

SENATE BILL No. 95

DIGEST OF SB 95 (Updated January 14, 2021 11:59 am - DI 140)

Citations Affected: IC 13-18; IC 36-4; IC 36-9.

Synopsis: Annexation. Provides, with certain exceptions, that the following apply to annexations for which an annexation ordinance is adopted after May 14, 2021: (1) A municipality initiating an annexation must file a petition with the court signed by: (A) at least 51% of the owners of land that is not exempt from property taxes in the annexation territory; or (B) the owners of more than 75% in assessed valuation of land that is not exempt from property taxes in the annexation territory. (2) If the petition filed by the municipality has enough signatures, the court must hold a hearing to review the annexation. (3) Adds provisions regarding the validity of a signature on an annexation petition. (4) Eliminates the remonstrance procedure for annexations and reimbursement of remonstrator's attorney's fees and costs. (5) Provides that remonstrance waivers are void for annexations for which the annexation ordinance is adopted after May 14, 2021. (6) Provides that a settlement agreement in lieu of annexation that is executed after May 14, 2021, is void. (7) Eliminates provisions regarding the contiguity of a public highway. Eliminates provisions that prohibit an annexation from taking effect in the year preceding the year that a federal decennial census is conducted.

Effective: Upon passage.

Boots

January 5, 2021, read first time and referred to Committee on Local Government. January 25, 2021, reported favorably — 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.

SENATE BILL No. 95

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:

l	SECTION 1. IC 13-18-15-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.257-2019,
2	SECTION 83, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2. (a) The persons involved shall negotiate the
4	terms for connection and service under this chapter.
5	(b) If service is ordered under this chapter, a receiver of that service
6	that is located in an unincorporated area may grant a waiver to a
7	municipality providing the service. A waiver under this section:
8	(1) must waive the receiver's right of remonstrance against
9	annexation of the areas in which the service is to be provided; and
0	(2) may be one (1) of the terms for connection and service
1	described in subsection (a).
2	(c) The waiver, if granted:
2 3	(1) shall be noted on the deed of each property affected and
4	recorded as provided by law; and
5	(2) is considered a covenant running with the land.
6	(d) This subsection applies to any deed recorded after June 30,
7	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.
- (e) A remonstrance waiver executed before July 1, 2003, is void. This subsection does not invalidate an annexation that was effective on or before July 1, 2019.
- (f) A remonstrance waiver executed after June 30, 2003, and before July 1, 2019, is subject to the following:
 - (1) The waiver is void unless the waiver was recorded (A) before January 1, 2020, and (B) with the county recorder of the county where the property subject to the waiver is located.
 - (2) A waiver that is not void under subdivision (1) or subsection
 - **(h)** expires not later than fifteen (15) years after the date the waiver is executed.

This subsection does not invalidate an annexation that was effective on or before July 1, 2019.

- (g) A remonstrance waiver executed after June 30, 2019, is subject to the following: (1) The waiver is void unless the waiver is must be recorded (A) not later than thirty (30) business days after the date the waiver was executed and (B) with the county recorder of the county where the property subject to the waiver is located. (2) A waiver that is not void under subdivision (1) expires not later than fifteen (15) years after the date the waiver is executed. This subsection does not invalidate an annexation that was effective on or before July 1, 2019.
- (h) Notwithstanding any other law, a waiver of the right of remonstrance is valid and binding on a landowner or a successor in title only with regard to an annexation for which the annexation ordinance was adopted before May 15, 2021.

SECTION 2. IC 36-4-3-1.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.206-2016, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1.5. (a) For purposes of this chapter, territory sought to be annexed may be considered "contiguous" only if at least one-eighth (1/8) of the aggregate external boundaries of the territory coincides with the boundaries of the annexing municipality. In determining if a territory is contiguous, a strip of land less than one hundred fifty (150) feet wide that connects the annexing municipality to the territory is not considered a part of the boundaries of either the municipality or the territory.

(b) This subsection applies to an annexation for which an annexation ordinance is adopted after June 30, 2015, and before May 15, 2021. A public highway or the rights-of-way of a public highway



1	are contiguous to:
2	(1) the municipality; or
3	(2) property in the unincorporated area adjacent to the public
4	highway or rights-of-way of a public highway;
5	if the public highway or the rights-of-way of a public highway are
6	contiguous under subsection (a) and one (1) of the requirements in
7	subsection (c) is satisfied.
8	(c) This subsection applies to an annexation for which an
9	annexation ordinance is adopted after June 30, 2015, and before
10	May 15, 2021. A public highway or the rights-of-way of a public
11	highway are not contiguous unless one (1) of the following
12	requirements is met:
13	(1) The municipality obtains the written consent of the owners of
14	all property:
15	(A) adjacent to the entire length of the part of the public
16	highway and rights-of-way of the public highway that is being
17	annexed; and
18	(B) not already within the corporate boundaries of the
19	municipality.
20	A waiver of the right of remonstrance executed by a property
21	owner or a successor in title of the property owner for sewer
22	services or water services does not constitute written consent for
23	purposes of this subdivision.
24	(2) All property adjacent to at least one (1) side of the entire
25	length of the part of the public highway or rights-of-way of the
26	public highway being annexed is already within the corporate
27	boundaries of the municipality.
28	(3) All property adjacent to at least one (1) side of the entire
29	length of the part of the public highway or rights-of-way of the
30	public highway being annexed is part of the same annexation
31	ordinance in which the public highway or rights-of-way of a
32	public highway are being annexed.
33	A municipality may not annex a public highway or the rights-of-way of
34	a public highway or annex territory adjacent to the public highway or
35	rights-of-way of a public highway unless the requirements of this
36	section are met.
37	SECTION 3. IC 36-4-3-1.7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.206-2016,
38	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
39	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1.7. (a) This section applies only to an
40	annexation ordinance adopted after June 30, 2015. This section does
41	not apply to an annexation under section 5.1 of this chapter.
42	(b) Not earlier than six (6) months before a municipality introduces
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an annexation ordinance, the municipality shall conduct an outreach
program to inform citizens regarding the proposed annexation. For an
annexation under section 3 or 4 of this chapter, the outreach program
must conduct at least six (6) public information meetings regarding the
proposed annexation. For an annexation under section 5 of this chapter,
the outreach program must conduct at least three (3) public information
meetings regarding the proposed annexation. The public information
meetings must provide citizens with the following information:

- (1) Maps showing the proposed boundaries of the annexation territory.
- (2) Proposed plans for extension of capital and noncapital services in the annexation territory, including proposed dates of extension.
- (3) Expected fiscal impact on taxpayers in the annexation territory, including any increase in taxes and fees.
- (c) The municipality shall provide notice of the dates, times, and locations of the outreach program meetings. The municipality shall publish the notice of the meetings under IC 5-3-1, including the date, time, and location of the meetings, except that notice must be published not later than thirty (30) days before the date of each meeting. The municipality shall also send notice to each owner of land within the annexation territory not later than thirty (30) days before the date of the first meeting of the outreach program. The notice to landowners shall be sent by first class mail, certified mail with return receipt requested, or any other means of delivery that includes a return receipt and must include the following information:
 - (1) The notice **to the landowner** must inform the landowner that the municipality is proposing to annex territory that includes the landowner's property.
 - (2) The municipality is conducting an outreach program for the purpose of providing information to landowners and the public regarding the proposed annexation.
 - (3) The date, time, and location of the meetings to be conducted under the outreach program.
- (d) The notice shall be sent to the address of the landowner as listed on the tax duplicate. If the municipality provides evidence that the notice was sent:
 - (1) by certified mail, with return receipt requested or any other means of delivery that includes a return receipt; and
 - (2) in accordance with this section;
- it is not necessary that the landowner accept receipt of the notice.
 - (e) This subsection applies only to an annexation for which an



annexation ordinance is adopted after June 30, 2015, and before
May 15, 2021. If a remonstrance is filed under section 11 of this
chapter, the municipality shall file with the court proof that notices
were sent to landowners under this section and proof of publication.
(e) (f) The notice required under this section is in addition to any
notice required under sections 2.1 and 2.2 of this chapter.

SECTION 4. IC 36-4-3-3.1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3.1. (a) This section does not apply to an annexation under section 4(a)(2), 4(a)(3), 4(b), 4(h), or 4.1 of this chapter.

- (b) A municipality shall develop and adopt a written fiscal plan and establish a definite policy by resolution of the legislative body that meets the requirements set forth in section 13 of this chapter.
- (c) Except as provided in subsection (d), the municipality shall establish and adopt the written fiscal plan before mailing the notification to landowners in the territory proposed to be annexed under section 2.2 of this chapter.
- (d) In an annexation under section 5, or 5.1, or 5.5 of this chapter, the municipality shall establish and adopt the written fiscal plan before adopting the annexation ordinance.

SECTION 5. IC 36-4-3-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.149-2016, SECTION 96, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 5. (a) This subsection applies only to a petition requesting annexation that is filed before July 1, 2015. If the owners of land located outside of but contiguous to a municipality want to have territory containing that land annexed to the municipality, they may file with the legislative body of the municipality a petition:

- (1) signed by at least:
 - (A) fifty-one percent (51%) of the owners of land in the territory sought to be annexed; or
 - (B) the owners of seventy-five percent (75%) of the total assessed value of the land for property tax purposes; and
- (2) requesting an ordinance annexing the area described in the petition.
- (b) This subsection applies only to a petition requesting annexation that is filed after June 30, 2015. A municipality may not collect signatures on an annexation petition that is filed with the legislative body under this section after May 14, 2021. If the owners of land located outside of but contiguous to a municipality want to have territory containing that land annexed to the municipality, they may file with the legislative body of the municipality a petition that meets the following requirements:



1	(1) The petition is signed by at least one (1) of the following:
2	(A) Fifty-one percent (51%) of the owners of land in the
3	territory sought to be annexed. An owner of land may not:
4	(i) be counted in calculating the total number of owners of
5	land in the annexation territory; or
6	(ii) have the owner's signature counted;
7	with regard to any single property that the owner has an
8	interest in that was exempt from property taxes under
9	IC 6-1.1-10 or any other state law for the immediately
0	preceding year.
1	(B) The owners of seventy-five percent (75%) of the total
2	assessed value of the land for property tax purposes. Land that
3	was exempt from property taxes under IC 6-1.1-10 or any
4	other state law for the immediately preceding year may not be
5	included in calculating the total assessed valuation of the land
6	in the annexation territory. The court may not count an owner's
7	signature on a petition with regard to any single property that
8	the owner has an interest in that was exempt from property
9	taxes under IC 6-1.1-10 or any other state law for the
20	immediately preceding year.
21	(2) The petition requests an ordinance annexing the area
22	described in the petition.
23 24	(c) The petition circulated by the landowners must include on each
.4	page where signatures are affixed a heading that is substantially similar
25 26	to the following:
26	"PETITION FOR ANNEXATION INTO THE (insert whether city
27	or town) OF (insert name of city or town).".
28	(d) If the legislative body fails to pass the ordinance within one
.9	hundred fifty (150) days after the date of filing of a petition under
0	subsection (a) or (b), the petitioners may file a duplicate copy of the
1	petition in the circuit or superior court of a county in which the territory
2	is located, and shall include a written statement of why the annexation
3	should take place. Notice of the proceedings, in the form of a
4	summons, shall be served on the municipality named in the petition.
5	The municipality is the defendant in the cause and shall appear and
6	answer.
7	(e) The court shall hear and determine the petition without a jury,
8	and shall order the proposed annexation to take place only if the
9	evidence introduced by the parties establishes that:
-0	(1) essential municipal services and facilities are not available to
-1	the residents of the territory sought to be annexed;
-2	(2) the municipality is physically and financially able to provide



