

SENATE BILL No. 115

DIGEST OF SB 115 (Updated January 21, 2020 12:18 pm - DI 125)

Citations Affected: IC 6-1.1.

Synopsis: Deduction for certain residential property. Provides a property tax deduction to the owner of real property, a mobile home not assessed as real property, or a manufactured home not assessed as real property if: (1) the property is occupied by relative of the owner who is blind or is an individual with a disability; (2) the occupant principally uses the property as the occupant's residence; and (3) the owner's gross income for the year preceding the year for which the deduction is claimed does not exceed \$17,000.

Effective: July 1, 2020.

Crider, Ford J.D.

January 6, 2020, read first time and referred to Committee on Tax and Fiscal Policy. January 21, 2020, amended, reported favorably — Do Pass.



Second Regular Session of the 121st General Assembly (2020)

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 2019 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

SENATE BILL No. 115

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

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

SECTION 1. IC 6-1.1-12-11.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA

2	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
3	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 11.5. (a) The following definitions
4	apply throughout this section:
5	(1) "Blind" has the meaning set forth in section 11(c) of this
6	chapter.
7	(2) "Gross income" has the meaning set forth in Section 61 of
8	the Internal Revenue Code (26 U.S.C. 61).
9	(3) "Individual with a disability" has the meaning set forth in
10	section 11(d) of this chapter.
11	(4) "Relative" has the meaning set forth in IC 2-2.2-1-17.
12	(b) Except as provided in section 40.5 of this chapter, an
13	individual may have the sum of twelve thousand four hundred
14	eighty dollars (\$12,480) deducted from the assessed value of real
15	property, a mobile home not assessed as real property, or a
16	manufactured home not assessed as real property that the
17	individual owns, or that the individual is buying under a contract



1	that provides that the individual is to pay property taxes on the
2	real property, mobile home, or manufactured home, if the contract
3	or a memorandum of the contract is recorded in the county
4	recorder's office, and if:
5	(1) the real property, mobile home, or manufactured home is
6	principally used and occupied by another individual as the
7	other individual's residence;
8	(2) the occupant who principally uses and occupies the
9	property as the occupant's residence is an individual who is:
10	(A) blind or an individual with a disability; and
11	(B) a relative of the owner;
12	(3) the owner's gross income for the calendar year preceding
13	the year in which the deduction is claimed did not exceed
14	seventeen thousand dollars (\$17,000); and
15	(4) the individual:
16	(A) owns the real property, mobile home, or manufactured
17	home; or
18	(B) is buying the real property, mobile home, or
19	manufactured home under contract;
20	on the date the statement required by section 12 of this
21	chapter is filed.
22	(c) An individual who is filing a claim under this section shall
23	submit proof of the occupant's disability. Proof that the occupant
24	is eligible to receive disability benefits under the federal Social
25	Security Act (42 U.S.C. 301 et seq.) shall constitute proof of
26	disability for purposes of this section.
27	(d) If the occupant is an individual with a disability not covered
28	under the federal Social Security Act, the occupant shall be
29	examined by a physician and the occupant's status as an individual
30	with a disability determined by using the same standards as used
31	by the Social Security Administration. The costs of this
32	examination shall be borne by the claimant.
33	(e) An individual who has sold real property, a mobile home not
34	assessed as real property, or a manufactured home not assessed as
35	real property to another person under a contract that provides that
36	the contract buyer is to pay the property taxes on the real
37	property, mobile home, or manufactured home may not claim the
38	deduction provided under this section against that real property,
39	mobile home, or manufactured home.
40	(f) For purposes of this section, if real property, a mobile home,
41	or a manufactured home is owned by:



(1) tenants by the entirety;

(2) joint tenants; or

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

(3) tenants in common;

only one (1) deduction may be allowed.

