(3) Conducting good faith negotiations with the owner of the
13	property.
14	(d) If the land or interest in the land, or property or right is owned
15	by a person who is an incapacitated person (as defined in
16	IC 29-3-1-7.5) or less than eighteen (18) years of age, the person
17	seeking to acquire the property may purchase the property from the
18	guardian of the incapacitated person or person less than eighteen (18)
19	years of age. If the purchase is approved by the court appointing the
20	guardian and the approval is written upon the face of the deed, the
21	conveyance of the property purchased and the deed made and approved
22	by the court are valid and binding upon the incapacitated person or
23	persons less than eighteen (18) years of age.
24	(e) The deed given, when executed instead of condemnation
25	conveys only the interest stated in the deed.
26	(f) If property is taken by proceedings under this article, the entire
27	fee simple title may be taken and acquired.
28	(g) This subsection applies to a public utility (as defined in
29	IC 32-24-1-5.9(a)) or a pipeline company (as defined in IC 8-1-22.6-7)
30	If a public utility or a pipeline company seeks to acquire land or ar
31	interest in land under this article, the public utility or pipeline company
32	may not enter upon the land to examine or survey the property sough
33	to be acquired unless either of the following occur:
34	(1) The public utility or the pipeline company sends notice by
35	certified mail to the affected landowner (as defined in
36	IC 8-1-22.6-2) of the public utility's or the pipeline company's
37	intention to enter upon the landowner's property for survey
38	purposes. The notice required by this subdivision must be mailed
39	not later than fourteen (14) days before the date of the public
40	utility's or the pipeline company's proposed examination or
41	survey.

(2) The public utility or the pipeline company receives the



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landowner's signed consent to enter the property to perform the proposed examination or survey.

An affected landowner may bring an action to enforce this subsection in the circuit court, superior court, or probate court of the county in which the landowner's property is located. A prevailing landowner is entitled to the landowner's actual damages as a result of the public utility's or the pipeline company's violation. In addition, the court may award a prevailing landowner reasonable costs of the action and attorney's fees.

SECTION 3. IC 32-24-1-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.113-2006, SECTION 19, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2022]: Sec. 7. (a) The notice, upon its return, must show its:

- (1) service for ten (10) days; or
- (2) proof of publication for three (3) successive weeks in a weekly newspaper of general circulation printed and published in the English language in the county in which the property sought to be acquired is located.

The last publication of the notice must be five (5) days before the day set for the hearing.

- (b) The clerk of the court in which the proceedings are pending, upon the first publication of the notice, shall send to the post office address of each nonresident owner whose property will be affected by the proceedings a copy of the notice, if the post office address of the owner or owners can be ascertained by inquiry at the office of the treasurer of the county.
- (c) If an owner (as defined in IC 32-24-2.6-3) intends to claim compensation for loss of a going concern under IC 32-24-2.6, the owner shall notify the court of the owner's intent not later than ninety (90) days after the date of:
 - (1) the first service; or
 - (2) publication;

of the notice under subsection (a).

- (c) (d) The court, being satisfied of the regularity of the proceedings and the right of the plaintiff to exercise the power of eminent domain for the use sought, shall appoint:
 - (1) one (1) disinterested freeholder of the county; and
- (2) two (2) disinterested appraisers licensed under IC 25-34.1; who are residents of Indiana to assess the damages, or the benefits and damages, as the case may be, that the owner or owners severally may sustain, or be entitled to, by reason of the acquisition. One (1) of the appraisers appointed under subdivision (2) must reside not more than



