SENATE BILL No. 196

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 6-1.1; IC 8-22-3.5-11; IC 36-7.

Synopsis: Elimination of annual adjustments of assessed values. Eliminates the annual adjustments (or "trending") to assessed values of certain real property for assessment dates beginning after December 31, 2018. Does not eliminate trending for agricultural land. Retains the provisions in current law that require four year cyclical reassessments. Makes conforming changes. Makes technical corrections.

Effective: January 1, 2019.

Niemeyer

January 3, 2018, read first time and referred to Committee on Appropriations.



Second Regular Session 120th General Assembly (2018)

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 2017 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

SENATE BILL No. 196

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

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

1	SECTION 1. IC 6-1.1-4-4.4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.245-2015
2	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JANUARY 1, 2019]: Sec. 4.4. (a) This section applies to an assessmen
4	under section 4.2 or 4.5 13.2 of this chapter or another law.
5	(b) If the assessor changes the underlying parcel characteristics
6	including age, grade, or condition of a property, from the previous
7	year's assessment date, the assessor shall document:
8	(1) each change; and
9	(2) the reason that each change was made.
10	In any appeal of the assessment, the assessor has the burden of proving
11	that each change was valid.
12	SECTION 2. IC 6-1.1-4-4.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE
13	JANUARY 1, 2019]. Sec. 4.5. (a) The department of local governmen
14	finance shall adopt rules establishing a system for annually adjusting
15	the assessed value of real property to account for changes in value in
16	those years since a reassessment under section 4 or 4.2 of this chapte
17	for the property last took effect.



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



1	(A) If the preliminary base rate for the assessment date would
2	be at least ten percent (10%) greater than the final base rate
3	determined for the preceding assessment date, a capitalization
4	rate of eight percent (8%) shall be used to determine the final
5	base rate.
6	(B) If the preliminary base rate for the assessment date would
7	be at least ten percent (10%) less than the final base rate
8	determined for the preceding assessment date, a capitalization
9	rate of six percent (6%) shall be used to determine the final
10	base rate.
11	(C) If neither clause (A) nor clause (B) applies, a capitalization
12	rate of seven percent (7%) shall be used to determine the final
13	base rate.
14	(D) In the case of a market value in use for a year that is used
15	in the calculation of the six (6) year rolling average under
16	subdivision (1) for purposes of determining the base rate for
17	the assessment date:
18	(i) that market value in use shall be recalculated by using the
19	capitalization rate determined under clauses (A) through (C)
20	for the calculation of the base rate for the assessment date;
21	and
22	(ii) the market value in use recalculated under item (i) shall
23	be used in the calculation of the six (6) year rolling average
24	under subdivision (1).
25	(f) For assessment dates after December 31, 2009, an adjustment in
26	the assessed value of real property under this section shall be based on
27	the estimated true tax value of the property on the assessment date that
28	is the basis for taxes payable on that real property.
29	(g) The department shall release the department's annual
30	determination of the base rate on or before March 1 of each year.
31	SECTION 3. IC 6-1.1-4-4.6 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE
32	JANUARY 1, 2019]. Sec. 4.6. (a) If a county assessor fails before July
33	2 of a particular year for which an adjustment to the assessed value of
34	real property applies under section 4.5 of this chapter to prepare and
35	deliver to the county auditor a complete detailed list of all of the real
36	property listed for taxation in the county as required by IC 6-1.1-5-14
37	and at least one hundred eighty (180) days have elapsed after the
38	deadline specified in IC 6-1.1-5-14 for the county assessor to deliver
39	the list, the department of local government finance may develop
40	annual adjustment factors under this section for that year. In developing
41	annual adjustment factors under this section, the department of local

government finance shall use data in its possession that is obtained



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from:

- (1) the county assessor; or
- (2) any of the sources listed in the rule, including county or state sales data, government studies, ratio studies, cost and depreciation tables, and other market analyses.
- (b) Using the data described in subsection (a), the department of local government finance shall propose to establish annual adjustment factors for the affected tax districts for one (1) or more of the classes of real property. The proposal may provide for the equalization of annual adjustment factors in the affected township or county and in adjacent areas. The department of local government finance shall issue notice and provide opportunity for hearing in accordance with IC 6-1.1-14-4 and IC 6-1.1-14-9, as applicable, before issuing final annual adjustment factors.
- (c) The annual adjustment factors finally determined by the department of local government finance after the hearing required under subsection (b) apply to the annual adjustment of real property under section 4.5 of this chapter for:
 - (1) the assessment date; and
- (2) the real property;

specified in the final determination of the department of local government finance.

SECTION 4. IC 6-1.1-4-4.9 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2019]: Sec. 4.9. Except as provided in section 13.2 of this chapter, the annual adjustments to assessed value of real property under section 4.5 of this chapter (before its repeal on January 1, 2019) and section 4.6 of this chapter (before its repeal on January 1, 2019) apply only to assessment dates before January 1, 2019, and may not be applied for an assessment date after December 31, 2018.

SECTION 5. IC 6-1.1-4-13.2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.180-2016, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2019]: Sec. 13.2. (a) The assessed value of agricultural land shall be annually adjusted to account for changes in value in those years since a reassessment under section 4.2 of this chapter for the property last took effect.

- (b) The department of local government finance shall review and certify each annual adjustment determined for agricultural land under this section.
- **(c)** Notwithstanding the provisions of this chapter and any real property assessment guidelines of the department of local government



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1	finance, for the property tax assessment of agricultural land for the
2	2015 assessment date, the statewide agricultural land base rate value
3	per acre used to determine the value of agricultural land is two
4	thousand fifty dollars (\$2,050).
5	(d) In making the annual determination of the base rate to
6	satisfy the requirement for an annual adjustment under subsection
7	(a) for the January 1, 2016, assessment date and each assessment
8	date thereafter, the department of local government finance shall
9	not later than March 1 of each year determine the base rate using
10	the methodology reflected in Table 2-18 of Book 1, Chapter 2 of the
11	department of local government finance's Real Property
12	Assessment Guidelines (as in effect on January 1, 2005), except that
13	the department shall adjust the methodology as follows:
14	(1) Use a six (6) year rolling average adjusted under
15	subdivision (3) instead of a four (4) year rolling average.
16	(2) Use the data from the six (6) most recent years preceding
17	the year in which the assessment date occurs for which data
18	is available, before one (1) of those six (6) years is eliminated
19	under subdivision (3) when determining the rolling average.
20	(3) Eliminate in the calculation of the rolling average the year
21	among the six (6) years for which the highest market value in
22	use of agricultural land is determined.
23	(4) After determining a preliminary base rate that would

- (4) After determining a preliminary base rate that would apply for the assessment date without applying the adjustment under this subdivision, the department of local government finance shall adjust the preliminary base rate as follows:
 - (A) If the preliminary base rate for the assessment date would be at least ten percent (10%) greater than the final base rate determined for the preceding assessment date, a capitalization rate of eight percent (8%) shall be used to determine the final base rate.
 - (B) If the preliminary base rate for the assessment date would be at least ten percent (10%) less than the final base rate determined for the preceding assessment date, a capitalization rate of six percent (6%) shall be used to determine the final base rate.
 - (C) If neither clause (A) nor clause (B) applies, a capitalization rate of seven percent (7%) shall be used to determine the final base rate.
 - (D) In the case of a market value in use for a year that is used in the calculation of the six (6) year rolling average