SECTION 2. IC 6-1.1-12-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.214-2019, SECTION 6, AND P.L.257-2019, SECTION 20, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 12. (a) Except as provided in section 17.8 of this chapter and subject to section 45 of this chapter, a person who desires to claim the deduction provided in section 11 or 11.5 of this chapter must file an application, on forms prescribed by the department of local government finance, with the auditor of the county in which the real property, mobile home not assessed as real property, or manufactured home not assessed as real property is located. To obtain the deduction for a desired calendar year in which property taxes are first due and payable, the application must be completed and dated in the immediately preceding calendar year and filed with the county auditor on or before January 5 of the calendar year in which the property taxes are first due and payable. The application may be filed in person or by mail. If mailed, the mailing must be postmarked on or before the last day for filing.

- (b) Proof of blindness may be supported by:
 - (1) the records of the division of family resources or the division of disability and rehabilitative services; or
 - (2) the written statement of a physician who is licensed by this state and skilled in the diseases of the eye or of a licensed optometrist.
- (c) The application required by this section must contain the record number and page where the contract or memorandum of the contract is recorded if the individual is buying the real property, mobile home, or manufactured home on a contract that provides that the individual is to pay property taxes on the real property, mobile home, or manufactured home.

SECTION 3. IC 6-1.1-12-17.8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.257-2019, SECTION 24, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 17.8. (a) An individual who receives a deduction provided under section 1, 9, 11, 11.5, 13, 14, 16, 17.4 (before its expiration), or 37 of this chapter in a particular year and who remains eligible for the deduction in the following year is not required to file a statement to apply for the deduction in the following year. However, for purposes of a deduction under section 37 of this chapter, the county auditor may, in the county auditor's discretion, terminate the deduction for assessment dates after January 15, 2012, if the individual does not comply with the requirement in IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) (expired January



- 1, 2015), as determined by the county auditor, before January 1, 2013. Before the county auditor terminates the deduction because the taxpayer claiming the deduction did not comply with the requirement in IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) (expired January 1, 2015) before January 1, 2013, the county auditor shall mail notice of the proposed termination of the deduction to:
 - (1) the last known address of each person liable for any property taxes or special assessment, as shown on the tax duplicate or special assessment records; or
 - (2) the last known address of the most recent owner shown in the transfer book.
- (b) An individual who receives a deduction provided under section 1, 9, 11, 11.5, 13, 14, 16, or 17.4 (before its expiration) of this chapter in a particular year and who becomes ineligible for the deduction in the following year shall notify the auditor of the county in which the real property, mobile home, or manufactured home for which the individual claims the deduction is located of the individual's ineligibility in the year in which the individual becomes ineligible. An individual who becomes ineligible for a deduction under section 37 of this chapter shall notify the county auditor of the county in which the property is located in conformity with section 37 of this chapter.
- (c) The auditor of each county shall, in a particular year, apply a deduction provided under section 1, 9, 11, **11.5**, 13, 14, 16, 17.4 (before its expiration), or 37 of this chapter to each individual who received the deduction in the preceding year unless the auditor determines that the individual is no longer eligible for the deduction.
- (d) An individual who receives a deduction provided under section 1, 9, 11, **11.5**, 13, 14, 16, 17.4 (before its expiration), or 37 of this chapter for property that is jointly held with another owner in a particular year and remains eligible for the deduction in the following year is not required to file a statement to reapply for the deduction following the removal of the joint owner if:
 - (1) the individual is the sole owner of the property following the death of the individual's spouse; or
 - (2) the individual is the sole owner of the property following the death of a joint owner who was not the individual's spouse.

If a county auditor terminates a deduction under section 9 of this chapter, a deduction under section 37 of this chapter, or a credit under IC 6-1.1-20.6-8.5 after June 30, 2017, and before May 1, 2019, because the taxpayer claiming the deduction or credit did not comply with a requirement added to this subsection by P.L.255-2017 to reapply for the deduction or credit, the county auditor shall reinstate the deduction



or credit if the taxpayer provides proof that the taxpayer is eligible for
the deduction or credit and is not claiming the deduction or credit for
any other property.

- (e) A trust entitled to a deduction under section 9, 11, 13, 14, 16, 17.4 (before its expiration), or 37 of this chapter for real property owned by the trust and occupied by an individual in accordance with section 17.9 17.9(a) of this chapter is not required to file a statement to apply for the deduction, if:
 - (1) the individual who occupies the real property receives a deduction provided under section 9, 11, 13, 14, 16, 17.4 (before its expiration), or 37 of this chapter in a particular year; and
 - (2) the trust remains eligible for the deduction in the following year.