1	fifty (50) miles from the property. If an owner notifies the court that
2	the owner intends to claim compensation for loss of a going
3	concern as provided in IC 32-24-2.6-2, at least one (1) appraiser
4	appointed under subdivision (2) must be qualified and capable of
5	determining the loss of a going concern.
6	SECTION 4. IC 32-24-1-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.80-2020,
7	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
8	JANUARY 1, 2022]: Sec. 8. (a) A defendant may object to the
9	proceedings and the court may sustain the objections, if the court
10	makes any of the following determinations:
11	(1) because The court does not have jurisdiction either of the
12	subject matter or of the person.
13	(2) because The plaintiff does not have the right or express
14	statutory authority to exercise the power of eminent domain for
15	the use sought. or
16	(3) This subdivision applies only to a condemnation by a
17	municipality outside of the municipality's corporate
18	boundaries. The court determines that:
19	(A) the written findings of the county legislative body
20	under IC 32-24-2.5-12 were arbitrary, capricious, or
21	erroneous; or
22	(B) the municipality failed to prove by clear and
23	convincing evidence all of the following:
24	(i) There is a present and urgent necessity for the
25	municipality's exercise of eminent domain.
26	(ii) There is no property within the corporate boundaries
27	of the municipality that is reasonably suitable to be used
28	for the project.
29	(iii) The property is no more than is necessary for
30	completion of the project.
31	(iv) The municipality intends to take the property only
32	for a public purpose and not for any secondary purpose
33	or for private development.
34	(3) (4) For any other reason disclosed in the complaint or set up
35	in the objections.
36	(b) Objections under subsection (a) must be:
37	(1) in writing;
38	(2) separately stated and numbered; and
39	(3) filed not later than thirty (30) days after the date the notice
40	required in section 6 of this chapter is served on the defendant.
41	However, the court may extend the period for filing objections by

not more than thirty (30) days upon written motion of the



1	defendant for good cause and reasonable necessity.
2	(c) The court may not allow pleadings in the cause other than the
3	complaint, any objections, and the written exceptions provided for in
4	section 11 of this chapter. However, the court may permit amendments
5	to the pleadings.
6	(d) If an a defendant's objection is sustained, the plaintiff may do
7	the following:
8	(1) Amend the complaint, if the court sustaining the objection
9	allows the amendment. A court may not allow a plaintiff to
10	amend a complaint unless the plaintiff shows that the plaintiff
11	has reimbursed the defendant for all reasonable costs,
12	expenses, and attorney's fees awarded by the court under
13	subsection (h). or
14	(2) may Appeal from the decision in the manner that appeals are
15	taken from final judgments in civil actions. All the parties shall
16	take notice and are bound by the judgment in an appeal.
17	(e) If the objections are overruled, the court shall appoint appraisers
18	as provided for in this chapter. Any defendant may appeal the
19	interlocutory order overruling the objections and appointing appraisers
20	in the manner that appeals are taken from final judgments in civil
21	actions.
22	(f) All the parties shall take notice of and be bound by the judgment
23	in the appeal.
24	(g) The transcript must be filed in the office of the clerk of the
25	supreme court not later than thirty (30) days after the notice of the
26	defendant's appeal is filed. The appeal does not stay proceedings in the
27	cause.
28	(h) This subsection does not apply to a condemnation action brought
29	by a public utility (as defined in section 5.9(a) of this chapter), or by a
30	pipeline company, or by the state acting through the Indiana
31	department of transportation. Notwithstanding section 14 of this
32	chapter, if an objection: (1) is sustained, and no appeal is filed; or (2)
33	is sustained in the judgment in the appeal; the court shall award the
34	defendant the reasonable costs and attorney's fees incurred for the
35	objection, in an amount not to exceed twenty-five thousand dollars
36	(\$25,000). If a defendant's objection is sustained:
37	(1) the court shall award; and
38	(2) the plaintiff shall reimburse;
39	the defendant for the reasonable costs, expenses, and attorney's
40	fees incurred by the defendant in filing the objections or otherwise

defending against the condemnation action. If the plaintiff appeals

the court's decision as provided in subsection (d)(2), and the



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1	defendant prevails on the appeal, the court shall award the
2	defendant an additional amount to be reimbursed by the plaintiff,
3	equal to the reasonable costs, expenses, and attorney's fees
4	incurred by the defendant for the appeal. The total amount
5	awarded to a defendant by a court under this subsection may not
6	exceed seventy-five thousand dollars (\$75,000).
7	(i) This subsection does not apply to a condemnation action
8	brought by the state acting through the Indiana department of
9	transportation. If a defendant's objection is sustained in a
10	condemnation action, the condemning authority may not file a new
11	complaint in condemnation against the same property for five (5)
12	years after the date of the judgment of the circuit or superior court
13	or the date of the final disposition of all appeals, whichever is later,
14	unless the plaintiff demonstrates to the court that:
15	(1) the condemnor has a present and urgent necessity for the
16	exercise of eminent domain; and
17	(2) the plaintiff has reimbursed the defendant for all
18	reasonable costs, expenses, and attorney's fees awarded by the
19	court under subsection (h).
20	SECTION 5. IC 32-24-1-9 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
21	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2022]: Sec. 9. (a) Each
22	appraiser shall take an oath that:
23	(1) the appraiser has no interest in the matter; and