1	municipal services to the territory sought to be annexed;
2	(3) the population density of the territory sought to be annexed is
3	at least three (3) persons per acre; and
4	(4) the territory sought to be annexed is contiguous to the
5	municipality.
6	If the evidence does not establish all four (4) of the preceding factors,
7	the court shall deny the petition and dismiss the proceeding.
8	(f) This subsection does not apply to a town that has abolished town
9	legislative body districts under IC 36-5-2-4.1. An ordinance adopted
10	under this section must assign the territory annexed by the ordinance
11	to at least one (1) municipal legislative body district.
12	SECTION 6. IC 36-4-3-5.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.160-2020,
13	SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
14	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 5.1. (a) Owners of land that is located outside
15	but contiguous to a municipality or that is located in territory described
16	in section 4(i) of this chapter may file a petition with the legislative
17	body of the municipality:
18	(1) requesting an ordinance annexing the area described in the
19	petition; and
20	(2) signed by:
21	(A) one hundred percent (100%) of the landowners that reside
22	within the territory that is proposed to be annexed, in the case
23	of a petition filed before July 1, 2015; and
24	(B) in the case of a petition filed after June 30, 2015, one
25	hundred percent (100%) of the owners of land within the
26	territory that is proposed to be annexed.
27	(b) Sections 2.1 and 2.2 of this chapter do not apply to an
28	annexation under this section.
29	(c) The petition circulated by the landowners must include on each
30	page where signatures are affixed a heading that is substantially similar
31	to the following:
32	"PETITION FOR ANNEXATION INTO THE (insert whether city
33	or town) OF (insert name of city or town).".
34	(d) The municipality may:
35	(1) adopt an annexation ordinance annexing the territory; and
36	(2) adopt a fiscal plan and establish a definite policy by resolution
37	of the legislative body;
38	after the legislative body has held a public hearing on the proposed
39	annexation.
40	(e) The municipality may introduce and hold the public hearing on
41	the annexation ordinance not later than thirty (30) days after the

petition is filed with the legislative body. Notice of the public hearing



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1	may be published one (1) time in accordance with IC 5-3-1 at least
2	twenty (20) days before the hearing. All interested parties must have
3	the opportunity to testify at the hearing as to the proposed annexation.
4	(f) The municipality may adopt the annexation ordinance not earlier
5	than fourteen (14) days after the public hearing under subsection (e).
6	(g) A landowner may withdraw the landowner's signature from the
7	petition not more than thirteen (13) days after the municipality adopts
8	the fiscal plan by providing written notice to the office of the clerk of
9	the municipality. If a landowner withdraws the landowner's signature,
10	the petition shall automatically be considered a voluntary petition that
11	is filed with the legislative body under section 5 of this chapter,
12	fourteen (14) days after the date the fiscal plan is adopted. All
13	provisions applicable to a petition initiated under section 5 of this
14	chapter apply to the petition.
15	(h) If the municipality does not adopt an annexation ordinance
16	within sixty (60) days after the landowners file the petition with the
17	legislative body, the landowners may file a duplicate petition with the
18	circuit or superior court of a county in which the territory is located.
19	The court shall determine whether the annexation shall take place as
20	set forth in section 5 of this chapter.
21	(i) A remonstrance under section 11 of this chapter may not be filed.
22	However, an appeal under section 15.5 of this chapter may be filed.
23	(i) In the absence of an appeal under section 15.5 of this chapter,
24	an annexation ordinance adopted under this section takes effect not less
25	than thirty (30) days after the adoption of the ordinance and upon the
26	filing and recording of the ordinance under section 22 of this chapter.

filing and recording of the ordinance under section 22 of this chapter. SECTION 7. IC 36-4-3-5.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 5.5. (a) This section does not apply to an

(b) This section applies only to an annexation for which an annexation ordinance is adopted after May 14, 2021.

annexation under section 5 or 5.1 of this chapter.

- (c) After a municipality meets the requirements under sections 2.1 and 2.2 of this chapter, and adopts an annexation ordinance under section 3 or 4 of this chapter, in order for the annexation to proceed, the municipality must file a written petition under subsection (f) signed by owners of land in the territory proposed to be annexed who are in favor of the annexation. The petition must be signed by:
 - (1) at least fifty-one percent (51%) of the owners of land: (A) not exempt from property taxes under IC 6-1.1-10 or any other state law; and



1	(B) in the territory proposed to be annexed; or
2	(2) the owners of more than seventy-five percent (75%) in
3	assessed valuation of land:
4	(A) not exempt from property taxes under IC 6-1.1-10 or
5	any other state law; and
6	(B) in the territory proposed to be annexed.
7	(d) The petition circulated by the municipality must include on
8	each page where signatures are affixed a heading that is
9	substantially similar to the following:
10	"PETITION FOR ANNEXATION INTO THE (insert
11	whether city or town) OF (insert name of city or town).".
12	(e) A landowner may withdraw the landowner's signature from
13	the petition not more than ten (10) days after the municipality
14	adopts the annexation ordinance by providing written notice to the
15	office of the clerk of the municipality. A landowner who withdraws
16	the landowner's signature from the petition is considered not to
17	have signed the petition for purposes of subsection (h)(2).
18	(f) The municipality must file the petition with the circuit or
19	superior court of the county where the municipality is located not
20	later than ninety (90) days after the publication of the annexation
21	ordinance under section 7 of this chapter. The petition must be
22	accompanied by:
23	(1) a copy of the ordinance; and
24	(2) the names and addresses of all persons who meet the
25	requirements of subsection (h).
26	(g) On receipt of the petition, the court shall determine whether
27	the petition has the necessary signatures. In determining the total
28	number of landowners of the territory proposed to be annexed and
29	whether signers of the petition are landowners, the names
30	appearing on the tax duplicate for that territory constitute prima
31	facie evidence of ownership. Only one (1) person having an interest
32	in each single property, as evidenced by the tax duplicate, is
33	considered a landowner for purposes of this section. A person is
34	entitled to sign a petition only one (1) time, regardless of whether
35	the person owns more than one (1) parcel of real property. If the
36	court determines that the municipality's petition has a sufficient
37	number of signatures, the court shall fix a time, not later than sixty
38	(60) days after its determination, for a hearing on the petition.
39	(h) A person may intervene as a party at the hearing described
40	in subsection (g) if the following requirements are satisfied:
41	(1) The person owns, solely or with another person, property

that is in the territory proposed to be annexed.



1	(2) None of the owners of the property signed the petition filed
2	by the municipality.
3	(3) The person appeared in person or submitted a
4	remonstrance or other document objecting to the annexation
5	into the record of the municipality's hearing on the
6	annexation ordinance under section 2.1 of this chapter.
7	The court shall give a person described in this subsection notice of
8	the hearing on the petition by certified mail.
9	SECTION 8. IC 36-4-3-5.6 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
0	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
1	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 5.6. (a) This section applies only to an
2	annexation for which an annexation ordinance is adopted after
3	May 14, 2021.
4	(b) A waiver or release of the right of remonstrance by a
5	landowner or successor in title is void and may not be considered
6	or counted as a valid signature on a petition in favor of annexation
7	under section 5, 5.1, or 5.5 of this chapter.
8	(c) If, with regard to a signature on a petition for annexation
9	under section 5, 5.1, or 5.5 of this chapter:
20	(1) the validity of a signature is uncertain; and
21	(2) this section does not establish a standard to be applied in
22	the case;
23 24	a reasonable doubt must be resolved in favor of the validity of the
	signature.
25	(d) Whenever the name of an individual, as printed or signed,
26	contains a minor variation from the name of the individual as set
27	forth in the relevant county records, the signature is considered
28	valid.
.9	(e) Whenever the residence address or mailing address of an
0	individual contains a minor variation from the residence address
1	or mailing address as set forth in the relevant county records, the
52	signature is considered valid.
3	(f) If the residence address or mailing address of an individual
4	contains a substantial variation from the residence address or
5	mailing address as set forth in the relevant county records, the
66	signature is considered invalid.
57	(g) If the signature of an individual does not substantially
8	conform with the signature of the individual in relevant county
9	records, the signature is considered invalid. In determining
0	whether a signature substantially conforms with the signature in
-1	the relevant county records, consideration shall be given to

whether that lack of conformity may reasonably be attributed to



the age, disability, or impairment of the individual.

SECTION 9. IC 36-4-3-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.236-2019, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 7. (a) After an ordinance is adopted under section 3, 4, 5, or 5.1 of this chapter, it must be published in the manner prescribed by IC 5-3-1.

- (b) This subsection applies only to an annexation for which an annexation ordinance is adopted before May 15, 2021. Except as provided in subsection (b), (c), (d), or (f), (e), or (g), in the absence of remonstrance and appeal under section 11 or 15.5 of this chapter, the ordinance takes effect at least ninety (90) days after its publication and upon the filing required by section 22(a) of this chapter.
 - (c) An annexation ordinance takes effect as follows:
 - (1) This subdivision applies to an annexation under section 5 of this chapter. Except as provided in subsection (e), in the absence of an appeal under section 15.5 of this chapter, the annexation ordinance takes effect at least ninety (90) days after its publication and upon filing under section 22(a) of this chapter.
 - (2) This subdivision applies to an annexation under section 5.1 of this chapter. Except as provided in subsection (e), in the absence of an appeal under section 15.5 of this chapter, the ordinance takes effect at least thirty (30) days after the adoption of the ordinance and upon the filing under section 22(a) of this chapter.
 - (3) This subdivision applies to an annexation under section 5.5 of this chapter. Except as provided in subsection (e), if a final and unappealable judgment under section 12 or 15.5 of this chapter is entered in favor of the annexation, the annexation is effective upon the filing under section 22(a) of this chapter. (4) This subdivision applies to an annexation under section 7.1 of this chapter for which an annexation ordinance is adopted after May 14, 2021. If a final and unappealable judgment under section 12 or 15.5 of this chapter is entered in favor of the annexation, the annexation is effective upon the filing under section 22(a) of this chapter.
- (b) An ordinance described in subsection (d) or adopted under section 3, 4, 5, or 5.1 of this chapter may not take effect during the year preceding a year in which a federal decennial census is conducted. An ordinance that would otherwise take effect during the year preceding a year in which a federal decennial census is conducted takes effect January 1 of the year in which a federal decennial census is conducted.