However, for purposes of a deduction under section 37 of this chapter, the individuals that qualify the trust for a deduction must comply with the requirement in IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) (expired January 1, 2015) before January 1, 2013.

- (f) A trust entitled to a deduction under section 11.5 of this chapter for real property owned by the trust and occupied by an individual in accordance with section 17.9(b) of this chapter is not required to file a statement to apply for the deduction if:
 - (1) the occupant of the real property meets the conditions for the deduction in a particular year; and
 - (2) the trust remains eligible for the deduction in the following year.
- (f) (g) A cooperative housing corporation (as defined in 26 U.S.C. 216) that is entitled to a deduction under section 37 of this chapter in the immediately preceding calendar year for a homestead (as defined in section 37 of this chapter) is not required to file a statement to apply for the deduction for the current calendar year if the cooperative housing corporation remains eligible for the deduction for the current calendar year. However, the county auditor may, in the county auditor's discretion, terminate the deduction for assessment dates after January 15, 2012, if the individual does not comply with the requirement in IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) (expired January 1, 2015), as determined by the county auditor, before January 1, 2013. Before the county auditor terminates a deduction because the taxpayer claiming the deduction did not comply with the requirement in IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) (expired January 1, 2015) before January 1, 2013, the county auditor shall mail notice of the proposed termination of the deduction to:
 - (1) the last known address of each person liable for any property taxes or special assessment, as shown on the tax duplicate or



- special assessment records; or
- (2) the last known address of the most recent owner shown in the transfer book.
- (g) (h) An individual who:

- (1) was eligible for a homestead credit under IC 6-1.1-20.9 (repealed) for property taxes imposed for the March 1, 2007, or January 15, 2008, assessment date; or
- (2) would have been eligible for a homestead credit under IC 6-1.1-20.9 (repealed) for property taxes imposed for the March 1,2008, or January 15, 2009, assessment date if IC 6-1.1-20.9 had not been repealed;

is not required to file a statement to apply for a deduction under section 37 of this chapter if the individual remains eligible for the deduction in the current year. An individual who filed for a homestead credit under IC 6-1.1-20.9 (repealed) for an assessment date after March 1, 2007 (if the property is real property), or after January 1, 2008 (if the property is personal property), shall be treated as an individual who has filed for a deduction under section 37 of this chapter. However, the county auditor may, in the county auditor's discretion, terminate the deduction for assessment dates after January 15, 2012, if the individual does not comply with the requirement in IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) (expired January 1, 2015), as determined by the county auditor, before January 1, 2013. Before the county auditor terminates the deduction because the taxpayer claiming the deduction did not comply with the requirement in IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) (expired January 1, 2015) before January 1, 2013, the county auditor shall mail notice of the proposed termination of the deduction to the last known address of each person liable for any property taxes or special assessment, as shown on the tax duplicate or special assessment records, or to the last known address of the most recent owner shown in the transfer book.

- (h) (i) If a county auditor terminates a deduction because the taxpayer claiming the deduction did not comply with the requirement in IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) (expired January 1, 2015) before January 1, 2013, the county auditor shall reinstate the deduction if the taxpayer provides proof that the taxpayer is eligible for the deduction and is not claiming the deduction for any other property.
- (i) (j) A taxpayer described in section 37(k) of this chapter is not required to file a statement to apply for the deduction provided by section 37 of this chapter for a calendar year beginning after December 31, 2008, if the property owned by the taxpayer remains eligible for the deduction for that calendar year. However, the county auditor may terminate the deduction for assessment dates after January 15, 2012, if