- (1) the appraiser has no interest in the matter; and
- (2) the appraiser will honestly and impartially make the assessment.
- (b) After the appraisers are sworn as provided in subsection (a), the judge shall instruct the appraisers as to:
 - (1) their duties as appraisers; and
 - (2) the measure of the damages and benefits, if any, they allow.
 - (c) The appraisers shall determine and report all of the following:
 - (1) The fair market value of each parcel of property sought to be acquired and the value of each separate estate or interest in the property.
 - (2) The fair market value of all improvements pertaining to the property, if any, on the portion of the property to be acquired.
 - (3) The damages, if any, to the residue of the property of the owner or owners caused by taking out the part sought to be acquired.
 - (4) The other damages, if any, that will result to any persons from the construction of the improvements in the manner proposed by the plaintiff.
 - (5) The damages, if any, to an owner's loss of a going concern



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under IC 32-24-2.6, if the owner (as defined in IC 32-24-2.6-3) has notified the court in accordance with section 7(c) of this chapter.

- (d) If the property is sought to be acquired by the state or by a county for a public highway or a municipal corporation for a public use that confers benefits on any property of the owner, the report must also state the benefits that will accrue to each parcel of property, set opposite the description of each parcel of property whether described in the complaint or not.
- (e) Except as provided in subsection (f), in estimating the damages specified in subsection (c), the appraisers may not deduct for any benefits that may result from the improvement.
- (f) In the case of a condemnation by the state or by a county for a public highway or a municipal corporation for public use, the appraisers shall deduct any benefits assessed from the amount of damage allowed, if any, under subsection (c)(3) and (c)(4) and the difference, if any, plus the damages allowed under subsection (c)(1), and (c)(2), and if applicable, (c)(5) shall be the amount of the award. However, the damages awarded may not be less than the damages allowed under subsection (c)(1) and (c)(2), and if applicable, (c)(5). Upon the trial of exceptions to the award by either party, a like measure of damages must be followed.
- (g) This subsection does not apply to a claim for compensation as a result of loss of driveway access under IC 32-24-2.6-6. For the purpose of assessing compensation and damages, the right to compensation and damages is considered to have accrued as of the date of the service of the notice provided in section 6 of this chapter, and actual value of compensation and damages at that date shall be:
 - (1) the measure of compensation for all property to be actually acquired; and
 - (2) the basis of damages to property not actually acquired but injuriously affected;

except as to the damages stated in subsection (c)(4).

SECTION 6. IC 32-24-1-14, AS AMENDED BY P.L.163-2006, SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2022]: Sec. 14. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), the plaintiff shall pay the costs of the proceedings.

(b) If there is a trial, the additional costs caused by the trial shall be paid as ordered by the court. However, if there is a trial and the amount of damages awarded to the defendant by the judgment, exclusive of interest and costs, is greater than the amount specified in the last offer of settlement made by the plaintiff under section 12 of this chapter, the