1	under subdivision (1) for purposes of determining the base
2	rate for the assessment date:
3	(i) that market value in use shall be recalculated by using
4	the capitalization rate determined under clauses (A)
5	through (C) for the calculation of the base rate for the
6	assessment date; and
7	(ii) the market value in use recalculated under item (i)
8	shall be used in the calculation of the six (6) year rolling
9	average under subdivision (1).
10	(e) For assessment dates after December 31, 2009, an
11	adjustment in the assessed value of real property under this section
12	shall be based on the estimated true tax value of the property on
13	the assessment date that is the basis for taxes payable on that real
14	property.
15	(f) The department shall release the department's annual
16	determination of the base rate on or before March 1 of each year.
17	SECTION 6. IC 6-1.1-4-16, AS AMENDED BY THE TECHNICAL
18	CORRECTIONS BILL OF THE 2018 GENERAL ASSEMBLY, IS
19	AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1,
20	2019]: Sec. 16. (a) For purposes of making a reassessment of real
21	property under section 4 or 4.2 of this chapter, or annual adjustments
22	under section 4.5 13.2 of this chapter for agricultural land, a township
23	assessor (if any) and a county assessor may employ:
24	(1) deputies;
25	(2) employees; and
26	(3) technical advisors who are:
27	(A) qualified to determine real property values;
28	(B) professional appraisers certified under 50 IAC 15; and
29	(C) employed either on a full-time or a part-time basis, subject
30	to sections 18.5 and 19.5 of this chapter.
31	(b) The county council of each county shall appropriate the funds
32	necessary for the employment of deputies, employees, or technical
33	advisors employed under subsection (a). of this section.
34	SECTION 7. IC 6-1.1-4-22, AS AMENDED BY P.L.232-2017,
35	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
36	JANUARY 1, 2019]: Sec. 22. (a) If any assessing official assesses or
37	reassesses any real property under this article, (including an annual
38	adjustment for agricultural land under section 4.5 13.2 of this
39	chapter), the official shall give notice to the taxpayer and the county
40	assessor, by mail or by using electronic mail that includes a secure
41	Internet link to the information in the notice, of the amount of the



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assessment or reassessment.

(b) Each township or county assessor shall provide the notice

2	required by this section by the earlier of:
3	(1) ninety (90) days after the assessor:
4	(A) completes the appraisal of a parcel; or
5	(B) receives a report for a parcel from a professional appraise
6	or professional appraisal firm; or
7	(2) April 10 of the year containing the assessment date for which
8	the assessment or reassessment first applies, if the assessmen
9	date occurs in a year that ends before January 1, 2016, and
10	February 10 of the year containing the assessment date for which
11	the assessment or reassessment first applies, if the assessmen
12	date occurs in a year that begins after December 31, 2015.
13	(c) The notice required by this section is in addition to any required
14	notice of assessment or reassessment included in a property tax
15	statement under IC 6-1.1-22 or IC 6-1.1-22.5.
16	(d) The notice required by this section must include notice to the
17	person of the opportunity to appeal the assessed valuation under
18	IC 6-1.1-15-1.1.
19	(e) Notice of the opportunity to appeal the assessed valuation
20	required under subsection (d) must include the following:
21	(1) The procedure that a taxpayer must follow to appeal the
22	assessment or reassessment.
23	(2) The forms that must be filed for an appeal of the assessmen
24	or reassessment.
25	(3) Notice that an appeal of the assessment or reassessmen
26	requires evidence relevant to the true tax value of the taxpayer's
27	property as of the assessment date.
28	SECTION 8. IC 6-1.1-4-27.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.5-2015
29	SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
30	JANUARY 1, 2019]: Sec. 27.5. (a) The auditor of each county shall
31	establish a property reassessment fund. The county treasurer shal
32	deposit all collections resulting from the property taxes that the county
33	levies for the county's property reassessment fund.
34	(b) With respect to a reassessment of real property under a county's
35	reassessment plan under section 4.2 of this chapter, the county counci
36	of each county shall, for property taxes due each year, levy against al
37	the taxable property in the county an amount equal to the estimated
38	costs of the reassessment under section 28.5 of this chapter for the
39	group of parcels to be reassessed in that year.
40	(c) The county assessor may petition the county fiscal body to
41	increase the levy under subsection (b) to pay for the costs of:
42	(1) a reassessment of one (1) or more groups of parcels under a



1	county's reassessment plan prepared under section 4.2 of this
2	chapter;
3	(2) verification under 50 IAC 27-4-7 of sales disclosure forms
4	forwarded to the county assessor under IC 6-1.1-5.5-3; or
5	(3) processing annual adjustments for agricultural land under
6	section 4.5 13.2 of this chapter.
7	The assessor must document the needs and reasons for the increased
8	funding.
9	(d) This subsection applies to an assessment date beginning after
10	December 31, 2018. If a county fiscal body increased the levy under
11	subsection (b) to pay for the costs of processing annual adjustments
12	under section 4.5 of this chapter (before its repeal on January 1,
13	2019), the county fiscal body shall reduce the levy under subsection
14	(b) by an amount equal to:
15	(1) the amount of the prior increase imposed to pay for the
16	costs of processing annual adjustments before January 1,
17	2019; minus
18	(2) the relative amount of the prior increase in subdivision (1)
19	that is attributable to the costs of processing annual
20	adjustments for agricultural land under section 31.5 of this
21	chapter.
22	(d) (e) If the county fiscal body denies a petition under subsection
23	(c), the county assessor may appeal to the department of local
24	government finance. The department of local government finance shall:
25	(1) hear the appeal; and
26	(2) determine whether the additional levy is necessary.
27	SECTION 9. IC 6-1.1-4-28.5, AS AMENDED BY THE
28	TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS BILL OF THE 2018 GENERAL
29	ASSEMBLY, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
30	JANUARY 1, 2019]: Sec. 28.5. (a) Money assigned to a property
31	reassessment fund under section 27.5 of this chapter may be used only
32	to pay the costs of:
33	(1) the general reassessment of real property under section 4 of
34	this chapter or reassessment of one (1) or more groups of parcels
35	under a county's reassessment plan prepared under section 4.2 of
36	this chapter, including the computerization of assessment records;
37	(2) payments to assessing officials and hearing officers for county
38	property tax assessment boards of appeals under IC 6-1.1-35.2;
39	(3) the development or updating of detailed soil survey data by
40	the United States Department of Agriculture or its successor
41	agency;

(4) the updating of plat books;



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1	(5) payments for the salary of permanent staff or for the
2	contractual services of temporary staff who are necessary to assist
3	assessing officials;
4	(6) making annual adjustments for agricultural land under
5	section 4.5 13.2 of this chapter; and
6	(7) the verification under 50 IAC 27-4-7 of sales disclosure forms
7	forwarded to:
8	(A) the county assessor; or
9	(B) township assessors (if any);
10	under IC 6-1.1-5.5-3.
11	Money in a property tax reassessment fund may not be transferred or
12	reassigned to any other fund and may not be used for any purposes
13	other than those set forth in this section.
14	(b) All counties shall use modern, detailed soil maps in the
15	reassessment of agricultural land.
16	(c) The county treasurer of each county shall, in accordance with
17	IC 5-13-9, invest any money accumulated in the property reassessment
18	fund. Any interest received from investment of the money shall be paid
19	into the property reassessment fund.
20	(d) An appropriation under this section must be approved by the
21	fiscal body of the county after the review and recommendation of the
22	county assessor. However, in a county with a township assessor in
23	every township, the county assessor does not review an appropriation
24	under this section, and only the fiscal body must approve an
25	appropriation under this section.
26	SECTION 10. IC 6-1.1-4-42, AS ADDED BY P.L.182-2009(ss),
27	SECTION 89, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
28	JANUARY 1, 2019]: Sec. 42. (a) This section applies to assessment
29	dates after January 15, 2010.
30	(b) As used in this section, "golf course" means an area of land and
31	yard improvements that are predominately used to play the game of
32	golf. A golf course consists of a series of holes, each consisting of a
33	teeing area, fairway, rough and other hazards, and the green with the
34	pin and cup.
35	(c) The true tax value of real property regularly used as a golf course
36	is the valuation determined by applying the income capitalization
37	appraisal approach. The income capitalization approach used to
38	determine the true tax value of a golf course must:
39	(1) incorporate an applicable income capitalization method and
10	appropriate capitalization rates that are developed and used in
¥1	computations that lead to an indication of value commensurate
12	with the risks for the subject property use;
14	with the risks for the subject property use,