	7
1	the individual residing on the property owned by the taxpayer does not
2	comply with the requirement in IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) (expired January
3	1, 2015), as determined by the county auditor, before January 1, 2013.
4	Before the county auditor terminates a deduction because the
5	individual residing on the property did not comply with the
6	requirement in IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) (expired January 1, 2015) before
7	January 1, 2013, the county auditor shall mail notice of the proposed
8	termination of the deduction to:
9	(1) the last known address of each person liable for any property
10	taxes or special assessment, as shown on the tax duplicate or
11	special assessment records; or
12	(2) the last known address of the most recent owner shown in the
13	transfer book.
14	SECTION 4. IC 6-1.1-12-17.9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.190-2016,
15	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
16	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 17.9. (a) A trust is entitled to a deduction under
17	section 9, 11, 13, 14, 16, or 17.4 (before its expiration) of this chapter
18	for real property owned by the trust and occupied by an individual if
19	the county auditor determines that the individual:
20	(1) upon verification in the body of the deed or otherwise, has
21	either:
22	(A) a beneficial interest in the trust; or
23	(B) the right to occupy the real property rent free under the
24	terms of a qualified personal residence trust created by the
25	individual under United States Treasury Regulation

- individual United States 25.2702-5(c)(2); and
- (2) otherwise qualifies for the deduction.
- (b) A trust is entitled to a deduction under section 11.5 of this chapter for real property owned by the trust if the county auditor determines that the trust and the occupant meet the conditions for the deduction.

SECTION 5. IC 6-1.1-12-37, AS AMENDED BY P.L.214-2019, SECTION 16, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.257-2019, SECTION 28, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.121-2019, SECTION 1, AND AS AMENDED BY THE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS BILL OF THE 2020 GENERAL ASSEMBLY, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 37. (a) The following definitions apply throughout this section:

- (1) "Dwelling" means any of the following:
 - (A) Residential real property improvements that an individual uses as the individual's residence, including a house or garage.
 - (B) A mobile home that is not assessed as real property that an



26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40 41

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



1	be applied for the assessment date. Subject to subsection (c), the
2	auditor of the county shall record and make the deduction for the
3	individual or entity qualifying for the deduction.
4	(c) Except as provided in section 40.5 of this chapter, the total
5	amount of the deduction that a person may receive under this section
6	for a particular year is the lesser of:
7	(1) sixty percent (60%) of the assessed value of the real property,
8	mobile home not assessed as real property, or manufactured home
9	not assessed as real property; or
10	(2) forty-five thousand dollars (\$45,000).
11	(d) A person who has sold real property, a mobile home not assessed
12	as real property, or a manufactured home not assessed as real property
13	to another person under a contract that provides that the contract buyer
14	is to pay the property taxes on the real property, mobile home, or
15	manufactured home may not claim the deduction provided under this
16	section with respect to that real property, mobile home, or
17	manufactured home.
18	(e) Except as provided in sections 17.8 and 44 of this chapter and
19	subject to section 45 of this chapter, an individual who desires to claim
20	the deduction provided by this section must file a certified statement on
21	forms prescribed by the department of local government finance, with
22	the auditor of the county in which the homestead is located. The
23	statement must include:
24	(1) the parcel number or key number of the property and the name
25	of the city, town, or township in which the property is located;
26	(2) the name of any other location in which the applicant or the
27	applicant's spouse owns, is buying, or has a beneficial interest in
28	residential real property;
29	(3) the names of:
30	(A) the applicant and the applicant's spouse (if any):
31	(i) as the names appear in the records of the United States
32	Social Security Administration for the purposes of the
33	issuance of a Social Security card and Social Security
34	number; or
35	(ii) that they use as their legal names when they sign their
36	names on legal documents;
37	if the applicant is an individual; or
38	(B) each individual who qualifies property as a homestead
39	under subsection (a)(2)(B) and the individual's spouse (if any):
40	(i) as the names appear in the records of the United States
41	Social Security Administration for the purposes of the
42	issuance of a Social Security card and Social Security