- (c) (d) Subsections (d) and (e) (e) and (f) apply to fire protection districts that are established after July 1, 1987, and to which subsection (g) does not apply. For the purposes of this section, territory that has been:
 - (1) added to an existing fire protection district under IC 36-8-11-11; or
 - (2) approved by ordinance of the county legislative body to be added to an existing fire protection district under IC 36-8-11-11, notwithstanding that the territory's addition to the fire protection district has not yet taken effect;

shall be considered a part of the fire protection district as of the date that the fire protection district was originally established.

- (d) Except as provided in subsection (b), (e) Whenever a municipality annexes territory, all or part of which lies within a fire protection district (IC 36-8-11), the annexation ordinance in the absence of remonstrance and appeal under section 11 or 15.5 of this chapter (in the case of an annexation for which an annexation ordinance is adopted before May 15, 2021) or in the absence of a hearing or an appeal under section 12 or 15.5 of this chapter (in the case of an annexation for which an annexation ordinance is adopted after May 14, 2021) takes effect the second January 1 that follows the date the ordinance is adopted and upon the filing required by section 22(a) of this chapter. Except in the case of an annexation to which subsection (g) applies, the municipality shall:
 - (1) provide fire protection to that territory beginning the date the ordinance is effective; and
 - (2) send written notice to the fire protection district of the date the municipality will begin to provide fire protection to the annexed territory within ten (10) days of the date the ordinance is adopted.
- (e) (f) If the fire protection district from which a municipality annexes territory under subsection (d) (e) is indebted or has outstanding unpaid bonds or other obligations at the time the annexation is effective, the municipality is liable for and shall pay that indebtedness in the same ratio as the assessed valuation of the property in the annexed territory (that is part of the fire protection district) bears to the assessed valuation of all property in the fire protection district, as shown by the most recent assessment for taxation before the annexation, unless the assessed property within the municipality is already liable for the indebtedness. The annexing municipality shall pay its indebtedness under this section to the board of fire trustees. If the indebtedness consists of outstanding unpaid bonds or notes of the fire protection district, the payments to the board of fire trustees shall



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be made as the principal or interest on the bonds or notes becomes due. (f) This subsection applies to an annexation initiated by property
owners under section 5.1 of this chapter in which all property owners
within the area to be annexed petition the municipality to be annexed
Subject to subsections (b) and (d), and in the absence of an appeal
under section 15.5 of this chapter, an annexation ordinance takes effect
at least thirty (30) days after its publication and upon the filing required
by section 22(a) of this chapter.
(g) Whenever a municipality annexes territory that lies within a fire
protection district that has a total net assessed value (as determined by
the county auditor) of more than one billion dollars (\$1,000,000,000)
on the date the annexation ordinance is adopted:
(1) the annexed area shall remain a part of the fire protection
district after the annexation takes effect; and
(2) the fire protection district shall continue to provide fire
protection services to the annexed area.

The municipality shall not tax the annexed territory for fire protection services. The annexing municipality shall establish a special fire fund for all fire protection services that are provided by the municipality within the area of the municipality that is not within the fire protection district, and which shall not be assessed to the annexed special taxing district. The annexed territory that lies within the fire protection district shall continue to be part of the fire protection district special taxing district.

SECTION 10. IC 36-4-3-7.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.257-2019, SECTION 111, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 7.1. (a) Notwithstanding section 7(b) of this chapter, An ordinance adopted under section 4 or 5.1 of this chapter that meets the conditions set forth in subsection (b) takes effect as follows:

- (1) In the case of an annexation for which an annexation ordinance was adopted before May 15, 2021, the ordinance takes effect immediately:
 - (A) upon the expiration of the remonstrance and appeal period under section 11, 11.1, or 15.5 of this chapter; and
 - **(B)** after the publication, filing, and recording required by section 22(a) of this chapter. if all of the following conditions are met:
- (2) In the case of an annexation for which an annexation ordinance was adopted after May 14, 2021, the ordinance takes effect as set forth in section 7(c)(4) of this chapter.
- (b) This section applies to an annexation that meets all of the



following conditions:

- (1) The annexed territory has no population.
- (2) Ninety percent (90%) of the total assessed value of the land for property tax purposes has one (1) owner.
- (3) The annexation is required to fulfill an economic development incentive package and to retain an industry through various local incentives, including urban enterprise zone benefits.

SECTION 11. IC 36-4-3-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.206-2016, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 11. (a) This subsection applies only to an annexation for which an annexation ordinance was adopted before July 1, 2015. Except as provided in section 5.1(i) of this chapter (as in effect on July 1, 2015) and subsections (e) and (f), whenever territory is annexed by a municipality under this chapter, the annexation may be appealed by filing with the circuit or superior court of a county in which the annexed territory is located a written remonstrance signed by:

- (1) at least sixty-five percent (65%) of the owners of land in the annexed territory; or
- (2) the owners of more than seventy-five percent (75%) in assessed valuation of the land in the annexed territory.

The remonstrance must be filed within ninety (90) days after the publication of the annexation ordinance under section 7 of this chapter, must be accompanied by a copy of that ordinance, and must state the reason why the annexation should not take place.

- (b) This subsection applies only to an annexation for which an annexation ordinance was adopted before July 1, 2015. On receipt of the remonstrance, the court shall determine whether the remonstrance has the necessary signatures. In determining the total number of landowners of the annexed territory and whether signers of the remonstrance are landowners, the names appearing on the tax duplicate for that territory constitute prima facie evidence of ownership. Only one (1) person having an interest in each single property, as evidenced by the tax duplicate, is considered a landowner for purposes of this section.
- (c) This subsection applies only to an annexation for which an annexation ordinance was adopted before July 1, 2015. If the court determines that the remonstrance is sufficient, the court shall fix a time, within sixty (60) days after the court's determination, for a hearing on the remonstrance. Notice of the proceedings, in the form of a summons, shall be served on the annexing municipality. The municipality is the defendant in the cause and shall appear and answer.





- (d) This subsection applies only to an annexation for which an annexation ordinance was adopted after June 30, 2015, **and before May 15, 2021.** If the requirements of section 11.3(c) or (after December 31, 2016) section 11.4 of this chapter are met, the annexation may be appealed by filing with the circuit or superior court of a county in which the annexed territory is located:
 - (1) the signed remonstrances filed with the county auditor;
 - (2) the county auditor's certification under section 11.2(i) of this chapter;
 - (3) the annexation ordinance; and

(4) a statement of the reason why the annexation should not take place.

The remonstrance must be filed with the court not later than fifteen (15) business days after the date the county auditor files the certificate with the legislative body under section 11.2(i) of this chapter. After a remonstrance petition is filed with the court, any person who signed a remonstrance may file with the court a verified, written revocation of the person's opposition to the annexation.

- (e) If an annexation is initiated by property owners under section 5.1 of this chapter and all property owners within the area to be annexed petition the municipality to be annexed, a remonstrance to the annexation may not be filed under this section.
- (f) This subsection applies only to an annexation for which an annexation ordinance is adopted before July 1, 2015. This subsection applies if:
 - (1) the territory to be annexed consists of not more than one hundred (100) parcels; and
 - (2) eighty percent (80%) of the boundary of the territory proposed to be annexed is contiguous to the municipality.

An annexation may be appealed by filing with the circuit or superior court of a county in which the annexed territory is located a written remonstrance signed by at least seventy-five percent (75%) of the owners of land in the annexed territory as determined under subsection (b).

SECTION 12. IC 36-4-3-11.1, AS ADDED BY P.L.228-2015, SECTION 13, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 11.1. (a) This section applies only to an annexation ordinance adopted after June 30, 2015, and before May 15, 2021.

(b) After a municipality adopts an annexation ordinance in accordance with all applicable notice and hearing requirements under this chapter, the annexation may not proceed unless the annexing



1	municipality completes the procedures set forth in this section.
2	(c) The proper officers of the municipality must give notice of the
3	applicability of the remonstrance process by providing notice by:
4	(1) publication in accordance with IC 5-3-1; and
5	(2) first class mail or certified mail with return receipt requested,
6	or any other means of delivery that includes a return receipt;
7	to the circuit court clerk and to owners of real property described in
8	section 2.2 of this chapter. Notice under this section must be published
9	and mailed or delivered on the same date that notice of the adoption of
10	the annexation ordinance is published under section 7 of this chapter.
11	(d) The notice of the applicability of the remonstrance process under
12	subsection (c) must state the following:
13	(1) Any owners of real property within the area proposed to be
14	annexed who want to remonstrate against the proposed
15	annexation must complete and file remonstrance petitions in
16	compliance with this chapter. The notice must state:
17	(A) that remonstrance petitions must be filed not later than
18	ninety (90) days after the date that notice of the adoption of the
19	annexation ordinance was published under section 7 of this
20	chapter; and
21	(B) the last date in accordance with clause (A) that
22	remonstrance petitions must be filed with the county auditor
23	to be valid.
24	(2) A remonstrance petition may be signed at the locations
25	provided by the municipality under subsection (e). The notice
26	must provide the following information regarding each location:
27	(A) The address of the location.
28	(B) The dates and hours during which a remonstrance petition
29	may be signed at the location.
30	(e) Beginning the day after publication of the notice under
31	subsection (c) and ending not later than ninety (90) days after
32	publication of the notice under subsection (c), the municipality shall
33	provide both of the following:
34	(1) At least one (1) location in the offices of the municipality
35	where a person may sign a remonstrance petition during regular
36	business hours.
37	(2) At least one (1) additional location that is available for at least
38	five (5) days, where a person may sign a remonstrance petition.
39	The location must meet the following requirements:
40	(A) The location must be in a public building:
41	(i) owned or leased by the state or a political subdivision,
42	including a public library, community center, or parks and



1	recreation building; and
2 3	(ii) located within the boundaries of the municipality or the
4	annexation territory.
5	(B) The location must be open according to the following:
<i>5</i>	(i) On a day that the location is open on a weekday, the
7	location must be open at a minimum from 5 p.m. to 9 p.m.
8	(ii) On a day that the location is open on a Saturday or
9	Sunday, the location must be open at least four (4) hours
10	during the period from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. (f) An additional location may not be open on a day that is a legal
11	holiday. At any location and during the hours that a remonstrance
12	petition may be signed, the municipality shall have a person present:
13	(1) to witness the signing of remonstrance petitions; and
14	(2) who shall swear and affirm before a notary public that the
15	person witnessed each person sign the remonstrance petition.
16	SECTION 13. IC 36-4-3-11.2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.206-2016,
17	SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
18	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 11.2. (a) This section applies only to an
19	annexation ordinance adopted after June 30, 2015, and before May 15,
20	2021.
21	(b) A remonstrance petition may be filed by an owner of real
22	property that:
22 23 24 25	(1) is within the area to be annexed;
24	(2) was not exempt from property taxes under IC 6-1.1-10 or any
25	other state law for the immediately preceding year; and
26	(3) is not subject to a valid waiver of remonstrance.
27	(c) A remonstrance petition must comply with the following in order
28	to be effective:
29	(1) Each signature on a remonstrance petition must be dated, and
30	the date of the signature may not be earlier than the date on which
31	the remonstrance forms may be issued by the county auditor
32	under subsection (e)(7).
33	(2) Each person who signs a remonstrance petition must indicate
34	the address of the real property owned by the person in the area
35	to be annexed.
36	(3) A remonstrance petition must be verified in compliance with
37	subsection (e).
38	(d) The state board of accounts shall design the remonstrance forms
39	to be used solely in the remonstrance process described in this section.
40	The state board of accounts shall provide the forms to the county
41	auditor in an electronic format that permits the county auditor to copy



or reproduce the forms using:

1	(1) the county auditor's own equipment; or
2	(2) a commercial copying service.
3	The annexing municipality shall reimburse the county auditor for the
4	cost of reproducing the remonstrance forms.
5	(e) The county auditor's office shall issue remonstrance forms
6	accompanied by instructions detailing all of the following
7	requirements:
8	(1) The closing date for the remonstrance period.
9	(2) Only one (1) person having an interest in each single property
10	as evidenced by the tax duplicate is considered an owner of
11	property and may sign a remonstrance petition. A person is
12	entitled to sign a petition only one (1) time in a remonstrance
13	process, regardless of whether the person owns more than one (1)
14	parcel of real property.
15	(3) An individual may not be:
16	(A) compensated for; or
17	(B) reimbursed for expenses incurred in;
18	circulating a remonstrance petition and obtaining signatures.
19	(4) The remonstrance petition may be executed in several
20	counterparts, the total of which constitutes the remonstrance
21	petition. An affidavit of the person circulating a counterpart must
22	be attached to the counterpart. The affidavit must state that each
23	signature appearing on the counterpart was affixed in the person's
24	presence and is the true and lawful signature of the signer. The
25	affidavit must be notarized.
26	(5) A remonstrance petition that is not executed in counterparts
27	must be verified by the person signing the petition in the manner
28	prescribed by the state board of accounts and notarized.
29	(6) A remonstrance petition may be delivered to the county
30	auditor's office in person or by:
31	(A) certified mail, return receipt requested; or
32	(B) any other means of delivery that includes a return receipt.
33	The remonstrance petition must be postmarked not later than the
34	closing date for the remonstrance period.
35	(7) The county auditor's office may not issue a remonstrance
36	petition earlier than the day that notice is published under section
37	11.1 of this chapter. The county auditor's office shall certify the
38	date of issuance on each remonstrance petition. Any person may
39	pick up additional copies of the remonstrance petition to
40	distribute to other persons.
41	(8) A person who signs a remonstrance petition may withdraw the

person's signature from a remonstrance petition before a



remonstrance	petition is	filed with	h the c	ounty	audi	itor by f	iling	г
verified requ	est to re	emove th	ne per	son's	nan	ne froi	n th	ı
remonstrance	petition.	Names	may	not	be	added	to	2
remonstrance j	petition af	ter the ren	nonstra	ance p	etitio	on is file	d wit	h
the county aud	litor.							

- (f) The county auditor shall prepare and update weekly a list of the persons who have signed a remonstrance petition. The list must include a statement that the list includes all persons who have signed a remonstrance petition as of a particular date, and does not represent a list of persons certified by the county auditor as actual landowners in the annexation territory using the auditor's current tax records under subsection (i). The county auditor shall post the list in the office of the county auditor. The list is a public record under IC 5-14-3.
- (g) Not later than five (5) business days after receiving the remonstrance petition, the county auditor shall submit a copy of the remonstrance petition to the legislative body of the annexing municipality.
- (h) Not later than fifteen (15) business days after the legislative body of the annexing municipality receives a copy of the remonstrance petition from the county auditor, the annexing municipality shall provide documentation to the county auditor regarding any valid waiver of the right of remonstrance that exists on the property within the annexation territory.
- (i) Not later than fifteen (15) business days after receiving the documentation regarding any valid waiver of the right of remonstrance from the annexing municipality under subsection (h), if any, the county auditor's office shall make a final determination of the number of owners of real property within the territory to be annexed:
 - (1) who signed the remonstrance; and
 - (2) whose property is not subject to a valid waiver of the right of remonstrance;

using the auditor's current tax records as provided in section 2.2 of this chapter. The county auditor shall file a certificate with the legislative body of the annexing municipality certifying the number of property owners not later than five (5) business days after making the determination.

SECTION 14. IC 36-4-3-11.3, AS ADDED BY P.L.228-2015, SECTION 15, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 11.3. (a) This section applies only to an annexation ordinance adopted after June 30, 2015, **and before May 15, 2021.**

(b) An annexation ordinance is void if a written remonstrance



1	petition is signed by one (1) of the following:
2	(1) At least sixty-five percent (65%) of the owners of land in the
3	annexed territory. An owner of land may not:
4	(A) be counted in calculating the total number of owners or
5	land in the annexation territory; or
6	(B) have the owner's signature counted on a remonstrance;
7	with regard to any single property that an owner has an interest in
8	that was exempt from property taxes under IC 6-1.1-10 or any
9	other state law for the immediately preceding year.
10	(2) The owners of at least eighty percent (80%) in assessed
11	valuation of the land in the annexed territory. Land that was
12	exempt from property taxes under IC 6-1.1-10 or any other state
13	law for the immediately preceding year may not be included in
14	calculating the total assessed valuation of the land in the
15	annexation territory. The court may not count the owner's
16	signature on a remonstrance with regard to any single property
17	that the owner has an interest in that was exempt from property
18	taxes under IC 6-1.1-10 or any other state law for the immediately
19	preceding year.
20	(c) The annexation may be appealed to the court under section 11
21	of this chapter, if a written remonstrance is signed by one (1) of the
22	following:
23	(1) At least fifty-one percent (51%) but less than sixty-five
24	percent (65%) of the owners of land. An owner of land may not
25	(A) be counted in calculating the total number of owners of
26	land in the annexation territory; or
27	(B) have the owner's signature counted on a remonstrance;
28	with regard to any single property that the owner has an interes
29	in that was exempt from property taxes under IC 6-1.1-10 or any
30	other state law for the immediately preceding year.
31	(2) The owners of at least sixty percent (60%) but less than eighty
32	percent (80%) in assessed valuation of land in the annexed
33	territory. Land that was exempt from property taxes under
34	IC 6-1.1-10 or any other state law for the immediately preceding
35	year may not be included in calculating the total assessed
36	valuation of the land in the annexation territory. The court may
37	not count an owner's signature on a remonstrance with regard to
38	any single property that the owner has an interest in that was
39	exempt from property taxes under IC 6-1.1-10 or any other state
40	law for the immediately preceding year.
41	SECTION 15. IC 36-4-3-11.4, AS ADDED BY P.L.228-2015

SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE



1	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 11.4. (a) This section applies only to an
2	annexation that the meets all of the following requirements:
3	(1) The annexation ordinance is adopted after December 31,
4	2016, and before May 15, 2021.
5	(2) Notwithstanding the contiguity requirements of section 1.5 of
6	this chapter, at least one-tenth (1/10) of the aggregate external
7	boundaries of the territory sought to be annexed coincides with
8	the boundaries of:
9	(A) the municipality; and
10	(B) the site of an economic development project.
11	(b) As used in this section, "economic development project" means
12	any project developed by the municipality that meets all of the
13	following requirements:
14	(1) The annexing municipality determines that the project will:
15	(A) promote significant opportunities for the gainful
16	employment of its citizens;
17	(B) attract a major new business enterprise to the municipality;
18	or
19	(C) retain or expand a significant business enterprise within
20	the municipality.
21	(2) The project involves expenditures by the annexing
22	municipality for any of the following:
23	(A) Land acquisition, interests in land, site improvements,
24	infrastructure improvements, buildings, or structures.
25	(B) Rehabilitation, renovation, and enlargement of buildings
26	and structures.
27	(C) Machinery, equipment, furnishings, or facilities.
28	(D) Substance removal or remedial action.
29	(c) Notwithstanding section 11.3(b) of this chapter, even if a
30	remonstrance has enough signatures to satisfy the requirements of
31	section 11.3(b) of this chapter, the annexation ordinance is not void and
32	may be appealed to the court under section 11 of this chapter, if all of
33	the following requirements are met:
34	(1) The economic development project site needs the following
35	capital services that the municipality is lawfully able to provide:
36	(A) water;
37	(B) sewer;
38	(C) gas; or
39	(D) any combination of the capital services described in
40	clauses (A) through (C).
41	(2) The municipality finds that it is in the municipality's best
42	interest to annex the annexation territory in order to extend,



1	construct, or operate the capital services that are provided to the
2	economic development project site.
3	(3) Before the date the annexation ordinance is adopted, a
4	taxpayer whose business will occupy the economic development
5	project site has done at least one (1) of the following:
6	(A) Filed a statement of benefits under IC 6-1.1-12.1 with the
7	designating body for the annexing municipality for a deduction
8	or abatement.
9	(B) Entered into an agreement with the Indiana economic
10	development corporation for a credit under IC 6-3.1-13.
11	(d) If the economic development project:
12	(1) has not commenced within twelve (12) months after the date
13	the annexation ordinance is adopted; or
14	(2) is not completed within thirty-six (36) months after the date
15	the annexation ordinance is adopted;
16	the annexation territory is disannexed from the municipality and reverts
17	to the jurisdiction of the unit having jurisdiction before the annexation.
18	For purposes of this subsection, a an economic development project is
19	considered to have commenced on the day that the physical erection,
20	installation, alteration, repair, or remodeling of a building or structure
21	commences on the site of the economic development project.
22	SECTION 16. IC 36-4-3-11.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
23	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 11.5. (a) A
24	landowner in an unincorporated area is not required to grant a
25	municipality a waiver against remonstrance as a condition of
26	connection to a sewer or water service if all of the following conditions
27	apply:
28	(1) The landowner is required to connect to the sewer or water
29	service because a person other than the landowner has polluted or
30	contaminated the area.
31	(2) A person other than the landowner or the municipality has
32	paid the cost of connection to the service.
33	(b) Notwithstanding any other law, a waiver against
34	remonstrance is effective and binding on a landowner or a
35	successor in title only with regard to an annexation for which the
36	annexation ordinance was adopted before May 15, 2021.
37	SECTION 17. IC 36-4-3-11.6, AS ADDED BY P.L.228-2015,
38	SECTION 17, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
39	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 11.6. (a) This section applies to a
40	remonstrance filed after June 30, 2015, and before May 15, 2021.
41	(b) If the court orders an annexation not to take place after a hearing
42	under section 11 of this chapter, the remonstrators shall be reimbursed



1	by the annexing municipality for any reasonable attorney's fees,
2	including litigation expenses and appeal costs:
3	(1) that are incurred:
4	(A) after the date the annexation ordinance is adopted; and
5	(B) in remonstrating against the annexation; and
6	(2) not to exceed thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars
7	(\$37,500).
8	SECTION 18. IC 36-4-3-11.7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.257-2019,
9	SECTION 112, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
10	[EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 11.7. (a) This subsection
11	applies to any deed recorded after June 30, 2015. This subsection
12	applies only to property that is subject to a remonstrance waiver. A
13	municipality shall, within a reasonable time after the recording of a
14	deed to property located within the municipality, provide written notice
15	to the property owner that a waiver of the right of remonstrance exists
16	with respect to the property.
17	(b) A remonstrance waiver executed before July 1, 2003, is void.
18	This subsection does not invalidate an annexation that was effective on
19	or before July 1, 2019.
20	(c) A remonstrance waiver executed after June 30, 2003, and before
21	July 1, 2019, is subject to the following:
22	(1) The waiver is void unless the waiver was recorded:
23	(A) before January 1, 2020; and
24	(B) with the county recorder of the county where the property
25	subject to the waiver is located.
26	(2) A waiver that is not void under subdivision (1) expires not
27	later than fifteen (15) years after the date the waiver is executed.
28	This subsection does not invalidate an annexation that was effective on
29	or before July 1, 2019.
30	(d) A remonstrance waiver executed after June 30, 2019, is subject
31	to the following: (1) The waiver is void unless the waiver is must be
32	recorded (A) not later than thirty (30) business days after the date the
33	waiver was executed and (B) with the county recorder of the county
34	where the property subject to the waiver is located. (2) A waiver that
35	is not void under subdivision (1) expires not later than fifteen (15)
36	years after the date the waiver is executed. This subsection does not
37	invalidate an annexation that was effective on or before July 1, 2019.
38	(e) Notwithstanding any other law, a remonstrance waiver is
39	effective and binding on a landowner or a successor in title only

with regard to an annexation for which the annexation ordinance

SECTION 19. IC 36-4-3-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.113-2010,



40

41 42 was adopted before May 15, 2021.