- (2) provide for the uniform and equal assessment of golf courses of similar grade quality and play length; and
- (3) exclude the value of personal property, intangible property, and income derived from personal or intangible property.
- (d) For assessment dates after January 15, 2010, and before March 1, 2012, a township assessor (if any) or the county assessor shall gather and process information from the owner of a golf course to carry out this section in accordance with the rules adopted by the department of local government finance under IC 4-22-2.
- (e) For assessment dates after February 28, 2012, the department of local government finance shall, by rules adopted under IC 4-22-2, establish uniform income capitalization tables and procedures to be used for the assessment of golf courses. The department of local government finance may rely on analysis conducted by a state educational institution to develop the income capitalization tables and procedures required under this section. Assessing officials shall use the tables and procedures adopted by the department of local government finance to assess and reassess and annually adjust the assessed value of golf courses.
- (f) The department of local government finance may prescribe procedures, forms, and due dates for the collection from the owners or operators of golf courses of the necessary earnings, income, profits, losses, and expenditures data necessary to carry out this section. An owner or operator of a golf course shall comply with the procedures and reporting schedules prescribed by the department of local government finance.
- SECTION 11. IC 6-1.1-12.4-2, AS AMENDED BY THE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS BILL OF THE 2018 GENERAL ASSEMBLY, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2. (a) For purposes of this section, an increase in the assessed value of real property is determined in the same manner that an increase in the assessed value of real property is determined for purposes of IC 6-1.1-12.1.
- (b) This subsection applies only to a development, redevelopment, or rehabilitation that is first assessed after March 1, 2005, and before March 2, 2007. Except as provided in subsection (h) and sections 4, 5, and 8 of this chapter, an owner of real property that:
 - (1) develops, redevelops, or rehabilitates the real property; and
 - (2) creates or retains employment from the development, redevelopment, or rehabilitation;
- is entitled to a deduction from the assessed value of the real property.
 - (c) Subject to section 14 of this chapter, the deduction under this



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1	section is first available in the year in which the increase in assessed
2	value resulting from the development, redevelopment, or rehabilitation
3	occurs and continues for the following two (2) years. The amount of the
4	deduction that a property owner may receive with respect to real
5	property located in a county for a particular year equals the lesser of:
6	(1) two million dollars (\$2,000,000); or
7	(2) the product of:
8	(A) the increase in assessed value resulting from the
9	development, rehabilitation, or redevelopment; multiplied by
10	(B) the percentage from the following table:
11	YEAR OF DEDUCTION PERCENTAGE
12	1st 75%
13	2nd 50%
14	3rd 25%
15	(d) A property owner that qualifies for the deduction under this
16	section must file a notice to claim the deduction. The township
17	assessor, or the county assessor if there is no township assessor for the
18	township, shall:
19	(1) inform the county auditor of the real property eligible for the
20	deduction as contained in the notice filed by the taxpayer under
21	this subsection; and
22	(2) inform the county auditor of the deduction amount.
23	(e) The county auditor shall:
24	(1) make the deductions; and
25	(2) notify the county property tax assessment board of appeals of
26	all deductions approved;
27	under this section.
28	(f) The amount of the deduction determined under subsection (c)(2)
29	is adjusted to reflect the percentage increase or decrease in assessed
30	valuation that results from
31	(1) a general reassessment of real property under IC 6-1.1-4-4;
32	(1) a general reassessment of real property under re-0-1.1-4-4, (2) (1) a reassessment under a county's reassessment plan
33	prepared under IC 6-1.1-4-4.2. or
	1 1
34	(3) (2) an annual adjustment under IC 6-1.1-4-4.5.
35	(g) If an appeal of an assessment is approved that results in a
36	reduction of the assessed value of the real property, the amount of the
37	deduction under this section is adjusted to reflect the percentage
38	decrease that results from the appeal.
39	(h) The deduction under this section does not apply to a facility
40	listed in IC 6-1.1-12.1-3(e).
41	SECTION 12. IC 6-1.1-18-12, AS AMENDED BY THE
42	TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS BILL OF THE 2018 GENERAL