1	number; or
2	(ii) that they use as their legal names when they sign their
3	names on legal documents;
4	if the applicant is not an individual; and
5	(4) either:
6	(A) the last five (5) digits of the applicant's Social Security
7	number and the last five (5) digits of the Social Security
8	number of the applicant's spouse (if any); or
9	(B) if the applicant or the applicant's spouse (if any) does not
10	have a Social Security number, any of the following for that
11	individual:
12	(i) The last five (5) digits of the individual's driver's license
13	number.
14	(ii) The last five (5) digits of the individual's state
15	identification card number.
16	(iii) The last five (5) digits of a preparer tax identification
17	number that is obtained by the individual through the
18	Internal Revenue Service of the United States.
19	(iv) If the individual does not have a driver's license, a state
20	identification card, or an Internal Revenue Service preparer
21	tax identification number, the last five (5) digits of a control
22	number that is on a document issued to the individual by the
23	United States government.
24	If a form or statement provided to the county auditor under this section,
25	IC 6-1.1-22-8.1, or IC 6-1.1-22.5-12 includes the telephone number or

IC 6-1.1-22-8.1, or IC 6-1.1-22.5-12 includes the telephone number or part or all of the Social Security number of a party or other number described in subdivision (4)(B) of a party, the telephone number and the Social Security number or other number described in subdivision (4)(B) included are confidential. The statement may be filed in person or by mail. If the statement is mailed, the mailing must be postmarked on or before the last day for filing. The statement applies for that first year and any succeeding year for which the deduction is allowed. With respect to real property, To obtain the deduction for a desired calendar year in which property taxes are first due and payable, the statement must be completed and dated in the immediately preceding calendar year for which the person desires to obtain the deduction and filed with the county auditor on or before January 5 of the *immediately* succeeding calendar year With respect to a mobile home that is not assessed as real property, the person must file the statement during the twelve (12) months before March 31 of the year for which the person desires to obtain the deduction. in which the property taxes are first due and payable.



26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

- (f) Except as provided in subsection (n), if a person who is receiving, or seeks to receive, the deduction provided by this section in the person's name:
 - (1) changes the use of the individual's property so that part or all of the property no longer qualifies for the deduction under this section; or
 - (2) is not eligible for a deduction under this section because the person is already receiving:
 - (A) a deduction under this section in the person's name as an individual or a spouse; or
 - (B) a deduction under the law of another state that is equivalent to the deduction provided by this section;

the person must file a certified statement with the auditor of the county, notifying the auditor of the person's ineligibility, not more than sixty (60) days after the date of the change in eligibility. A person who fails to file the statement required by this subsection may, under IC 6-1.1-36-17, be liable for any additional taxes that would have been due on the property if the person had filed the statement as required by this subsection plus a civil penalty equal to ten percent (10%) of the additional taxes due. The civil penalty imposed under this subsection is in addition to any interest and penalties for a delinquent payment that might otherwise be due. One percent (1%) of the total civil penalty collected under this subsection shall be transferred by the county to the department of local government finance for use by the department in establishing and maintaining the homestead property data base under subsection (i) and, to the extent there is money remaining, for any other purposes of the department. This amount becomes part of the property tax liability for purposes of this article.

- (g) The department of local government finance may adopt rules or guidelines concerning the application for a deduction under this section.
- (h) This subsection does not apply to property in the first year for which a deduction is claimed under this section if the sole reason that a deduction is claimed on other property is that the individual or married couple maintained a principal residence at the other property on the assessment date in the same year in which an application for a deduction is filed under this section or, if the application is for a homestead that is assessed as personal property, on the assessment date in the immediately preceding year and the individual or married couple is moving the individual's or married couple's principal residence to the property that is the subject of the application. Except as provided in subsection (n), the county auditor may not grant an individual or a



1 2

married couple a deduction under this section if:

- (1) the individual or married couple, for the same year, claims the deduction on two (2) or more different applications for the deduction; and
- (2) the applications claim the deduction for different property.
- (i) The department of local government finance shall provide secure access to county auditors to a homestead property data base that includes access to the homestead owner's name and the numbers required from the homestead owner under subsection (e)(4) for the sole purpose of verifying whether an owner is wrongly claiming a deduction under this chapter or a credit under IC 6-1.1-20.4, IC 6-1.1-20.6, or IC 6-3.6-5 (after December 31, 2016). Each county auditor shall submit data on deductions applicable to the current tax year on or before March 15 of each year in a manner prescribed by the department of local government finance.
- (j) A county auditor may require an individual to provide evidence proving that the individual's residence is the individual's principal place of residence as claimed in the certified statement filed under subsection (e). The county auditor may limit the evidence that an individual is required to submit to a state income tax return, a valid driver's license, or a valid voter registration card showing that the residence for which the deduction is claimed is the individual's principal place of residence. The department of local government finance shall work with county auditors to develop procedures to determine whether a property owner that is claiming a standard deduction or homestead credit is not eligible for the standard deduction or homestead credit because the property owner's principal place of residence is outside Indiana.
- (k) As used in this section, "homestead" includes property that satisfies each of the following requirements:
 - (1) The property is located in Indiana and consists of a dwelling and the real estate, not exceeding one (1) acre, that immediately surrounds that dwelling.
 - (2) The property is the principal place of residence of an individual.
 - (3) The property is owned by an entity that is not described in subsection (a)(2)(B).
 - (4) The individual residing on the property is a shareholder, partner, or member of the entity that owns the property.
 - (5) The property was eligible for the standard deduction under this section on March 1, 2009.
- (l) If a county auditor terminates a deduction for property described in subsection (k) with respect to property taxes that are:



1 2	(1) imposed for an assessment date in 2009; and(2) first due and payable in 2010;
3	on the grounds that the property is not owned by an entity described in
4	subsection (a)(2)(B), the county auditor shall reinstate the deduction if
5	the taxpayer provides proof that the property is eligible for the
6	deduction in accordance with subsection (k) and that the individual
7	residing on the property is not claiming the deduction for any other
8	property.
9	(m) For assessment dates after 2009, the term "homestead" includes:
10	(11) a deck or patio;
11	(2) a gazebo; or
12	
13	(3) another residential yard structure, as defined in rules adopted
13	by the department of local government finance (other than a
15	swimming pool);
	that is assessed as real property and attached to the dwelling.
16	(n) A county auditor shall grant an individual a deduction under this
17	section regardless of whether the individual and the individual's spouse
18	claim a deduction on two (2) different applications and each
19	application claims a deduction for different property if the property
20	owned by the individual's spouse is located outside Indiana and the
21	individual files an affidavit with the county auditor containing the
22	following information:
23	(1) The names of the county and state in which the individual's
24	spouse claims a deduction substantially similar to the deduction
25	allowed by this section.
26	(2) A statement made under penalty of perjury that the following
27	are true:
28	(A) That the individual and the individual's spouse maintain
29	separate principal places of residence.
30	(B) That neither the individual nor the individual's spouse has
31	an ownership interest in the other's principal place of
32	residence.
33	(C) That neither the individual nor the individual's spouse has,
34	for that same year, claimed a standard or substantially similar
35	deduction for any property other than the property maintained
36	as a principal place of residence by the respective individuals.
37	A county auditor may require an individual or an individual's spouse to
38	provide evidence of the accuracy of the information contained in an
39	affidavit submitted under this subsection. The evidence required of the
40	individual or the individual's spouse may include state income tax
41	returns, excise tax payment information, property tax payment

information, driver license information, and voter registration



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

through (3) is entitled to the deduction under this section for the



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

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

(r) This subsection:

- (1) applies to an application for the deduction provided by this section that is filed for an assessment date occurring after December 31, 2013; and
- (2) does not apply to an individual described in subsection (q). The owner of a mobile home that is not assessed as real property or a manufactured home that is not assessed as real property must attach a copy of the owner's title to the mobile home or manufactured home to the application for the deduction provided by this section.
- (s) For assessment dates after 2013, the term "homestead" includes property that is owned by an individual who:
 - (1) is serving on active duty in any branch of the armed forces of the United States;
 - (2) was ordered to transfer to a location outside Indiana; and
 - (3) was otherwise eligible, without regard to this subsection, for the deduction under this section for the property for the assessment date immediately preceding the transfer date specified in the order described in subdivision (2).