1	court shall allow the defendant the defendant's litigation expenses
2	including reasonable attorney's fees, in an amount not to exceed the
3	lesser of:
4	(1) twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000); or
5	(1) for a condemnation action:
6	(A) brought by the state acting through the Indiana
7	department of transportation, twenty-five thousand dollars
8	(\$25,000); or
9	(B) brought by any other condemning authority
10	seventy-five thousand dollars (\$75,000); or
11	(2) the fair market value of the defendant's property or easemen
12	as determined under this chapter.
13	SECTION 7. IC 32-24-2-0.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
14	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
15	JANUARY 1, 2022]: Sec. 0.1. The amendments made to sections 8
16	10, and 16 of this chapter by this act during the 2021 regular
17	session of the general assembly apply only to condemnation
18	proceedings in which appraisers are appointed after December 31
19	2021.
20	SECTION 8. IC 32-24-2-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.80-2020
21	SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
22	JANUARY 1, 2022]: Sec. 8. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b).
23	upon the completion of the list, the works board shall award the
24	damages sustained and assess the benefits accruing to each piece of
25	property on the list.
26	(b) This subsection applies only to a condemnation by a
27	municipality under IC 32-24-2.5. Upon completion of the list, the
28	municipality must file a petition for condemnation with the county
29	legislative body. If the petition is approved by the county legislative
30	body, the works board may proceed with awarding the damages
31	sustained, assessing the benefits accruing to each piece of property
32	on the list.
33	(b) (c) When the assessments or awards are completed, the works
34	board shall have a written notice served upon the owner of each piece
35	of property, showing the amount of the assessment or award, by:
36	(1) if the owner is a resident of the municipality, leaving a copy
37	of the notice at the owner's last usual place of residence in the
38	municipality or by delivering a copy to the owner personally and
39	mailing a copy of the notice to the owner's address of record; or
40	(2) if the owner is not a resident of the municipality, by sending
41	the notice to the owner's address of record by certified mail.

(c) (d) If the owner's residence is unknown, the municipality shall



notify	the	owner	by	publicat	ion	in	a	daily	new	spaper	of	genera	ıl
circula	ition	in the n	nun	icipality	once	e ea	ch	week	for tl	rree (3) suc	ccessiv	e
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- (d) (e) The notices must also name a day, at least thirty (30) days after service of notice or after the last publication, on which the works board will receive or hear remonstrances from owners with regard to:
 - (1) the amount of their respective awards or assessments; and
 - (2) objections to the municipality's right to exercise the power of eminent domain for the use sought.
- (e) (f) Persons not included in the list of the assessments or awards and claiming to be entitled to them are considered to have been notified of the pendency of the proceedings by the original notice of the resolution of the works board.
- (f) (g) The notice required by this section must provide the full text of subsection (d) (e) to provide notice to the property owners of their right to object to the condemnation and be in substantially the same form as the notice required under IC 32-24-1-6(a).
- SECTION 9. IC 32-24-2-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.80-2020, SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2022]: Sec. 10. (a) A person notified or considered to be notified under this chapter may appear before the works board on the day fixed for hearing remonstrances to:
 - (1) awards and assessments and the municipality's right to exercise the power of eminent domain for the use sought and remonstrate in writing against them; or
 - (2) awards and assessments, in the case of a condemnation by a municipality under IC 32-24-2.5.
- (b) After the remonstrances have been received, the works board shall either sustain or modify the awards or assessments in the case of remonstrances that have been filed that are based on the amount of the awards or assessments. The works board shall sustain the award or assessment in the case of an award or assessment against which a remonstrance has not been filed.
- (c) This subsection does not apply to a condemnation by a municipality under IC 32-24-2.5. If a person remonstrates in writing an objection to the municipality's right to exercise the power of eminent domain for the use sought, the works board shall consider the remonstrance and confirm, modify, or rescind its original resolution.
- (d) A person remonstrating in writing who is aggrieved by the decision of the works board may, not later than thirty (30) days after the decision is made, take an appeal to a court that has jurisdiction in the county in which the municipality is located. The appeal affects only the



assessment or award of the person appealing.

SECTION 10. IC 32-24-2-16 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2022]: Sec. 16. (a) This section applies whenever the works board of a municipality located upon or adjoining a harbor connected with a navigable stream or lake, or upon any navigable channel, slip, waterway, or watercourse, wants to acquire for the use of the municipality any property for a right-of-way for seawalls, docks, or other improvement of the harbor, channel, slip, waterway or watercourse.

(b) The works board shall adopt a resolution that the municipality wants to acquire the property, describing the property that may be injuriously or beneficially affected. All proceedings necessary for the completion of and payment for any such undertaking, including **the approval by the county legislative body of a petition for condemnation under IC 34-24-2.5, if applicable,** notice, remonstrance, appeal, letting of and performance of contracts, assessment and collection of payment for benefits, and the determination and payment of damages to property, are the same, to the extent applicable, as those proceedings for street improvements of the municipality by its works board or other entity charged by statute with the performance of those duties on behalf of the municipality.