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         ASSEMBLY, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
 2
         JANUARY 1, 2019]: Sec. 12. (a) For purposes of this section,
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          "maximum rate" refers to the maximum:
 4
               (1) property tax rate or rates; or
 5
               (2) special benefits tax rate or rates;
 6
         referred to in the statutes listed in subsection (d).
 7
             (b) The maximum rate for taxes first due and payable after 2003 is
 8
         the maximum rate that would have been determined under subsection
 9
         (e) for taxes first due and payable in 2003 if subsection (e) had applied
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         for taxes first due and payable in 2003.
             (c) The maximum rate must be adjusted each year to account for the
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12
         change in assessed value of real property that results from:
13
               (1) an annual adjustment of the assessed value of real property
14
               agricultural land under IC 6-1.1-4-4.5; IC 6-1.1-4-13.2; or
15
               (2) a general reassessment of real property under IC 6-1.1-4-4; or
16
               (3) (2) a reassessment under a county's reassessment plan
17
               prepared under IC 6-1.1-4-4.2.
18
             (d) The statutes to which subsection (a) refers are:
19
               (1) IC 8-10-5-17;
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               (2) IC 8-22-3-11;
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               (3) IC 8-22-3-25;
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               (4) IC 12-29-1-1;
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               (5) IC 12-29-1-2;
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               (6) IC 12-29-1-3;
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               (7) IC 12-29-3-6;
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               (8) IC 13-21-3-12;
27
               (9) IC 13-21-3-15;
28
               (10) IC 14-27-6-30;
29
               (11) IC 14-33-7-3;
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               (12) IC 14-33-21-5;
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               (13) IC 15-14-7-4;
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               (14) IC 15-14-9-1;
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               (15) IC 15-14-9-2;
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               (16) IC 16-20-2-18;
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               (17) IC 16-20-4-27;
36
               (18) IC 16-20-7-2;
37
               (19) IC 16-22-14;
38
               (20) IC 16-23-1-29;
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               (21) IC 16-23-3-6;
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               (22) IC 16-23-4-2;
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               (23) IC 16-23-5-6;
42
               (24) IC 16-23-7-2;
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1
               (25) IC 16-23-8-2;
 2
               (26) IC 16-23-9-2;
 3
               (27) IC 16-41-15-5;
 4
               (28) IC 16-41-33-4;
 5
               (29) IC 20-46-2-3 (before its repeal on January 1, 2009);
 6
               (30) IC 20-46-6-5 (before its repeal on January 1, 2019);
 7
               (31) IC 20-49-2-10;
 8
               (32) IC 36-1-19-1;
 9
               (33) IC 23-14-66-2;
10
               (34) IC 23-14-67-3;
11
               (35) IC 36-7-13-4;
12
               (36) IC 36-7-14-28;
13
               (37) IC 36-7-15.1-16;
14
               (38) IC 36-8-19-8.5;
15
               (39) IC 36-9-6.1-2;
16
               (40) IC 36-9-17.5-4;
               (41) IC 36-9-27-73;
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18
               (42) IC 36-9-29-31;
19
               (43) IC 36-9-29.1-15;
20
               (44) IC 36-10-6-2;
21
               (45) IC 36-10-7-7;
22
               (46) IC 36-10-7-8;
23
               (47) IC 36-10-7.5-19;
24
               (48) IC 36-10-13-5 (before the power to impose a levy was
25
               removed on January 1, 2019);
26
               (49) IC 36-10-13-7 (before the power to impose a levy was
27
               removed on January 1, 2019);
28
               (50) IC 36-10-14-4 (before its repeal on January 1, 2019);
29
               (51) IC 36-12-7-7;
30
               (52) IC 36-12-7-8;
31
               (53) IC 36-12-12-10;
32
               (54) a statute listed in IC 6-1.1-18.5-9.8; and
33
               (55) any statute enacted after December 31, 2003, that:
34
                  (A) establishes a maximum rate for any part of the:
35
                    (i) property taxes; or
36
                    (ii) special benefits taxes;
37
                  imposed by a political subdivision; and
38
                  (B) does not exempt the maximum rate from the adjustment
39
                  under this section.
40
             (e) For property tax rates imposed for property taxes first due and
41
         payable after December 31, 2013, the new maximum rate under a
42
         statute listed in subsection (d) is the tax rate determined under STEP
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1	EIGHT of the following STEPS:
2	STEP ONE: Determine the maximum rate for the political
3	subdivision levying a property tax or special benefits tax under
4	the statute for the previous calendar year.
5	STEP TWO: Determine the actual percentage change (rounded to
6	the nearest one-hundredth percent (0.01%)) in the assessed value
7	of the taxable property from the previous calendar year to the year
8	in which the affected property taxes will be imposed.
9	STEP THREE: Determine the three (3) calendar years that
10	immediately precede the year in which the affected property taxes
11	will be imposed.
12	STEP FOUR: Compute separately, for each of the calendar years
13	determined in STEP THREE, the actual percentage change
14	(rounded to the nearest one-hundredth percent (0.01%)) in the
15	assessed value (before the adjustment, if any, under
16	IC 6-1.1-4-4.5) (before its repeal on January 1, 2019), or
17	before the adjustment, if any, for agricultural land under
18	IC 6-1.1-4-13.2 beginning after December 31, 2018) of the
19	taxable property from the preceding year.
20	STEP FIVE: Divide the sum of the three (3) quotients computed
21	in STEP FOUR by three (3).
22	STEP SIX: Determine the greater of the following:
23 24 25	(A) Zero (0).
24	(B) The STEP FIVE result.
	STEP SEVEN: Determine the greater of the following:
26	(A) Zero (0).
27	(B) The result of the STEP TWO percentage minus the STEP
28	SIX percentage, if any.
29	STEP EIGHT: Determine the quotient of the STEP ONE tax rate
30	divided by the sum of one (1) plus the STEP SEVEN percentage,
31	if any.
32	(f) The department of local government finance shall compute the
33	maximum rate allowed under subsection (e) and provide the rate to
34	each political subdivision with authority to levy a tax under a statute
35	listed in subsection (d).
36	SECTION 13. IC 6-1.1-37-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.232-2017,
37	SECTION 38, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
38	JANUARY 1, 2019]: Sec. 9. (a) This section applies when:
39	(1) an assessment is made or increased after the date or dates on
40	which the taxes for the year for which the assessment is made
41	were originally due;
42	(2) the assessment upon which a taxpayer has been paying taxes



1	under IC $6-1.1-15-10(a)(1)$ or IC $6-1.1-15-10(a)(2)$ while a
2	petition for review or a judicial proceeding has been pending is
3	less than the assessment that results from the final determination
4	of the petition for review or judicial proceeding; or
5	(3) the collection of certain ad valorem property taxes has been
6	enjoined under IC 33-26-6-2, and under the final determination of
7	the petition for judicial review the taxpayer is liable for at least
8	part of those taxes.
9	(b) Except as provided in subsections (c) and (g), a taxpayer shall
10	pay interest on the taxes the taxpayer is required to pay as a result of an
11	action or a determination described in subsection (a) at the rate
12	established by the commissioner of the department of state revenue
	under IC 6-8.1-10-1 from the original due date or dates for those taxes
	to:
15	(1) the date of payment; or
16	(2) the date on which penalties for the late payment of a tax
17	installment may be charged under subsection (e) or (f);
18	whichever occurs first. The interest shall be computed using the rate in
19	effect for each particular year in which the interest accrued.
20	(c) Except as provided in subsection (g), a taxpayer shall pay
21	interest on the taxes the taxpayer is ultimately required to pay in excess
	of the amount that the taxpayer is required to pay under
	IC 6-1.1-15-10(a)(1) while a petition for review or a judicial
	proceeding has been pending at the overpayment rate established under
25	Section 6621(c)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code in effect on the
26	original due date or dates for those taxes from the original due date or
27	dates for those taxes to:
28	(1) the date of payment; or
29	(2) the date on which penalties for the late payment of a tax
30	installment may be charged under subsection (e) or (f);
31	whichever occurs first.
32	(d) With respect to an action or determination described in
33	subsection (a), the taxpayer shall pay the taxes resulting from that
34	action or determination and the interest prescribed under subsection (b)
35	or (c) on or before:
36	(1) the next May 10; or
37	(2) the next November 10;
38	whichever occurs first.
39	(e) A taxpayer shall begin paying the penalty prescribed in section
40	10 of this chapter on the day after the date for payment prescribed in
41	subsection (d) if:
42	(1) the taxpayer has not paid the amount of taxes resulting from
41	subsection (d) if:



1	the action or determination; and
2	(2) the taxpayer either:
3	(A) received notice of the taxes the taxpayer is required to pay
4	as a result of the action or determination at least thirty (30)
5	days before the date for payment; or
6	(B) voluntarily signed and filed an assessment return for the
7	taxes.
8	(f) If subsection (e) does not apply, a taxpayer who has not paid the
9	amount of taxes resulting from the action or determination shall begin
10	paying the penalty prescribed in section 10 of this chapter on:
11	(1) the next May 10 which follows the date for payment
12	prescribed in subsection (d); or
13	(2) the next November 10 which follows the date for payment
14	prescribed in subsection (d);
15	whichever occurs first.
16	(g) A taxpayer is not subject to the payment of interest on real
17	property assessments under subsection (b) or (c) if:
18	(1) an assessment is made or increased after the date or dates on
19	which the taxes for the year for which the assessment is made
20	were due;
21	(2) the assessment or the assessment increase is made as the result
22	
23	of error or neglect by the assessor or by any other official
	involved with the assessment of property or the collection of
24	property taxes; and
25	(3) the assessment:
26	(A) would have been made on the normal assessment date if
27	the error or neglect had not occurred; or
28	(B) increase would have been included in the assessment on
29	the normal annual assessment date if the error or neglect had
30	not occurred.
31	SECTION 14. IC 6-1.1-39-5, AS AMENDED BY THE
32	TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS BILL OF THE 2018 GENERAL
33	ASSEMBLY, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
34	JANUARY 1,2019]: Sec. 5. (a) A declaratory ordinance adopted under
35	section 2 of this chapter and confirmed under section 3 of this chapter
36	must include a provision with respect to the allocation and distribution
37	of property taxes for the purposes and in the manner provided in this
38	section. The allocation provision must apply to the entire economic
39	development district. The allocation provisions must require that any
40	property taxes subsequently levied by or for the benefit of any public
41	body entitled to a distribution of property taxes on taxable property in