For property to qualify under this subsection for the deduction provided by this section, the individual described in subdivisions (1) through (3) must submit to the county auditor a copy of the individual's transfer orders or other information sufficient to show that the individual was ordered to transfer to a location outside Indiana. The property continues to qualify for the deduction provided by this section until the individual



ceases to be on active duty, the property is sold, or the individual's ownership interest is otherwise terminated, whichever occurs first. Notwithstanding subsection (a)(2), the property remains a homestead regardless of whether the property continues to be the individual's principal place of residence after the individual transfers to a location outside Indiana. The property continues to qualify as a homestead under this subsection if the property is leased while the individual is away from Indiana and is serving on active duty, if the individual has lived at the property at any time during the past ten (10) years. Otherwise, the property ceases to qualify as a homestead under this subsection if the property is leased while the individual is away from Indiana. Property that qualifies as a homestead under this subsection shall also be construed as a homestead for purposes of section 37.5 of this chapter.

SECTION 6. IC 6-1.1-12-43, AS AMENDED BY P.L.214-2019, SECTION 17, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 43. (a) For purposes of this section:

- (1) "benefit" refers to a deduction under section 1, 9, 11, **11.5**, 13, 14, 16, 17.4 (before its expiration), 26, 29, 33, 34, 37, or 37.5 of this chapter;
- (2) "closing agent" means a person that closes a transaction;
- (3) "customer" means an individual who obtains a loan in a transaction; and
- (4) "transaction" means a single family residential:
 - (A) first lien purchase money mortgage transaction; or
 - (B) refinancing transaction.
- (b) Before closing a transaction after December 31, 2004, a closing agent must provide to the customer the form referred to in subsection (c).
- (c) Before June 1, 2004, the department of local government finance shall prescribe the form to be provided by closing agents to customers under subsection (b). The department shall make the form available to closing agents, county assessors, county auditors, and county treasurers in hard copy and electronic form. County assessors, county auditors, and county treasurers shall make the form available to the general public. The form must:
 - (1) on one (1) side:
 - (A) list each benefit;
 - (B) list the eligibility criteria for each benefit; and
 - (C) indicate that a new application for a deduction under section 1 of this chapter is required when residential real property is refinanced;



1	(2) on the other side indicate:
2	(A) each action by and each type of documentation from the
3	customer required to file for each benefit; and
4	(B) sufficient instructions and information to permit a party to
5	terminate a standard deduction under section 37 of this chapter
6	on any property on which the party or the spouse of the party
7	will no longer be eligible for the standard deduction under
8	section 37 of this chapter after the party or the party's spouse
9	begins to reside at the property that is the subject of the
10	closing, including an explanation of the tax consequences and
11	applicable penalties, if a party unlawfully claims a standard
12	deduction under section 37 of this chapter; and
13	(3) be printed in one (1) of two (2) or more colors prescribed by
14	the department of local government finance that distinguish the
15	form from other documents typically used in a closing referred to
16	in subsection (b).
17	(d) A closing agent:
18	(1) may reproduce the form referred to in subsection (c);
19	(2) in reproducing the form, must use a print color prescribed by
20	the department of local government finance; and
21	(3) is not responsible for the content of the form referred to in
22	subsection (c) and shall be held harmless by the department of
23	local government finance from any liability for the content of the
24	form.
25	(e) This subsection applies to a transaction that is closed after
26	December 31, 2009. In addition to providing the customer the form
27	described in subsection (c) before closing the transaction, a closing
28	agent shall do the following as soon as possible after the closing, and
29	within the time prescribed by the department of insurance under
30	IC 27-7-3-15.5:
31	(1) To the extent determinable, input the information described in
32	IC 27-7-3-15.5(c)(2) into the system maintained by the
33	department of insurance under IC 27-7-3-15.5.
34	(2) Submit the form described in IC 27-7-3-15.5(c) to the data
35	base described in IC 27-7-3-15.5(c)(2)(D).
36	(f) A closing agent to which this section applies shall document the
37	closing agent's compliance with this section with respect to each
38	transaction in the form of verification of compliance signed by the
39	customer.
40	(g) Subject to IC 27-7-3-15.5(d), a closing agent is subject to a civil