SECTION 11. IC 32-24-2.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2022]:

- Chapter 2.5. Municipal Condemnation of Land in Unincorporated Area
- Sec. 1. This chapter applies only to condemnation proceedings in which appraisers are appointed after December 31, 2021.
- Sec. 2. This chapter applies if a municipality seeks to condemn real property:
 - $(1) located \ outside \ of the \ municipality's \ corporate \ boundaries; \\ and$
 - (2) under IC 32-24-1-4, IC 32-24-2, or any other statute.
- Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "county legislative body" has the meaning set forth in IC 36-1-2-9.
- Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "municipality" means a city or a town.
- Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "petition" means a petition for condemnation described in section 7 of this chapter.
- Sec. 6. A municipality may only acquire property by eminent domain that is within the unincorporated area of a county if the municipality:



1	(1) is expressly authorized by statute to exercise the power of
2	eminent domain outside of the municipality's corporate
3	boundaries; and
4	(2) complies with this chapter.
5	Sec. 7. (a) A municipality must adopt a petition for
6	condemnation:
7	(1) before filing a complaint in condemnation under
8	IC 32-24-1-4 or any other statute; or
9	(2) after the municipality takes final action on a resolution
10	under IC 32-24-2-6 and before conducting a public hearing
11	under IC 32-24-2-10.
12	(b) A petition must:
13	(1) contain a legal description and map of all parcels lying in
14	the unincorporated area of the county that the municipality
15	requires for the same project; and
16	(2) state how the municipality meets the requirements set
17	forth in section 11 of this chapter.
18	Sec. 8. (a) This section applies if the municipality seeks to
19	condemn property within the unincorporated area of two (2) or
20	more counties.
21	(b) The legislative body of each county in which the
22	unincorporated property is located must approve a petition.
23	Sec. 9. The municipality shall file the petition with the county
24	legislative body. The county legislative body shall:
25	(1) conduct at least one (1) public hearing on the petition after
26	providing actual notice to the affected landowners; and
27	(2) vote to approve or reject the petition;
28	not later than thirty (30) days after the date the petition is filed.
29	Sec. 10. The county legislative body shall provide notice of the
30	public hearing by both of the following methods:
31	(1) Notice by publication in accordance with IC 5-3-1.
32	(2) Notice:
33	(A) by certified mail, return receipt requested, or any
34	other means of delivery that includes a return receipt; and
35	(B) at least fifteen (15) days before the date of the hearing;
36	to each owner of real property, as shown on the county
37	auditor's current tax list, whose real property the
38	municipality proposes to acquire by condemnation. The
39	municipality shall provide the county legislative body with the
40	names and addresses of owners of real property to whom
41	notice under this subdivision must be sent. If the county
42	legislative body complies with this subdivision, the notice is



1	not invalidated if the owner does not receive the notice.
2	Sec. 11. The county legislative body may approve the petition
3	only if the municipality demonstrates all of the following:
4	(1) There is a present and urgent necessity for the
5	municipality's exercise of eminent domain.
6	(2) There is no property within the corporate boundaries of
7	the municipality that is reasonably suitable to be used for the
8	project.
9	(3) The property is no more than is necessary for completion
10	of the project.
11	(4) The municipality intends to take the property only for a
12	public purpose and not for any secondary purpose or for
13	private development.
14	Sec. 12. The municipality may proceed with condemnation if at
15	least a majority of the members of the county legislative body
16	make all of the findings set forth in section 11 of this chapter:
17	(1) in writing; and
18	(2) in the affirmative.
19	Sec. 13. If at least a majority of the members of the county
20	legislative body do not make all of the findings set forth in section
21	11 of this chapter in the affirmative, the municipality may not file
22	a complaint under IC 32-24-1-4 or conduct a public hearing under
23	IC 32-24-2-10. The municipality may petition the circuit or
24	superior court for judicial review of the findings of the county
25	legislative body. The judgment of the court is final and conclusive,
26	unless an appeal is taken as in other civil actions.
27	Sec. 14. (a) This section applies if a municipality does not obtain
28	the approval of the county legislative body on a petition for
29	condemnation:
30	(1) before filing a complaint in condemnation under
31	IC 32-24-1-4 or any other statute; or
32	(2) after the municipality takes final action on a resolution
33	under IC 32-24-2-6 and before conducting a public hearing
34	under IC 32-24-2-10.
35	(b) A municipality shall be liable for:
36	(1) all reasonable costs, expenses, and attorney's fees incurred
37	by the property owner; and
38	(2) damages equal to:
39	(A) ten percent (10%) of the assessed value of the property,
40	if the owner shows the owner was unable to use the
41	property during the proceedings;
42	(B) any actual damages; and