the economic development district be allocated and distributed as



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1	follows:
2	(1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the proceeds of
3	the taxes attributable to the lesser of:
4	(A) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date
5	with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made;
6	or
7	(B) the base assessed value;
8	shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid into the funds of
9	the respective taxing units. However, if the effective date of the
10	allocation provision of a declaratory ordinance is after March 1,
11	1985, and before January 1, 1986, and if an improvement to
12	property was partially completed on March 1, 1985, the unit may
13	provide in the declaratory ordinance that the taxes attributable to
14	the assessed value of the property as finally determined for March
15	1, 1984, shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid into the
16	funds of the respective taxing units.
17	(2) Except as otherwise provided in this section, part or all of the
18	property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subdivision
19	(1), as specified in the declaratory ordinance, shall be allocated to
20	the unit for the economic development district and, when
21	collected, paid into a special fund established by the unit for that
22	economic development district that may be used only to pay the
23	principal of and interest on obligations owed by the unit under
24	IC 4-4-8 (before its repeal) or IC 5-28-9 for the financing of
25	industrial development programs in, or serving, that economic
26	development district. The amount not paid into the special fund
27	shall be paid to the respective units in the manner prescribed by
28	subdivision (1).
29	(3) When the money in the fund is sufficient to pay all
30	outstanding principal of and interest (to the earliest date on which
31	the obligations can be redeemed) on obligations owed by the unit
32	under IC 4-4-8 (before its repeal) or IC 5-28-9 for the financing
33	of industrial development programs in, or serving, that economic
34	development district, money in the special fund in excess of that
35	amount shall be paid to the respective taxing units in the manner
36	prescribed by subdivision (1).
37	(b) Property tax proceeds allocable to the economic development
38	district under subsection (a)(2) must, subject to subsection (a)(3), be
39	irrevocably pledged by the unit for payment as set forth in subsection
40	(a)(2).
41	(c) For the purpose of allocating taxes levied by or for any taxing
42	unit or units, the assessed value of taxable property in a territory in the



1	economic development district that is annexed by any taxing unit after
2	the effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory
3	ordinance is the lesser of:
4	(1) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with
5	respect to which the allocation and distribution is made; or
6	(2) the base assessed value.
7	(d) Notwithstanding any other law, each assessor shall, upon
8	petition of the fiscal body, reassess the taxable property situated upon
9	or in, or added to, the economic development district effective on the
10	next assessment date after the petition.
11	(e) Notwithstanding any other law, the assessed value of all taxable
12	property in the economic development district, for purposes of tax
13	limitation, property tax replacement, and formulation of the budget, tax
14	rate, and tax levy for each political subdivision in which the property
15	is located, is the lesser of:
16	(1) the assessed value of the property as valued without regard to
17	this section; or
18	(2) the base assessed value.
19	(f) The state board of accounts and department of local government
20	finance shall make the rules and prescribe the forms and procedures
21	that they consider expedient for the implementation of this chapter.
22	After each
23	(1) general reassessment under IC 6-1.1-4-4; or
24	(2) reassessment of a group of parcels under a reassessment plan
25	prepared under IC 6-1.1-4-4.2,
26	the department of local government finance shall adjust the base
27	assessed value one (1) time to neutralize any effect of the reassessment
28	on the property tax proceeds allocated to the district under this section.
29	After each annual adjustment for agricultural land under
30	IC 6-1.1-4-4.5, IC 6-1.1-4-13.2, the department of local government
31	finance shall adjust the base assessed value to neutralize any effect of
32	the annual adjustment on the property tax proceeds allocated to the
33	district under this section. However, the adjustments under this
34	subsection may not include the effect of property tax abatements under
35	IC 6-1.1-12.1.
36	(g) As used in this section, "property taxes" means:
37	(1) taxes imposed under this article on real property; and
38	(2) any part of the taxes imposed under this article on depreciable
39	personal property that the unit has by ordinance allocated to the

economic development district. However, the ordinance may not

limit the allocation to taxes on depreciable personal property with

any particular useful life or lives.



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- If a unit had, by ordinance adopted before May 8, 1987, allocated to an economic development district property taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on depreciable personal property that has a useful life in excess of eight (8) years, the ordinance continues in effect until an ordinance is adopted by the unit under subdivision (2).
 - (h) As used in this section, "base assessed value" means:
 - (1) the net assessed value of all the property as finally determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory resolution, as adjusted under subsection (f); plus
 - (2) to the extent that it is not included in subdivision (1), the net assessed value of property that is assessed as residential property under the rules of the department of local government finance, as finally determined for any assessment date after the effective date of the allocation provision.
- Subdivision (2) applies only to economic development districts established after June 30, 1997, and to additional areas established after June 30, 1997.
- SECTION 15. IC 8-22-3.5-11, AS AMENDED BY THE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS BILL OF THE 2018 GENERAL ASSEMBLY, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2019]: Sec. 11. (a) The state board of accounts and the department of local government finance shall make the rules and prescribe the forms and procedures that the state board of accounts and department consider appropriate for the implementation of this chapter.
- (b) After each general reassessment under IC 6-1.1-4, the department of local government finance shall adjust the base assessed value (as defined in section 9 of this chapter) one (1) time to neutralize any effect of the general reassessment on the property tax proceeds allocated to the airport development zone's special funds under section 9 of this chapter.
- (c) After each annual adjustment **for agricultural land** under IC 6-1.1-4-4.5, IC 6-1.1-4-13.2, the department of local government finance shall adjust the base assessed value (as defined in section 9 of this chapter) to neutralize any effect of the annual adjustment on the property tax proceeds allocated to the airport development zone's special funds under section 9 of this chapter.
- SECTION 16. IC 36-7-14-39, AS AMENDED BY THE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS BILL OF THE 2018 GENERAL ASSEMBLY, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2019]: Sec. 39. (a) As used in this section:
 - "Allocation area" means that part of a redevelopment project area



1	to which an allocation provision of a declaratory resolution adopted
2	under section 15 of this chapter refers for purposes of distribution and
3	allocation of property taxes.
4	"Base assessed value" means the following:
5	(1) If an allocation provision is adopted after June 30, 1995, in a
6	declaratory resolution or an amendment to a declaratory
7	resolution establishing an economic development area:
8	(A) the net assessed value of all the property as finally
9	determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the
10	effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory
11	resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h); plus
12	(B) to the extent that it is not included in clause (A), the net
13	assessed value of property that is assessed as residential
14	property under the rules of the department of local government
15	finance, as finally determined for any assessment date after the
16	effective date of the allocation provision.
17	(2) If an allocation provision is adopted after June 30, 1997, in a
18	declaratory resolution or an amendment to a declaratory
19	resolution establishing a redevelopment project area:
20	(A) the net assessed value of all the property as finally
21	determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the
22	effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory
23	resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h); plus
24	(B) to the extent that it is not included in clause (A), the net
25	assessed value of property that is assessed as residential
26	property under the rules of the department of local government
27	finance, as finally determined for any assessment date after the
28	effective date of the allocation provision.
29	(3) If:
30	(A) an allocation provision adopted before June 30, 1995, in
31	a declaratory resolution or an amendment to a declaratory
32	resolution establishing a redevelopment project area expires
33	after June 30, 1997; and
34	(B) after June 30, 1997, a new allocation provision is included
35	in an amendment to the declaratory resolution;
36	the net assessed value of all the property as finally determined for
37	the assessment date immediately preceding the effective date of
38	the allocation provision adopted after June 30, 1997, as adjusted
39	under subsection (h).
40	(4) Except as provided in subdivision (5), for all other allocation
41	areas, the net assessed value of all the property as finally
42	determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the



- effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h).
 - (5) If an allocation area established in an economic development area before July 1, 1995, is expanded after June 30, 1995, the definition in subdivision (1) applies to the expanded part of the area added after June 30, 1995.
 - (6) If an allocation area established in a redevelopment project area before July 1, 1997, is expanded after June 30, 1997, the definition in subdivision (2) applies to the expanded part of the area added after June 30, 1997.