1	SECTION 117, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
2	[EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 12. (a) The circuit or superior
3	court shall:
4	(1) on the date fixed under:
5	(A) section 11 of this chapter (in the case of an annexation
6	for which an annexation ordinance is adopted before May
7	15, 2021), hear and determine the remonstrance without a jury;
8	or
9	(B) section 5.5 of this chapter (in the case of an annexation
10	for which an annexation ordinance is adopted after May
11	14, 2021), hear and determine the petition without a jury;
12	and
13	(2) without delay, enter judgment on the question of the
14	annexation according to the evidence that either party may
15	introduce.
16	(b) If the court enters judgment in favor of the annexation, the
17	annexation may not take effect during the year preceding the year in
18	which a federal decennial census is conducted. An annexation that
19	would otherwise take effect during the year preceding a year in which
20	a federal decennial census is conducted takes effect January 1 of the
21	year in which a federal decennial census is conducted.
22	SECTION 20. IC 36-4-3-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.206-2016,
23	SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
24	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 13. (a) Except as provided in subsection (e),
25	at the hearing under section 12 of this chapter, the court shall order a
26	proposed annexation to take place if the following requirements are
27	met:
28	(1) The requirements of either subsection (b) or (c).
29	(2) The requirements of subsection (d).
30	(3) The requirements of subsection (i) (in the case of an
31	annexation for which an annexation ordinance is adopted
32	before May 15, 2021).
33	(b) The requirements of this subsection are met if the evidence
34	establishes the following:
35	(1) That the territory sought to be annexed is contiguous to the
36	municipality.
37	(2) One (1) of the following:
38	(A) The resident population density of the territory sought to
39	be annexed is at least three (3) persons per acre.
40	(B) Sixty percent (60%) of the territory is subdivided.
41	(C) The territory is zoned for commercial, business, or
42	industrial uses.



1	
1 2	(c) The requirements of this subsection are met if the evidence
3	establishes one (1) of the following: (1) That the territory so yell to be approved in
4	(1) That the territory sought to be annexed is:(A) contiguous to the municipality as required by section 1.5
5	of this chapter, except that at least one-fourth (1/4), instead of
6	
7	one-eighth (1/8), of the aggregate external boundaries of the territory sought to be annexed must coincide with the
8	boundaries of the municipality; and
9	(B) needed and can be used by the municipality for its
10	development in the reasonably near future.
11	(2) This subdivision applies only to an annexation for which an
12	The state of the s
13	annexation ordinance is adopted after December 31, 2016, and before May 15, 2021. That the territory sought to be annexed
14	involves an economic development project and the requirements
15	of section 11.4 of this chapter are met.
16	(d) The requirements of this subsection are met if the evidence
17	establishes that the municipality has developed and adopted a written
18	fiscal plan and has established a definite policy, by resolution of the
19	legislative body as set forth in section 3.1 of this chapter. The fiscal
20	plan must show the following:
21	(1) The cost estimates of planned services to be furnished to the
22	territory to be annexed. The plan must present itemized estimated
23	costs for each municipal department or agency.
24	(2) The method or methods of financing the planned services. The
25	plan must explain how specific and detailed expenses will be
26	funded and must indicate the taxes, grants, and other funding to
27	be used.
28	(3) The plan for the organization and extension of services. The
29	plan must detail the specific services that will be provided and the
30	dates the services will begin.
31	(4) That planned services of a noncapital nature, including police
32	protection, fire protection, street and road maintenance, and other
33	noncapital services normally provided within the corporate
34	boundaries, will be provided to the annexed territory within one
35	(1) year after the effective date of annexation and that they will be
36	provided in a manner equivalent in standard and scope to those
37	noncapital services provided to areas within the corporate
38	boundaries regardless of similar topography, patterns of land use,
39	and population density.
40	(5) That services of a capital improvement nature, including street
41	construction, street lighting, sewer facilities, water facilities, and

storm water drainage facilities, will be provided to the annexed



1	territory within three (3) years after the effective date of the
2	annexation in the same manner as those services are provided to
3	areas within the corporate boundaries, regardless of similar
4	topography, patterns of land use, and population density, and in
5	a manner consistent with federal, state, and local laws,
6	procedures, and planning criteria.
7	(6) This subdivision applies to a fiscal plan prepared after June
8	30, 2015. The estimated effect of the proposed annexation on
9	taxpayers in each of the political subdivisions to which the
10	proposed annexation applies, including the expected tax rates, tax
11	levies, expenditure levels, service levels, and annual debt service
12	payments in those political subdivisions for four (4) years after
13	the effective date of the annexation.
14	(7) This subdivision applies to a fiscal plan prepared after June
15	30, 2015. The estimated effect the proposed annexation will have
16	on municipal finances, specifically how municipal tax revenues
17	will be affected by the annexation for four (4) years after the
18	effective date of the annexation.
19	(8) This subdivision applies to a fiscal plan prepared after June
20	30, 2015. Any estimated effects on political subdivisions in the
21	county that are not part of the annexation and on taxpayers
22	located in those political subdivisions for four (4) years after the
23	effective date of the annexation.
24	(9) This subdivision applies to a fiscal plan prepared after June
25	30, 2015. A list of all parcels of property in the annexation
26	territory and the following information regarding each parcel:
27	(A) The name of the owner of the parcel.
28	(B) The parcel identification number.
29	(C) The most recent assessed value of the parcel.
30	(D) The existence of a known waiver of the right to
31	remonstrate on the parcel. This clause applies only to a fiscal
32	plan prepared after June 30, 2016, and before May 15, 2021.
33	(e) At the hearing under section 12 of this chapter with regard to
34	an annexation for which an annexation ordinance was adopted
35	before May 15, 2021, the court shall do the following:
36	(1) Consider evidence on the conditions listed in subdivision (2).
37	(2) Order a proposed annexation not to take place if the court
38	finds that all of the following conditions that are applicable to the
39	annexation exist in the territory proposed to be annexed:
40	(A) This clause applies only to an annexation for which an
41	annexation ordinance was adopted before July 1, 2015. The

following services are adequately furnished by a provider



1	other than the municipality seeking the annexation:
2	(i) Police and fire protection.
3	(ii) Street and road maintenance.
4	(B) The annexation will have a significant financial impact on
5	the residents or owners of land. The court may not consider:
6	(i) the personal finances; or
7	(ii) the business finances;
8	of a resident or owner of land. The personal and business
9	financial records of the residents or owners of land, including
10	state, federal, and local income tax returns, may not be subject
11	to a subpoena or discovery proceedings.
12	(C) The annexation is not in the best interests of the owners of
13	land in the territory proposed to be annexed as set forth in
14	subsection (f).
15	(D) This clause applies only to an annexation for which an
16	annexation ordinance is adopted before July 1, 2015. One (1)
17	of the following opposes the annexation:
18	(i) At least sixty-five percent (65%) of the owners of land in
19	the territory proposed to be annexed.
20	(ii) The owners of more than seventy-five percent (75%) in
21	assessed valuation of the land in the territory proposed to be
22	annexed.
23	Evidence of opposition may be expressed by any owner of land
24	in the territory proposed to be annexed.
25	(E) This clause applies only to an annexation for which an
26	annexation ordinance is adopted after June 30, 2015, and
27	before May 15, 2021. One (1) of the following opposes the
28	annexation:
29	(i) At least fifty-one percent (51%) of the owners of land in
30	the territory proposed to be annexed.
31	(ii) The owners of more than sixty percent (60%) in assessed
32	valuation of the land in the territory proposed to be annexed.
33	The remonstrance petitions filed with the court under section
34	11 of this chapter are evidence of the number of owners of
35	land that oppose the annexation, minus any written revocations
36	of remonstrances that are filed with the court under section 11
37	of this chapter.
38	(F) This clause applies only to an annexation for which an
39	annexation ordinance is adopted before July 1, 2015. This
40	clause applies only to an annexation in which eighty percent
41	(80%) of the boundary of the territory proposed to be annexed
42	is contiguous to the municipality and the territory consists of



	1 1 1 (100)
1	not more than one hundred (100) parcels. At least seventy-five
2	percent (75%) of the owners of land in the territory proposed
3	to be annexed oppose the annexation as determined under
4	section 11(b) of this chapter.
5	(f) This subsection applies only to an annexation for which an
6	annexation ordinance is adopted before May 15, 2021. The
7	municipality under subsection (e)(2)(C) bears the burden of proving
8	that the annexation is in the best interests of the owners of land in the
9	territory proposed to be annexed. In determining this issue, the court
10	may consider whether the municipality has extended sewer or water
11	services to the entire territory to be annexed:
12	(1) within the three (3) years preceding the date of the
13	introduction of the annexation ordinance; or
14	(2) under a contract in lieu of annexation entered into under
15	IC 36-4-3-21.
16	The court may not consider the provision of water services as a result
17	of an order by the Indiana utility regulatory commission to constitute
18	the provision of water services to the territory to be annexed.
19	(g) The most recent:
20	(1) federal decennial census;
21	(2) federal special census;
22	(3) special tabulation; or
23	(4) corrected population count;
24	shall be used as evidence of resident population density for purposes
25	of subsection (b)(2)(A), but this evidence may be rebutted by other
26	evidence of population density.
27	(h) A municipality that prepares a fiscal plan after June 30, 2015,
28	must comply with this subsection. A municipality may not amend the
29	fiscal plan after the date that:
30	(1) a remonstrance is filed with the court under section 11 of this
31	chapter (in the case of an annexation for which an annexation
32	ordinance was adopted before May 15, 2021); or
33	(2) a petition is filed with the court under section 5.5 of this
34	chapter (in the case of an annexation for which an annexation
35	ordinance was adopted after May 14, 2021);
36	unless amendment of the fiscal plan is consented to by at least
37	sixty-five percent (65%) of the persons who signed the remonstrance
38	or the petition.
39	(i) The municipality must submit proof that the municipality has
40	complied with:
41	(A) (1) the outreach program requirements and notice
42	requirements of section 1.7 of this chapter; and