1	(C) treble damages.
2	The municipality also shall be enjoined from proceeding in eminent
3	domain for a period of five (5) years against the same property.
4	unless the municipality is able to show good cause to proceed and
5	all damages have been paid.
6	SECTION 12. IC 32-24-2.6 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
7	AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
8	JANUARY 1, 2022]:
9	Chapter 2.6. Compensation for Business Losses
0	Sec. 1. This chapter applies only to condemnation proceedings
1	in which:
2	(1) any part of the land being condemned is located outside of
3	the condemnor's corporate boundaries; and
4	(2) appraisers are appointed after December 31, 2021.
5	Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "going concern" means the
6	benefits that accrue to a business or trade as a result of the
7	business's or trade's:
8	(1) location;
9	(2) geographic features;
0.0	(3) reputation for dependability;
21	(4) skill or quality;
22	(5) customer base; or
23	(6) good will;
.3 .4	or any other circumstances resulting in the probable retention of
25	old or acquisition of new patronage.
26	Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "owner" means:
27	(1) the persons listed on the tax assessment rolls as being
28	responsible for the payment of real estate taxes imposed on
9	the property;
0	(2) the persons in whose name title to real estate is shown in
1	the records of the recorder of the county in which the real
2	estate is located; or
3	(3) a lessee who operates a business on the real property.
4	Sec. 4. If a business or trade is damaged by a taking
5	condemnation, or eminent domain proceeding, the owner shall be
6	compensated by the condemnor for the loss of the going concern,
7	unless the condemnor establishes by clear and convincing evidence
8	that:
9	(1) the loss is not caused by the taking of the property or the
-0	injury to the remainder;
-1	(2) the loss can be reasonably prevented by:
2	(A) relocating the business or trade to:



1	(i) the same or a similar location; and
2	(ii) a reasonably suitable location;
3	as the property that was taken; or
4	(B) taking steps and adopting procedures that a reasonably
5	prudent person:
6	(i) of a similar age; and
7	(ii) as the owner, under similar conditions;
8	would take and adopt in preserving the going concern of
9	the business or trade; or
10	(3) compensation for the loss of the going concern will be
11	duplicated in the compensation otherwise awarded to the
12	owner.
13	Sec. 5. An owner's damages for loss of value to a going concern
14	shall be determined by appraisers as part of the compensation due
15	to the owner. An owner shall provide an appraiser reasonable
16	access to the records necessary to determine the value of the loss of
17	the going concern. The appraiser's decision regarding any award
18	for the loss of the going concern may be challenged by any party.
19	Sec. 6. (a) If a business owner establishes that:
20	(1) the condemnor's actions permanently eliminated fifty-one
21	percent (51%) or more of the driveway access into and out of
22	the owner's business; and
23	(2) the owner's business revenue was reduced by fifty-one
24	percent (51%) or more as a result of the loss of driveway
25	access;
26	the owner is entitled to reasonable compensation, not to exceed the
27	business's average revenues minus the average cost of goods sold,
28	for the three (3) years immediately preceding the project start
29	date. Installation of a median does not constitute elimination of
30	driveway access under this section.
31	(b) For purposes of subsection (a)(2), the percentage reduction
32	of the owner's business revenue is equal to the result determined in
33	STEP FOUR of the following formula:
34	STEP ONE: Determine the result of:
35	(A) the average annual revenue of the business for the
36	thirty-six (36) months immediately preceding the project
37	start date; minus
38	(B) the average annual cost of goods sold by the business
39	for the thirty-six (36) months immediately preceding the
40	project start date.
41	STEP TWO: Determine the result of:
42	(A) the actual or reasonably estimated annual revenue of