Except as provided in section 39.3 of this chapter, "property taxes" means taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on real property. However, upon approval by a resolution of the redevelopment commission adopted before June 1, 1987, "property taxes" also includes taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on depreciable personal property. If a redevelopment commission adopted before June 1, 1987, a resolution to include within the definition of property taxes, taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on depreciable personal property that has a useful life in excess of eight (8) years, the commission may by resolution determine the percentage of taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on all depreciable personal property that will be included within the definition of property taxes. However, the percentage included must not exceed twenty-five percent (25%) of the taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on all depreciable personal property.

(b) A declaratory resolution adopted under section 15 of this chapter on or before the allocation deadline determined under subsection (i) may include a provision with respect to the allocation and distribution of property taxes for the purposes and in the manner provided in this section. A declaratory resolution previously adopted may include an allocation provision by the amendment of that declaratory resolution on or before the allocation deadline determined under subsection (i) in accordance with the procedures required for its original adoption. A declaratory resolution or amendment that establishes an allocation provision must include a specific finding of fact, supported by evidence, that the adoption of the allocation provision will result in new property taxes in the area that would not have been generated but for the adoption of the allocation provision. For an allocation area established before July 1, 1995, the expiration date of any allocation provisions for the allocation area is June 30, 2025, or the last date of any obligations that are outstanding on July 1, 2015, whichever is later. A declaratory resolution or an amendment that establishes an allocation provision after June 30, 1995, must specify an expiration date for the allocation provision. For an allocation area established before July 1,



2008, the expiration date may not be more than thirty (30) years after the date on which the allocation provision is established. For an allocation area established after June 30, 2008, the expiration date may not be more than twenty-five (25) years after the date on which the first obligation was incurred to pay principal and interest on bonds or lease rentals on leases payable from tax increment revenues. However, with respect to bonds or other obligations that were issued before July 1, 2008, if any of the bonds or other obligations that were scheduled when issued to mature before the specified expiration date and that are payable only from allocated tax proceeds with respect to the allocation area remain outstanding as of the expiration date, the allocation provision does not expire until all of the bonds or other obligations are no longer outstanding. The allocation provision may apply to all or part of the redevelopment project area. The allocation provision must require that any property taxes subsequently levied by or for the benefit of any public body entitled to a distribution of property taxes on taxable property in the allocation area be allocated and distributed as follows:

- (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the proceeds of the taxes attributable to the lesser of:
 - (A) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made; or
- (B) the base assessed value; shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid into the funds of the respective taxing units.
- (2) The excess of the proceeds of the property taxes imposed for the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made that are attributable to taxes imposed after being approved by the voters in a referendum or local public question conducted after April 30, 2010, not otherwise included in subdivision (1) shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid into the funds of the taxing unit for which the referendum or local public question was conducted.
- (3) Except as otherwise provided in this section, property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subdivisions (1) and (2) shall be allocated to the redevelopment district and, when collected, paid into an allocation fund for that allocation area that may be used by the redevelopment district only to do one (1) or more of the following:
 - (A) Pay the principal of and interest on any obligations payable solely from allocated tax proceeds which are incurred by the redevelopment district for the purpose of financing or



1	refinancing the redevelopment of that allocation area.
2	(B) Establish, augment, or restore the debt service reserve for
2 3	bonds payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in
4	that allocation area.
5	(C) Pay the principal of and interest on bonds payable from
6	allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area and from the
7	special tax levied under section 27 of this chapter.
8	(D) Pay the principal of and interest on bonds issued by the
9	unit to pay for local public improvements that are physically
10	located in or physically connected to that allocation area.
11	(E) Pay premiums on the redemption before maturity of bonds
12	payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in that
13	allocation area.
14	(F) Make payments on leases payable from allocated tax
15	proceeds in that allocation area under section 25.2 of this
16	chapter.
17	(G) Reimburse the unit for expenditures made by it for local
18	public improvements (which include buildings, parking
19	facilities, and other items described in section 25.1(a) of this
20	chapter) that are physically located in or physically connected
21	to that allocation area.
22	(H) Reimburse the unit for rentals paid by it for a building or
23	parking facility that is physically located in or physically
24	connected to that allocation area under any lease entered into
25	under IC 36-1-10.
26	(I) For property taxes first due and payable before January 1,
27	2009, pay all or a part of a property tax replacement credit to
28	taxpayers in an allocation area as determined by the
29	redevelopment commission. This credit equals the amount
30	determined under the following STEPS for each taxpayer in a
31	taxing district (as defined in IC 6-1.1-1-20) that contains all or
32	part of the allocation area:
33	STEP ONE: Determine that part of the sum of the amounts
34	under IC $6-1.1-21-2(g)(1)(A)$, IC $6-1.1-21-2(g)(2)$,
35	IC $6-1.1-21-2(g)(3)$, IC $6-1.1-21-2(g)(4)$, and
36	IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(5) (before their repeal) that is attributable to
37	the taxing district.
38	STEP TWO: Divide:
39	(i) that part of each county's eligible property tax
40	replacement amount (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2 (before its
41	repeal)) for that year as determined under IC 6-1.1-21-4
42	(before its repeal) that is attributable to the taxing district;



1	by
2	(ii) the STEP ONE sum.
3	STEP THREE: Multiply:
4	(i) the STEP TWO quotient; times
5	(ii) the total amount of the taxpayer's taxes (as defined in
6	IC 6-1.1-21-2 (before its repeal)) levied in the taxing district
7	that have been allocated during that year to an allocation
8	fund under this section.
9	If not all the taxpayers in an allocation area receive the credit
10	in full, each taxpayer in the allocation area is entitled to
1	receive the same proportion of the credit. A taxpayer may not
12	receive a credit under this section and a credit under section
13	39.5 of this chapter (before its repeal) in the same year.
14	(J) Pay expenses incurred by the redevelopment commission
15	for local public improvements that are in the allocation area or
16	serving the allocation area. Public improvements include
17	buildings, parking facilities, and other items described in
18	section 25.1(a) of this chapter.
19	(K) Reimburse public and private entities for expenses
20	incurred in training employees of industrial facilities that are
21	located:
22	(i) in the allocation area; and
23	(ii) on a parcel of real property that has been classified as
24	industrial property under the rules of the department of local
23 24 25 26	government finance.
26	However, the total amount of money spent for this purpose in
27	any year may not exceed the total amount of money in the
28	allocation fund that is attributable to property taxes paid by the
29	industrial facilities described in this clause. The
30	reimbursements under this clause must be made within three
31	(3) years after the date on which the investments that are the
32	basis for the increment financing are made.
33	(L) Pay the costs of carrying out an eligible efficiency project
34	(as defined in IC 36-9-41-1.5) within the unit that established
35	the redevelopment commission. However, property tax
36	proceeds may be used under this clause to pay the costs of
37	carrying out an eligible efficiency project only if those
38	property tax proceeds exceed the amount necessary to do the
39	following:
10	(i) Make, when due, any payments required under clauses
1 1	(A) through (K), including any payments of principal and
12	interest on bonds and other obligations payable under this