penalty of twenty-five dollars (\$25) for each instance in which the

closing agent fails to comply with this section with respect to a



41

1	customer. The penalty:
2	(1) may be enforced by the state agency that has administrative
3	jurisdiction over the closing agent in the same manner that the
4	agency enforces the payment of fees or other penalties payable to
5	the agency; and
6	(2) shall be paid into:
7	(A) the state general fund, if the closing agent fails to comply
8	with subsection (b); or
9	(B) the home ownership education account established by
10	IC 5-20-1-27, if the closing agent fails to comply with
11	subsection (e) in a transaction that is closed after December
12	31, 2009.
13	(h) A closing agent is not liable for any other damages claimed by
14	a customer because of:
15	(1) the closing agent's mere failure to provide the appropriate
16	document to the customer under subsection (b); or
17	(2) with respect to a transaction that is closed after December 31,
18	2009, the closing agent's failure to input the information or submit
19	the form described in subsection (e).
20	(i) The state agency that has administrative jurisdiction over a
21	closing agent shall:
22	(1) examine the closing agent to determine compliance with this
23	section; and
24	(2) impose and collect penalties under subsection (g).
25	SECTION 7. IC 6-1.1-12-46, AS AMENDED BY P.L.181-2016,
26	SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
27	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 46. (a) This section applies to real property for an
28	assessment date in 2011 or a later year if:
29	(1) the real property is not exempt from property taxation for the
30	assessment date;
31	(2) title to the real property is transferred after the assessment date
32	and on or before the December 31 that next succeeds the
33	assessment date;
34	(3) the transferee of the real property applies for an exemption
35	under IC 6-1.1-11 for the next succeeding assessment date; and
36	(4) the county property tax assessment board of appeals
37	determines that the real property is exempt from property taxation
38	for that next succeeding assessment date.
39	(b) For the assessment date referred to in subsection (a)(1), real
40	property is eligible for any deductions for which the transferor under
41	subsection (a)(2) was eligible for that assessment date under the



following:

```
1
                (1) IC 6-1.1-12-1.
 2
                (2) IC 6-1.1-12-9.
 3
                (3) IC 6-1.1-12-11.
 4
                (4) IC 6-1.1-12-11.5.
 5
                <del>(4)</del> (5) IC 6-1.1-12-13.
 6
                <del>(5)</del> (6) IC 6-1.1-12-14.
 7
                <del>(6)</del> (7) IC 6-1.1-12-16.
 8
                (7) (8) IC 6-1.1-12-17.4 (before its expiration).
 9
                (8) (9) IC 6-1.1-12-18 (before its expiration).
10
                (9) (10) IC 6-1.1-12-22 (before its expiration).
11
                <del>(10)</del> (11) IC 6-1.1-12-37.
12
                <del>(11)</del> (12) IC 6-1.1-12-37.5.
13
              (c) For the payment date applicable to the assessment date referred
14
           to in subsection (a)(1), real property is eligible for the credit for
15
           excessive residential property taxes under IC 6-1.1-20.6 for which the
16
           transferor under subsection (a)(2) would be eligible for that payment
17
           date if the transfer had not occurred.
```



COMMITTEE REPORT

Madam President: The Senate Committee on Tax and Fiscal Policy, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 115, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be AMENDED as follows:

Page 1, between lines 10 and 11, begin a new line block indented and insert:

- "(4) "Relative" has the meaning set forth in IC 2-2.2-1-17.".
- Page 2, line 8, delete "who is" and insert "who is:
 - (A) blind or an individual with a disability; and
 - (B) a relative of the owner;".

Page 2, delete line 9.

Page 2, between lines 37 and 38, begin a new paragraph and insert:

- "(f) For purposes of this section, if real property, a mobile home, or a manufactured home is owned by:
 - (1) tenants by the entirety;
 - (2) joint tenants; or
 - (3) tenants in common;

only one (1) deduction may be allowed.".

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to SB 115 as introduced.)

HOLDMAN, Chairperson

Committee Vote: Yeas 14, Nays 0.