1	(B) (2) the requirements of section 11.1 of this chapter (in the
2	case of an annexation for which an annexation ordinance was
3	adopted after June 30, 2015, and before May 15, 2021).
4	SECTION 21. IC 36-4-3-15, AS AMENDED BY P.L.228-2015,
5	SECTION 21, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
6	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 15. (a) The court's judgment under section 12
7	or 15.5 of this chapter must specify the annexation ordinance. on which
8	the remonstrance is based. The clerk of the court shall deliver a
9	certified copy of the final and unappealable judgment to the clerk of the
10	municipality. The clerk of the municipality shall:
11	(1) record the judgment in the clerk's ordinance record; and
12	(2) make a cross-reference to the record of the judgment on the
13	margin of the record of the annexation ordinance.
14	(b) If a final and unappealable judgment under section 12 or 15.5 of
15	this chapter is adverse to annexation, the municipality may not make
16	further attempts to annex the territory or any part of the territory during
17	the four (4) years after the later of:
18	(1) the judgment of the circuit or superior court; or
19	(2) the date of the final disposition of all appeals to a higher court;
20	unless the annexation is petitioned for under section 5 or 5.1 of this
21	chapter.
22	(c) This subsection applies if a municipality repeals the annexation
23	ordinance:
24	(1) less than sixty-one (61) days after the publication of the
25	ordinance under section 7(a) of this chapter; and
26	(2) before the hearing commences:
27	(A) on the remonstrance under section 11(c) of this chapter (in
28	the case of an annexation for which an annexation
29	ordinance is adopted before May 15, 2021); or
30	(B) on the petition under section 12 of this chapter (in the
31	case of an annexation for which an annexation ordinance
32	is adopted after May 14, 2021).
33	A municipality may not make further attempts to annex the territory or
34	any part of the territory during the twelve (12) months after the date the
35	municipality repeals the annexation ordinance. This subsection does
36	not prohibit an annexation of the territory or part of the territory that is
37	petitioned for under section 5 or 5.1 of this chapter.
38	(d) This subsection applies if a municipality repeals the annexation
39	ordinance:
40	(1) at least sixty-one (61) days but not more than one hundred
41	twenty (120) days after the publication of the ordinance under
42	section 7(a) of this chapter; and



1	(2) before the hearing commences:
2	(A) on the remonstrance under section 11(c) of this chapter (in
3	the case of an annexation for which an annexation
4	ordinance is adopted before May 15, 2021); or
5	(B) on the petition under section 12 of this chapter (in the
6	case of an annexation for which an annexation ordinance
7	is adopted after May 14, 2021).
8	A municipality may not make further attempts to annex the territory or
9	any part of the territory during the twenty-four (24) months after the
10	date the municipality repeals the annexation ordinance. This subsection
11	does not prohibit an annexation of the territory or part of the territory
12	that is petitioned for under section 5 or 5.1 of this chapter.
13	(e) This subsection applies if a municipality repeals the annexation
14	ordinance:
15	(1) either:
16	(A) at least one hundred twenty-one (121) days after
17	publication of the ordinance under section 7(a) of this chapter
18	but before the hearing commences:
19	(i) on the remonstrance under section 11(c) of this chapter
20	(in the case of an annexation for which an annexation
21	ordinance is adopted before May 15, 2021); or
22	(ii) on the petition under section 12 of this chapter (in the
23	case of an annexation for which an annexation ordinance
24	is adopted after May 14, 2021).
25	(B) after the hearing commences:
26	(i) on the remonstrance as set forth in section 11(c) of this
27	chapter (in the case of an annexation for which an
28	annexation ordinance is adopted before May 15, 2021);
29	or
30	(ii) on the petition under section 12 of this chapter (in the
31	case of an annexation for which an annexation ordinance
32	is adopted after May 14, 2021); and
33	(2) before the date of the judgment of the circuit or superior court
34	as set forth in subsection (b).
35	A municipality may not make further attempts to annex the territory or
36	any part of the territory during the forty-two (42) months after the date
37	the municipality repeals the annexation ordinance. This subsection
38	does not prohibit an annexation of the territory or part of the territory
39	that is petitioned for under section 5 or 5.1 of this chapter.
40	(f) An annexation is effective when the clerk of the municipality
41	complies with the filing requirement of section 22(a) of this chapter.

SECTION 22. IC 36-4-3-15.3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.156-2020,



SECTION	138,	IS	AMENDED	TO	REA	D AS	FOL	LO	WS
[EFFECTIV	E UP	ON	PASSAGE]:	Sec.	15.3.	(a) As	used	in 1	this
section, "pr	ohibiti	on a	igainst annexa	ation"	means	that a	munic	cipa	lity
may not ma	ke furt	her a	attempts to ani	nex ce	rtain te	rritory	or any	par	t of
that territory	y.								

- (b) As used in this section, "settlement agreement" means a written court approved settlement of a dispute involving annexation under this chapter between a municipality and remonstrators.
- (c) Under a settlement agreement between the annexing municipality and either:
 - (1) seventy-five percent (75%) or more of all landowners participating in the remonstrance; or
 - (2) the owners of more than seventy-five percent (75%) in assessed valuation of the land owned by all landowners participating in the remonstrance;

the parties may mutually agree to a prohibition against annexation of all or part of the territory by the municipality for a period not to exceed twenty (20) years. The settlement agreement may address issues and bind the parties to matters relating to the provision by a municipality of planned services of a noncapital nature and services of a capital improvement nature (as described in section 13(d) of this chapter), in addition to a prohibition against annexation. The settlement agreement is binding upon the successors, heirs, and assigns of the parties to the agreement. However, the settlement agreement may be amended or revised periodically on further agreement between the annexing municipality and landowners who meet the qualifications of subdivision (1) or (2).

(d) A settlement agreement executed after May 14, 2021, is void. SECTION 23. IC 36-4-3-15.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.207-2014, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 15.5. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b):

- (1) an owner of land within one-half (1/2) mile of territory proposed to be annexed under this chapter; or
- (2) a municipality located in the same county as the territory proposed to be annexed;

may, not later than sixty (60) days after the publication of the annexation ordinance, appeal that annexation to a circuit court or superior court of a county in which the annexed territory is located. The complaint must state that the reason the annexation should not take place is that the territory sought to be annexed is not contiguous to the annexing municipality.

(b) This subsection applies to an annexation initiated by property



owners under section 5.1 of this chapter in which all property owners within the area to be annexed petition the municipality to be annexed. Either of the following may appeal that annexation to a circuit court or superior court of a county in which the annexed territory is located:

- (1) An owner of land within one-half (1/2) mile of the territory proposed to be annexed under this chapter.
- (2) A municipality located in the same county as the territory proposed to be annexed.

An appeal under this subsection must be filed not later than thirty (30) days after the publication of the annexation ordinance. The complaint must state that the reason the annexation should not take place is that the territory sought to be annexed is not contiguous to the annexing municipality.

- (c) Upon the determination of the court that the complaint is sufficient, the judge shall fix a time for a hearing to be held not later than sixty (60) days after the determination. Notice of the proceedings shall be served by summons upon the proper officers of the annexing municipality. The municipality shall become a defendant in the cause and be required to appear and answer. The judge of the circuit or superior court shall, upon the date fixed, proceed to hear and determine the appeal without a jury, and shall, without delay, give judgment upon the question of the annexation according to the evidence introduced by the parties. If the evidence establishes that the territory sought to be annexed is contiguous to the annexing municipality, the court shall deny the appeal and dismiss the proceeding. If the evidence does not establish the foregoing factor, the court shall issue an order to prevent the proposed annexation from taking effect. The laws providing for change of venue from the county do not apply, but changes of venue from the judge may be had. Costs follow judgment. Pending the appeal, and during the time within which the appeal may be taken, the territory sought to be annexed is not a part of the annexing municipality.
- (d) If the court enters a judgment in favor of the municipality, the annexation may not take effect during the year preceding a year in which a federal decennial census is conducted. An annexation that would otherwise take effect during the year preceding a year in which a federal decennial census is conducted takes effect January 1 of the year in which a federal decennial census is conducted.

SECTION 24. IC 36-4-3-19, AS AMENDED BY P.L.113-2010, SECTION 119, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 19. (a) If disannexation is ordered under this chapter by the works board of a municipality and no appeal is taken, the clerk of the municipality shall, without



compensation and not later than ten (10) days after the order is made,
. , ,
make and certify a complete transcript of the disannexation
proceedings to the auditor of each county in which the disannexed lots
or lands lie and to the office of the secretary of state. The county
auditor shall list those lots or lands appropriately for taxation. The
proceedings of the works board shall not be certified to the county
auditor or to the office of the secretary of state if an appeal to the
circuit court has been taken.

- (b) In all proceedings begun in or appealed to the circuit court, if vacation or disannexation is ordered, the clerk of the court shall immediately after the judgment of the court, or after a decision on appeal to the supreme court or court of appeals if the judgment on appeal is not reversed, certify the judgment of the circuit court, as affirmed or modified, to each of the following:
 - (1) The auditor of each county in which the lands or lots affected lie, on receipt of one dollar (\$1) for the making and certifying of the transcript from the petitioners for the disannexation.
 - (2) The office of the secretary of state.
 - (3) The circuit court clerk of each county in which the lands or lots affected are located.
 - (4) The county election board of each county in which the lands or lots affected are located.
 - (5) If a board of registration exists, the board of each county in which the lands or lots affected are located.
 - (6) The office of census data established by IC 2-5-1.1-12.2.
- (c) The county auditor shall forward a list of lots or lands disannexed under this section to the following:
 - (1) The county highway department of each county in which the lands or lots affected are located.
 - (2) The county surveyor of each county in which the lands or lots affected are located.
 - (3) Each plan commission, if any, that lost or gained jurisdiction over the disannexed territory.
 - (4) The township trustee of each township that lost or gained jurisdiction over the disannexed territory.
 - (5) The sheriff of each county in which the lands or lots affected are located.
 - (6) The office of the secretary of state.
 - (7) The office of census data established by IC 2-5-1.1-12.2.

The county auditor may require the clerk of the municipality to furnish an adequate number of copies of the list of disannexed lots or lands or may charge the clerk a fee for photoreproduction of the list.