1	subdivision, any payments of premiums under this
2	subdivision on the redemption before maturity of bonds, and
3	any payments on leases payable under this subdivision.
4	(ii) Make any reimbursements required under this
5	subdivision.
6	(iii) Pay any expenses required under this subdivision.
7	(iv) Establish, augment, or restore any debt service reserve
8	under this subdivision.
9	(M) Expend money and provide financial assistance as
10	authorized in section 12.2(a)(27) of this chapter.
11	The allocation fund may not be used for operating expenses of the
12	commission.
13	(4) Except as provided in subsection (g), before June 15 of each
14	year, the commission shall do the following:
15	(A) Determine the amount, if any, by which the assessed value
16	of the taxable property in the allocation area for the most
17	recent assessment date minus the base assessed value, when
18	multiplied by the estimated tax rate of the allocation area, will
19	exceed the amount of assessed value needed to produce the
20	property taxes necessary to make, when due, principal and
21	interest payments on bonds described in subdivision (3), plus
22	the amount necessary for other purposes described in
22 23	subdivision (3).
24	(B) Provide a written notice to the county auditor, the fiscal
25	body of the county or municipality that established the
26	department of redevelopment, the officers who are authorized
27	to fix budgets, tax rates, and tax levies under IC 6-1.1-17-5 for
28	each of the other taxing units that is wholly or partly located
29	within the allocation area, and (in an electronic format) the
30	department of local government finance. The notice must:
31	(i) state the amount, if any, of excess assessed value that the
32	commission has determined may be allocated to the
33	respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in
34	subdivision (1); or
35	(ii) state that the commission has determined that there is no
36	excess assessed value that may be allocated to the respective
37	taxing units in the manner prescribed in subdivision (1).
38	The county auditor shall allocate to the respective taxing units
39	the amount, if any, of excess assessed value determined by the
40	commission. The commission may not authorize an allocation
41	of assessed value to the respective taxing units under this
T I	of assessed value to the respective taxing units under this



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subdivision if to do so would endanger the interests of the

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1	holders of bonds described in subdivision (3) or lessors under
2	section 25.3 of this chapter.
2 3	(C) If:
4	(i) the amount of excess assessed value determined by the
5	commission is expected to generate more than two hundred
6	percent (200%) of the amount of allocated tax proceeds
7	necessary to make, when due, principal and interest
8	payments on bonds described in subdivision (3); plus
9	(ii) the amount necessary for other purposes described in
10	subdivision (3);
11	the commission shall submit to the legislative body of the unit
12	its determination of the excess assessed value that the
13	commission proposes to allocate to the respective taxing units
14	in the manner prescribed in subdivision (1). The legislative
15	body of the unit may approve the commission's determination
16	or modify the amount of the excess assessed value that will be
17	allocated to the respective taxing units in the manner
18	prescribed in subdivision (1).
19	(c) For the purpose of allocating taxes levied by or for any taxing
20	unit or units, the assessed value of taxable property in a territory in the
21	allocation area that is annexed by any taxing unit after the effective
22	date of the allocation provision of the declaratory resolution is the
23	lesser of:
24	(1) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with
25	respect to which the allocation and distribution is made; or
26 27	(2) the base assessed value.
28	(d) Property tax proceeds allocable to the redevelopment district
29	under subsection (b)(3) may, subject to subsection (b)(4), be irrevocably pledged by the redevelopment district for payment as set
30	forth in subsection (b)(3).
31	(e) Notwithstanding any other law, each assessor shall, upon
32	petition of the redevelopment commission, reassess the taxable
33	property situated upon or in, or added to, the allocation area, effective
34	on the next assessment date after the petition.
35	(f) Notwithstanding any other law, the assessed value of all taxable
36	property in the allocation area, for purposes of tax limitation, property
37	tax replacement, and formulation of the budget, tax rate, and tax levy
38	for each political subdivision in which the property is located is the
39	lesser of:
40	(1) the assessed value of the property as valued without regard to
41	this section; or
42	(2) the base assessed value.



(g) If any part of the allocation area is located in an enterprise zone created under IC 5-28-15, the unit that designated the allocation area shall create funds as specified in this subsection. A unit that has obligations, bonds, or leases payable from allocated tax proceeds under subsection (b)(3) shall establish an allocation fund for the purposes specified in subsection (b)(3) and a special zone fund. Such a unit shall, until the end of the enterprise zone phase out period, deposit each year in the special zone fund any amount in the allocation fund derived from property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) and (b)(2) from property located in the enterprise zone that exceeds the amount sufficient for the purposes specified in subsection (b)(3) for the year. The amount sufficient for purposes specified in subsection (b)(3) for the year shall be determined based on the pro rata portion of such current property tax proceeds from the part of the enterprise zone that is within the allocation area as compared to all such current property tax proceeds derived from the allocation area. A unit that has no obligations, bonds, or leases payable from allocated tax proceeds under subsection (b)(3) shall establish a special zone fund and deposit all the property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) and (b)(2) in the fund derived from property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) and (b)(2) from property located in the enterprise zone. The unit that creates the special zone fund shall use the fund (based on the recommendations of the urban enterprise association) for programs in job training, job enrichment, and basic skill development that are designed to benefit residents and employers in the enterprise zone or other purposes specified in subsection (b)(3), except that where reference is made in subsection (b)(3) to allocation area it shall refer for purposes of payments from the special zone fund only to that part of the allocation area that is also located in the enterprise zone. Those programs shall reserve at least one-half (1/2) of their enrollment in any session for residents of the enterprise zone.

(h) The state board of accounts and department of local government finance shall make the rules and prescribe the forms and procedures that they consider expedient for the implementation of this chapter. After each general reassessment of real property in an area under IC 6-1.1-4-4 and after each reassessment in an area under a reassessment plan prepared under IC 6-1.1-4-4.2, the department of local government finance shall adjust the base assessed value one (1) time to neutralize any effect of the reassessment of the real property in the area on the property tax proceeds allocated to the redevelopment district under this section. After each annual adjustment **for**



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agricultural land under $\frac{1C}{1}$ 6-1.1-4-4.5, IC 6-1.1-4-13.2, the

department of local government finance shall adjust the base assessed

value one (1) time to neutralize any effect of the annual adjustment on

4	the property tax proceeds allocated to the redevelopment district under
5	this section. However, the adjustments under this subsection:
6	(1) may not include the effect of phasing in assessed value due to
7	property tax abatements under IC 6-1.1-12.1;
8	(2) may not produce less property tax proceeds allocable to the
9	redevelopment district under subsection (b)(3) than would
10	otherwise have been received if the general reassessment, the
11	reassessment under the reassessment plan or the annual
12	adjustment for agricultural land had not occurred; and
13	(3) may decrease base assessed value only to the extent that
14	assessed values in the allocation area have been decreased due to
15	annual adjustments for agricultural land or the reassessment
16	under the reassessment plan.
17	Assessed value increases attributable to the application of an abatement
18	schedule under IC 6-1.1-12.1 may not be included in the base assessed
19	value of an allocation area. The department of local government
20	finance may prescribe procedures for county and township officials to
21	follow to assist the department in making the adjustments.
22	(i) The allocation deadline referred to in subsection (b) is
23	determined in the following manner:
24	(1) The initial allocation deadline is December 31, 2011.
25	(2) Subject to subdivision (3), the initial allocation deadline and
26	subsequent allocation deadlines are automatically extended in
27	increments of five (5) years, so that allocation deadlines
28	subsequent to the initial allocation deadline fall on December 31,
29	2016, and December 31 of each fifth year thereafter.
30	(3) At least one (1) year before the date of an allocation deadline
31	determined under subdivision (2), the general assembly may enact
32	a law that:
33	(A) terminates the automatic extension of allocation deadlines
34	under subdivision (2); and
35	(B) specifically designates a particular date as the final
36	allocation deadline.
37	SECTION 17. IC 36-7-15.1-26, AS AMENDED BY THE
38	TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS BILL OF THE 2018 GENERAL
39	ASSEMBLY, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
40	JANUARY 1, 2019]: Sec. 26. (a) As used in this section:
41	"Allocation area" means that part of a redevelopment project area
42	to which an allocation provision of a resolution adopted under section