1	the business for the twelve (12) months immediately
2	following the project's completion date; minus
3	(B) the annual cost of goods sold by the business for the
4	twelve (12) months immediately following the project's
5	completion date.
6	STEP THREE: Determine the result of:
7	(A) the STEP ONE result; minus
8	(B) the STEP TWO result.
9	STEP FOUR: Divide the STEP THREE result by the STEP
10	ONE result expressed as a percentage.
11	(c) A business owner must make a claim for compensation under
12	this section not later than two (2) years after the completion date
13	of the project that resulted in the reduction of the driveway access.
14	SECTION 13. IC 36-1-4-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.277-2019,
15	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
16	JANUARY 1, 2022]: Sec. 5. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b),
17	a unit may acquire by eminent domain or other means, and own
18	interests in real and personal property (b) A municipality may exercise
19	the powers in subsection (a), except for the power of eminent domain,
20	within four (4) miles outside of its corporate boundaries.
21	(b) A municipality may not exercise the power of eminent domain
22	outside of its corporate boundaries unless a if the municipality:
23	(1) is expressly authorized by statute;
24	expressly provides otherwise. and
25	(2) complies with IC 32-24-2.5.
26	SECTION 14. IC 36-9-23-14 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
27	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2022]: Sec. 14. (a) A
28	municipality may, in the manner prescribed by IC 32-24, condemn:
29	(1) sewage works; and
30	(2) any land, easements, franchises, and other property it
31	considers necessary for the construction of sewage works or for
32	improvements to sewage works;
33	that is located entirely within the municipality's corporate
34	boundaries. However, the municipality may pay for any property
35	condemned or purchased only from money provided under this chapter.
36	(b) In any proceedings to condemn, orders that are just to the
37	municipality and to the owners of the property to be condemned may
38	be made. An undertaking or other security securing the property
39	owners against any loss or damage resulting from the failure of the
40	municipality to accept and pay for the property may be required, but the
41	undertaking or security imposes liability upon the municipality only in

the amount that may be paid from money provided under this chapter.



(c) If the board wants to purchase sewage works, it may obtain and
exercise an option for the purchase of the works, or may enter into a
contract for the purchase in the manner and under the terms and
conditions that it considers proper.

(d) If the board wants to purchase or condemn sewage works already constructed, it must, at or before the time of adoption of the ordinance authorizing the acquisition, determine what repairs, replacements, additions, and other actions are required to make the works effective for their purpose. An estimate of the cost of these actions shall be included in the estimate of cost made under section 11 of this chapter. These actions shall be taken upon the acquisition of the works, as a part of the cost of the acquisition.



COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Local Government, to which was referred House Bill 1527, 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:

Replace the effective dates in SECTIONS 1 through 14 with "[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2022]".

Page 1, line 7, delete "December 31, 2020." and insert "**December 31, 2021.**".

Page 5, line 30, delete "chapter)" and insert "chapter),".

Page 5, line 30, strike "or".

Page 5, line 31, delete "company." and insert "company, or by the state acting through the Indiana department of transportation.".

Page 6, line 7, after "(i)" insert "This subsection does not apply to a condemnation action brought by the state acting through the Indiana department of transportation."

Page 8, line 3, strike "(1)".

Page 8, line 3, delete "seventy-five".

Page 8, line 3, strike "thousand dollars".

Page 8, line 4, delete "(\$75,000);".

Page 8, line 4, strike "or".

Page 8, between lines 4 and 5, begin a new line block indented and insert:

"(1) for a condemnation action:

- (A) brought by the state acting through the Indiana department of transportation, twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000); or
- (B) brought by any other condemning authority, seventy-five thousand dollars (\$75,000); or".

Page 8, line 13, delete "December 31, 2020." and insert "**December 31, 2021.**".

Page 10, line 23, delete "December 31, 2020." and insert "December 31, 2021.".

Page 13, line 9, delete "December 31, 2020." and insert "**December 31, 2021.**".

Page 16, delete line 10.

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to HB 1527 as introduced.)



ZENT

Committee Vote: yeas 7, nays 4.