1	(d) A disannexation described by this section takes effect upon the
2	clerk of the municipality filing the order with:
3	(1) the county auditor of each county in which the annexed
4	territory is located; and
5	(2) the circuit court clerk, or if a board of registration exists, the
6	board of each county in which the annexed territory is located.
7	(e) The clerk of the municipality shall notify the office of the
8	secretary of state and the office of census data established by
9	IC 2-5-1.1-12.2 of the date a disannexation is effective under this
10	chapter.
11	(f) A disannexation order under this chapter may not take effect
12	during the year preceding a year in which a federal decennial census is
13	conducted. A disannexation order that would otherwise take effect
14	during the year preceding a year in which a federal decennial census is
15	conducted takes effect January 1 of the year in which a federal
16	decennial eensus is conducted.
17	SECTION 25. IC 36-4-3-22, AS AMENDED BY P.L.228-2015,
18	SECTION 22, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
19	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 22. (a) The clerk of the municipality shall file:
20	(1) each annexation ordinance: against which:
21	(A) against which:
21 22	(A) against which: (i) a remonstrance (in the case of an annexation for which
22 23	· · ·
22 23 24	(i) a remonstrance (in the case of an annexation for which
22 23 24 25	(i) a remonstrance (in the case of an annexation for which an annexation ordinance is adopted before May 15,
22 23 24	(i) a remonstrance (in the case of an annexation for which an annexation ordinance is adopted before May 15, 2021); or
22 23 24 25	 (i) a remonstrance (in the case of an annexation for which an annexation ordinance is adopted before May 15, 2021); or (ii) an appeal;
22 23 24 25 26 27 28	 (i) a remonstrance (in the case of an annexation for which an annexation ordinance is adopted before May 15, 2021); or (ii) an appeal; has not been filed during the period permitted under this
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	 (i) a remonstrance (in the case of an annexation for which an annexation ordinance is adopted before May 15, 2021); or (ii) an appeal; has not been filed during the period permitted under this chapter; or
22 23 24 25 26 27 28	 (i) a remonstrance (in the case of an annexation for which an annexation ordinance is adopted before May 15, 2021); or (ii) an appeal; has not been filed during the period permitted under this chapter; or (B) against which a remonstrance was filed without a
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	(i) a remonstrance (in the case of an annexation for which an annexation ordinance is adopted before May 15, 2021); or (ii) an appeal; has not been filed during the period permitted under this chapter; or (B) against which a remonstrance was filed without a sufficient number of signatures to meet the requirements of section 11.3(c) of this chapter, in the case of an annexation for which an annexation ordinance was adopted after June 30,
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	 (i) a remonstrance (in the case of an annexation for which an annexation ordinance is adopted before May 15, 2021); or (ii) an appeal; has not been filed during the period permitted under this chapter; or (B) against which a remonstrance was filed without a sufficient number of signatures to meet the requirements of section 11.3(c) of this chapter, in the case of an annexation for
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	(i) a remonstrance (in the case of an annexation for which an annexation ordinance is adopted before May 15, 2021); or (ii) an appeal; has not been filed during the period permitted under this chapter; or (B) against which a remonstrance was filed without a sufficient number of signatures to meet the requirements of section 11.3(c) of this chapter, in the case of an annexation for which an annexation ordinance was adopted after June 30,
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34	(i) a remonstrance (in the case of an annexation for which an annexation ordinance is adopted before May 15, 2021); or (ii) an appeal; has not been filed during the period permitted under this chapter; or (B) against which a remonstrance was filed without a sufficient number of signatures to meet the requirements of section 11.3(c) of this chapter, in the case of an annexation for which an annexation ordinance was adopted after June 30, 2015, and before May 15, 2021; or (2) the certified copy of a final and unappealable judgment ordering an annexation to take place;
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35	(i) a remonstrance (in the case of an annexation for which an annexation ordinance is adopted before May 15, 2021); or (ii) an appeal; has not been filed during the period permitted under this chapter; or (B) against which a remonstrance was filed without a sufficient number of signatures to meet the requirements of section 11.3(c) of this chapter, in the case of an annexation for which an annexation ordinance was adopted after June 30, 2015, and before May 15, 2021; or (2) the certified copy of a final and unappealable judgment ordering an annexation to take place; with the county auditor, circuit court clerk, and board of registration (if
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36	 (i) a remonstrance (in the case of an annexation for which an annexation ordinance is adopted before May 15, 2021); or (ii) an appeal; has not been filed during the period permitted under this chapter; or (B) against which a remonstrance was filed without a sufficient number of signatures to meet the requirements of section 11.3(c) of this chapter, in the case of an annexation for which an annexation ordinance was adopted after June 30, 2015, and before May 15, 2021; or (2) the certified copy of a final and unappealable judgment ordering an annexation to take place; with the county auditor, circuit court clerk, and board of registration (if a board of registration exists) of each county in which the annexed
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37	 (i) a remonstrance (in the case of an annexation for which an annexation ordinance is adopted before May 15, 2021); or (ii) an appeal; has not been filed during the period permitted under this chapter; or (B) against which a remonstrance was filed without a sufficient number of signatures to meet the requirements of section 11.3(c) of this chapter, in the case of an annexation for which an annexation ordinance was adopted after June 30, 2015, and before May 15, 2021; or (2) the certified copy of a final and unappealable judgment ordering an annexation to take place; with the county auditor, circuit court clerk, and board of registration (if a board of registration exists) of each county in which the annexed territory is located, the office of the secretary of state, and the office of
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	(i) a remonstrance (in the case of an annexation for which an annexation ordinance is adopted before May 15, 2021); or (ii) an appeal; has not been filed during the period permitted under this chapter; or (B) against which a remonstrance was filed without a sufficient number of signatures to meet the requirements of section 11.3(c) of this chapter, in the case of an annexation for which an annexation ordinance was adopted after June 30, 2015, and before May 15, 2021; or (2) the certified copy of a final and unappealable judgment ordering an annexation to take place; with the county auditor, circuit court clerk, and board of registration (if a board of registration exists) of each county in which the annexed territory is located, the office of the secretary of state, and the office of census data established by IC 2-5-1.1-12.2. The clerk of the
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	(i) a remonstrance (in the case of an annexation for which an annexation ordinance is adopted before May 15, 2021); or (ii) an appeal; has not been filed during the period permitted under this chapter; or (B) against which a remonstrance was filed without a sufficient number of signatures to meet the requirements of section 11.3(c) of this chapter, in the case of an annexation for which an annexation ordinance was adopted after June 30, 2015, and before May 15, 2021; or (2) the certified copy of a final and unappealable judgment ordering an annexation to take place; with the county auditor, circuit court clerk, and board of registration (if a board of registration exists) of each county in which the annexed territory is located, the office of the secretary of state, and the office of census data established by IC 2-5-1.1-12.2. The clerk of the municipality shall record each annexation ordinance adopted under this
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	(i) a remonstrance (in the case of an annexation for which an annexation ordinance is adopted before May 15, 2021); or (ii) an appeal; has not been filed during the period permitted under this chapter; or (B) against which a remonstrance was filed without a sufficient number of signatures to meet the requirements of section 11.3(c) of this chapter, in the case of an annexation for which an annexation ordinance was adopted after June 30, 2015, and before May 15, 2021; or (2) the certified copy of a final and unappealable judgment ordering an annexation to take place; with the county auditor, circuit court clerk, and board of registration (if a board of registration exists) of each county in which the annexed territory is located, the office of the secretary of state, and the office of census data established by IC 2-5-1.1-12.2. The clerk of the

(b) The ordinance or judgment must be filed and recorded no later



1	than ninety (90) days after:
2	(1) the expiration of the period permitted for:
3	(A) a remonstrance (in the case of an annexation for which
4	an annexation ordinance is adopted before May 15, 2021);
5	or
6	(B) an appeal under section 15.5 of this chapter;
7	(2) the delivery of a certified order under section 15 of this
8	chapter; or
9	(3) the date the county auditor files the written certification with
10	the legislative body under section 11.2 of this chapter, in the case
11	of an annexation:
12	(A) described in subsection (a)(1)(B); and
13	(B) for which an annexation ordinance is adopted before
14	May 15, 2021.
15	(c) Failure to record the annexation ordinance as provided in
16	subsection (a) does not invalidate the ordinance.
17	(d) The county auditor shall forward a copy of any annexation
18	ordinance filed under this section to the following:
19	(1) The county highway department of each county in which the
20	lots or lands affected are located.
21	(2) The county surveyor of each county in which the lots or lands
22	affected are located.
23	(3) Each plan commission, if any, that lost or gained jurisdiction
24	over the annexed territory.
25	(4) The sheriff of each county in which the lots or lands affected
26	are located.
27	(5) The township trustee of each township that lost or gained
28	jurisdiction over the annexed territory.
29	(6) The office of the secretary of state.
30	(7) The office of census data established by IC 2-5-1.1-12.2.
31	(e) The county auditor may require the clerk of the municipality to
32	furnish an adequate number of copies of the annexation ordinance or
33	may charge the clerk a fee for photoreproduction of the ordinance. The
34	county auditor shall notify the office of the secretary of state and the
35	office of census data established by IC 2-5-1.1-12.2 of the date that the
36	annexation ordinance is effective under this chapter.
37	(f) The county auditor or county surveyor shall, upon determining
38	that an annexation ordinance has become effective under this chapter,
39	indicate the annexation upon the property taxation records maintained
40	in the office of the auditor or the office of the county surveyor.
41	SECTION 26. IC 36-4-7-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS

FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 7. (a) The fiscal



officer shall present the report of budget estimates to the city legislative body under IC 6-1.1-17. After reviewing the report, the legislative body shall prepare an ordinance fixing the rate of taxation for the ensuing budget year and an ordinance making appropriations for the estimated department budgets and other city purposes during the ensuing budget year. The legislative body, in the appropriation ordinance, may reduce any estimated item from the figure submitted in the report of the fiscal officer, but it may increase an item only if the executive recommends an increase. The legislative body shall promptly act on the appropriation ordinance.

(b) In preparing the ordinances described in subsection (a), the legislative body shall make an allowance for the cost of fire protection to annexed territory described in IC 36-4-3-7(d), IC 36-4-3-7(e) for the year fire protection is first offered to that territory.

SECTION 27. IC 36-9-22-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.156-2020, SECTION 148, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2. (a) The power of the municipal works board to fix the terms of a contract under this section applies to contracts for the installation of sewage works that have not been finally approved or accepted for full maintenance and operation by the municipality on July 1, 1979.

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

of a fair pro rata share of the cost of the construction of the sewage works, subject to the rules of the board and notwithstanding any other law relating to the functions of local governmental entities. However, the contract does not apply to any owner of real property who is not a party to the contract unless the contract or (after June 30, 2013) a signed memorandum of the contract has been recorded in the office of the recorder of the county in which the real property of the owner is located before the owner taps into or connects to the sewers and facilities. The board may provide that the fair pro rata share of the cost



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date the sewa	ge works	are appro	ved	until the	date paymen	t is m	nade
the municipal	ity.						
(c) The contra	act must i	include, as	s par	t of the	consideration	runı	ning
the municipal	ity, the re	lease of th	ne ri	ght of:			
(1) the part	ies to the	contract;	and				
(2) the succ	essors in	title of th	e pa	rties to	the contract;		
remonstrate	against	pending	or	future	annexations	by	the
	erest allowed of the date the sewarthe municipal (c) The contrathe municipal (1) the part (2) the succession.	erest allowed on judgment date the sewage works the municipality. (c) The contract must in the municipality, the reconstruction (1) the parties to the (2) the successors in	erest allowed on judgments, and to date the sewage works are approached municipality. (c) The contract must include, as the municipality, the release of the (1) the parties to the contract; (2) the successors in title of the	erest allowed on judgments, and the ine date the sewage works are approved the municipality. (c) The contract must include, as parthe municipality, the release of the ri (1) the parties to the contract; and (2) the successors in title of the parties.	erest allowed on judgments, and the interest se date the sewage works are approved until the the municipality. (c) The contract must include, as part of the the municipality, the release of the right of: (1) the parties to the contract; and (2) the successors in title of the parties to	erest allowed on judgments, and the interest shall be computed the sewage works are approved until the date payment the municipality. (c) The contract must include, as part of the consideration the municipality, the release of the right of: (1) the parties to the contract; and (2) the successors in title of the parties to the contract;	(c) The contract must include, as part of the consideration runn the municipality, the release of the right of: (1) the parties to the contract; and

- municipality of the area served by the sewage works. Any person tapping into or connecting to the sewage works contracted for is considered to waive the person's rights to remonstrate against the annexation of the area served by the sewage works.
- (d) Notwithstanding subsection (c), the works board of a municipality may waive the provisions of subsection (c) in the contract if:
 - (1) the works board considers a waiver of subsection (c) to be in the best interests of the municipality; or
 - (2) the contract involves connection to the sewage works under IC 36-9-22.5.
- (e) This subsection does not affect any rights or liabilities accrued, or proceedings begun before July 1, 2013. Those rights, liabilities, and proceedings continue and shall be imposed and enforced under prior law as if this subsection had not been enacted. For contracts executed after June 30, 2013, if the release of the right to remonstrate is not void under subsection (i), (j), or (k), the release is binding on a successor in title to a party to the contract only if the successor in title:
 - (1) has actual notice of the release; or
 - (2) has constructive notice of the release because the contract, or a signed memorandum of the contract stating the release, has been recorded in the chain of title of the property.
- (f) Subsection (c) does not apply to a landowner if all of the following conditions apply:
 - (1) The landowner is required to connect to the sewage works because a person other than the landowner has polluted or contaminated the area.
 - (2) The costs of extension of or connection to the sewage works are paid by a person other than the landowner or the municipality.
- (g) Subsection (c) does not apply to a landowner who taps into, connects to, or is required to tap into or connect to the sewage works of a municipality only because the municipality provides wholesale sewage service (as defined in IC 8-1-2-61.7) to another municipality



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1	that provides sewage service to the landowner.
2	(h) This subsection applies to any deed recorded after June 30.
3	2015. This subsection applies only to property that is subject to a
4	remonstrance waiver. A municipality shall provide written notice to
5	any successor in title to property within a reasonable time after the
6	deed is recorded, that a waiver of the right of remonstrance exists with
7	respect to the property.
8	(i) A remonstrance waiver executed on or before July 1, 2003, is
9	void. This subsection does not invalidate an annexation that was
10	effective on or before July 1, 2019.
11	(j) A remonstrance waiver executed after June 30, 2003, and not
12	later than June 30, 2019, is subject to the following:
13	(1) The waiver is void unless the waiver was recorded:
14	(A) before January 1, 2020; and
15	(B) with the county recorder of the county where the property
16	subject to the waiver is located.
17	(2) A waiver that is not void under subdivision (1) or subsection
18	(1) expires not later than fifteen (15) years after the date the
19	waiver is executed.

This subsection does not invalidate an annexation that was effective on or before July 1, 2019.

- (k) A remonstrance waiver executed after June 30, 2019, is subject to the following: (1) The waiver is void unless the waiver is must be recorded (A) not later than thirty (30) business days after the date the waiver was executed and (B) with the county recorder of the county where the property subject to the waiver is located. (2) A waiver that is not void under subdivision (1) expires not later than fifteen (15) years after the date the waiver is executed. This subsection does not invalidate an annexation that was effective on or before July 1, 2019.
- (l) Notwithstanding any other law, a remonstrance waiver is effective and binding on a landowner or a successor in title to a party to the contract only with regard to an annexation for which the annexation ordinance was adopted before May 15, 2021.

SECTION 28. IC 36-9-25-14, AS AMENDED BY P.L.156-2020, SECTION 149, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 14. (a) As to each municipality to which this chapter applies:

- (1) all the territory included within the corporate boundaries of the municipality; and
- (2) any territory, town, addition, platted subdivision, or unplatted land lying outside the corporate boundaries of the municipality that has been taken into the district in accordance with a prior



statute, the sewage or drainage of which discharges into or through the sewage system of the municipality; constitutes a special taxing district for the purpose of providing for the

constitutes a special taxing district for the purpose of providing for the sanitary disposal of the sewage of the district in a manner that protects the public health and prevents the undue pollution of watercourses of the district.

(b) Upon request by:

- (1) a resolution adopted by the legislative body of another municipality in the same county; or
- (2) a petition of the majority of the resident freeholders in a platted subdivision or of the owners of unplatted land outside the boundaries of a municipality, if the platted subdivision or unplatted land is in the same county;

the board may adopt a resolution incorporating all or any part of the area of the municipality, platted subdivision, or unplatted land into the district.

- (c) A request under subsection (b) must be signed and certified as correct by the secretary of the legislative body, resident freeholders, or landowners. The original shall be preserved in the records of the board. The resolution of the board incorporating an area in the district must be in writing and must contain an accurate description of the area incorporated into the district. A certified copy of the resolution, signed by the president and secretary of the board, together with a map showing the boundaries of the district and the location of additional areas, shall be delivered to the auditor of the county within which the district is located. It shall be properly indexed and kept in the permanent records of the offices of the auditor.
- (d) In addition, upon request by ten (10) or more interested resident freeholders in a platted or unplatted territory, the board may define the limits of an area within the county and including the property of the freeholders that is to be considered for inclusion into the district. Notice of the defining of the area by the board, and notice of the location and limits of the area, shall be given by publication in accordance with IC 5-3-1. Upon request by a majority of the resident freeholders of the area, the area may be incorporated into the district in the manner provided in this section. The resolution of the board incorporating the area into the district and a map of the area shall be made and filed in the same manner.
- (e) In addition, a person owning or occupying real property outside the district may enter into a sewer service agreement with the board for connection to the sewage works of the district. If the agreement provides for connection at a later time, the date or the event upon



which the service commences shall be stated in the agreement. The agreement may impose any conditions for connection that the board determines. The agreement must also provide the amount of service charge to be charged for connection if the persons are not covered under section 11 of this chapter, with the amount to be fixed by the board in its discretion and without a hearing.

- (f) All sewer service agreements made under subsection (e) or (after June 30, 2013) a signed memorandum of the sewer service agreement shall be recorded in the office of the recorder of the county where the property is located. The agreements run with the property described and are binding upon the persons owning or occupying the property, their personal representatives, heirs, devisees, grantees, successors, and assigns. Each agreement that is recorded, or each agreement of which a signed memorandum is recorded, and that provides for the property being served to be placed on the tax rolls shall be certified by the board to the auditor of the county where the property is located. The certification must state the date the property is to be placed on the tax rolls, and upon receipt of the certification together with a copy of the agreement, the auditor shall immediately place the property certified upon the rolls of property subject to the levy and collection of taxes for the district. An agreement may provide for the collection of a service charge for the period services are rendered before the levy and collection of the tax.
- (g) Except as provided in subsections (j) and (l), sewer service agreements made under subsection (e) must contain a waiver provision that persons (other than municipalities) who own or occupy property agree for themselves, their executors, administrators, heirs, devisees, grantees, successors, and assigns that they will:
 - (1) neither object to nor file a remonstrance against the proposed annexation of the property by a municipality within the boundaries of the district;
 - (2) not appeal from an order or a judgment annexing the property to a municipality; and
 - (3) not file a complaint or an action against annexation proceedings.
- (h) This subsection does not affect any rights or liabilities accrued or proceedings begun before July 1, 2013. Those rights, liabilities, and proceedings continue and shall be imposed and enforced under prior law as if this subsection had not been enacted. For contracts executed after June 30, 2013, a waiver of the right to remonstrate under subsection (g) that is not void under subsection (m), (n), or (o) is binding as to an executor, administrator, heir, devisee, grantee,



1	successor, or assign of a party to a sewer service agreement under
2	subsection (g) only if the executor, administrator, heir, devisee,
3	grantee, successor, or assign:
4	(1) has actual notice of the waiver; or
5	(2) has constructive notice of the waiver because the sewer
6	service agreement or a signed memorandum of the sewer service
7	agreement stating the waiver has been recorded in the chain of
8	title of the property.
9	(i) This section does not affect any sewer service agreements
10	entered into before March 13, 1953. However, this section applies to
11	a remonstrance waiver regardless of when the waiver was executed.
12	(j) Subsection (g) does not apply to a landowner if all of the
13	following conditions apply:
14	(1) The landowner is required to connect to a sewer service
15	because a person other than the landowner has polluted or
16	contaminated the area.
17	(2) The costs of extension of service or connection to the sewer
18	service are paid by a person other than the landowner or the
19	municipality.
20	(k) This subsection applies to any deed recorded after June 30,
21	2015. This subsection applies only to property that is subject to a
22	remonstrance waiver. A municipality shall provide written notice to
23	any successor in title to property within a reasonable time after the
24	deed is recorded, that a waiver of the right of remonstrance has been
25	granted with respect to the property.
26	(l) The board may waive the waiver provision described in
27	subsection (g) in a sewer service agreement made under subsection (e)
28	if the sewer service agreement involves a connection to the district's
29	sewage works under IC 36-9-22.5.
30	(m) A remonstrance waiver executed before July 1, 2003, is void.
31	This subsection does not invalidate an annexation that was effective on
32	or before July 1, 2019.
33	(n) A remonstrance waiver executed after June 30, 2003, and before
34	July 1, 2019, is subject to the following:
35	(1) The waiver is void unless the waiver was recorded:
36	(A) before January 1, 2020; and
37	(B) with the county recorder of the county where the property
38	subject to the waiver is located.
39	(2) A waiver that is not void under subdivision (1) or subsection
40	(p) expires not later than fifteen (15) years after the date the
41	waiver is executed.

This subsection does not invalidate an annexation that was effective on



or before July 1, 2019
(o) A remonstrance

- (o) A remonstrance waiver executed after June 30, 2019, is subject to the following: (1) The waiver is void unless the waiver is must be recorded (A) not later than thirty (30) business days after the date the waiver was executed and (B) with the county recorder of the county where the property subject to the waiver is located. (2) A waiver that is not void under subdivision (1) expires not later than fifteen (15) years after the date the waiver is executed. This subsection does not invalidate an annexation that was effective on or before July 1, 2019.
- (p) Notwithstanding any other law, a remonstrance waiver is effective and binding on a landowner or a successor in title to a party to the contract only with regard to an annexation for which the annexation ordinance was adopted before May 15, 2021.

SECTION 29. An emergency is declared for this act.



COMMITTEE REPORT

Madam President: The Senate Committee on Local Government, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 95, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill DO PASS.

(Reference is to SB 95 as introduced.)

BUCK, Chairperson

Committee Vote: Yeas 6, Nays 2