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1	8 of this chapter refers for purposes of distribution and allocation of
2	property taxes.
3	"Base assessed value" means the following:
4	(1) If an allocation provision is adopted after June 30, 1995, in a
5	declaratory resolution or an amendment to a declaratory
6	resolution establishing an economic development area:
7	(A) the net assessed value of all the property as finally
8	determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the
9	effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory
0	resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h); plus
1	(B) to the extent that it is not included in clause (A), the net
2	assessed value of property that is assessed as residential
3	property under the rules of the department of local government
4	finance, as finally determined for any assessment date after the
5	effective date of the allocation provision.
6	(2) If an allocation provision is adopted after June 30, 1997, in a
7	declaratory resolution or an amendment to a declaratory
8	resolution establishing a redevelopment project area:
9	(A) the net assessed value of all the property as finally
20	determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the
21	effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory
22	resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h); plus
22 23 24 25 26	(B) to the extent that it is not included in clause (A), the net
.4	assessed value of property that is assessed as residential
25	property under the rules of the department of local government
26	finance, as finally determined for any assessment date after the
27	effective date of the allocation provision.
28	(3) If:
.9	(A) an allocation provision adopted before June 30, 1995, in
0	a declaratory resolution or an amendment to a declaratory
1	resolution establishing a redevelopment project area expires
3	after June 30, 1997; and
3	(B) after June 30, 1997, a new allocation provision is included
4	in an amendment to the declaratory resolution;
5	the net assessed value of all the property as finally determined for
6	the assessment date immediately preceding the effective date of
7	the allocation provision adopted after June 30, 1997, as adjusted
8	under subsection (h).
9	(4) Except as provided in subdivision (5), for all other allocation
0	areas, the net assessed value of all the property as finally
-1	determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the
-2	effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory



resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h).

- (5) If an allocation area established in an economic development area before July 1, 1995, is expanded after June 30, 1995, the definition in subdivision (1) applies to the expanded part of the area added after June 30, 1995.
- (6) If an allocation area established in a redevelopment project area before July 1, 1997, is expanded after June 30, 1997, the definition in subdivision (2) applies to the expanded part of the area added after June 30, 1997.

Except as provided in section 26.2 of this chapter, "property taxes" means taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on real property. However, upon approval by a resolution of the redevelopment commission adopted before June 1, 1987, "property taxes" also includes taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on depreciable personal property. If a redevelopment commission adopted before June 1, 1987, a resolution to include within the definition of property taxes, taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on depreciable personal property that has a useful life in excess of eight (8) years, the commission may by resolution determine the percentage of taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on all depreciable personal property that will be included within the definition of property taxes. However, the percentage included must not exceed twenty-five percent (25%) of the taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on all depreciable personal property.

(b) A resolution adopted under section 8 of this chapter on or before the allocation deadline determined under subsection (i) may include a provision with respect to the allocation and distribution of property taxes for the purposes and in the manner provided in this section. A resolution previously adopted may include an allocation provision by the amendment of that resolution on or before the allocation deadline determined under subsection (i) in accordance with the procedures required for its original adoption. A declaratory resolution or amendment that establishes an allocation provision must include a specific finding of fact, supported by evidence, that the adoption of the allocation provision will result in new property taxes in the area that would not have been generated but for the adoption of the allocation provision. For an allocation area established before July 1, 1995, the expiration date of any allocation provisions for the allocation area is June 30, 2025, or the last date of any obligations that are outstanding on July 1, 2015, whichever is later. However, for an allocation area identified as the Consolidated Allocation Area in the report submitted in 2013 to the fiscal body under section 36.3 of this chapter, the expiration date of any allocation provisions for the allocation area is January 1, 2051. A declaratory resolution or an amendment that



establishes an allocation provision after June 30, 1995, must specify an expiration date for the allocation provision. For an allocation area established before July 1, 2008, the expiration date may not be more than thirty (30) years after the date on which the allocation provision is established. For an allocation area established after June 30, 2008, the expiration date may not be more than twenty-five (25) years after the date on which the first obligation was incurred to pay principal and interest on bonds or lease rentals on leases payable from tax increment revenues. However, with respect to bonds or other obligations that were issued before July 1, 2008, if any of the bonds or other obligations that were scheduled when issued to mature before the specified expiration date and that are payable only from allocated tax proceeds with respect to the allocation area remain outstanding as of the expiration date, the allocation provision does not expire until all of the bonds or other obligations are no longer outstanding. The allocation provision may apply to all or part of the redevelopment project area. The allocation provision must require that any property taxes subsequently levied by or for the benefit of any public body entitled to a distribution of property taxes on taxable property in the allocation area be allocated and distributed as follows:

- (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the proceeds of the taxes attributable to the lesser of:
 - (A) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made; or
 - (B) the base assessed value;
- shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid into the funds of the respective taxing units.
- (2) The excess of the proceeds of the property taxes imposed for the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made that are attributable to taxes imposed after being approved by the voters in a referendum or local public question conducted after April 30, 2010, not otherwise included in subdivision (1) shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid into the funds of the taxing unit for which the referendum or local public question was conducted.
- (3) Except as otherwise provided in this section, property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subdivisions (1) and (2) shall be allocated to the redevelopment district and, when collected, paid into a special fund for that allocation area that may be used by the redevelopment district only to do one (1) or more of the following:



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1	(A) Pay the principal of and interest on any obligations
2	payable solely from allocated tax proceeds that are incurred by
3	the redevelopment district for the purpose of financing or
4	refinancing the redevelopment of that allocation area.
5	(B) Establish, augment, or restore the debt service reserve for
6	bonds payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in
7	that allocation area.
8	(C) Pay the principal of and interest on bonds payable from
9	allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area and from the
10	special tax levied under section 19 of this chapter.
11	(D) Pay the principal of and interest on bonds issued by the
12	consolidated city to pay for local public improvements that are
13	physically located in or physically connected to that allocation
14	area.
15	(E) Pay premiums on the redemption before maturity of bonds
16	payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in that
17	allocation area.
18	(F) Make payments on leases payable from allocated tax
19	proceeds in that allocation area under section 17.1 of this
20	chapter.
21	(G) Reimburse the consolidated city for expenditures for local
22	public improvements (which include buildings, parking
23	facilities, and other items set forth in section 17 of this
24	chapter) that are physically located in or physically connected
25	to that allocation area.
26	(H) Reimburse the unit for rentals paid by it for a building or
27	parking facility that is physically located in or physically
28	connected to that allocation area under any lease entered into
29	under IC 36-1-10.
30	(I) Reimburse public and private entities for expenses incurred
31	in training employees of industrial facilities that are located:
32	(i) in the allocation area; and
33	(ii) on a parcel of real property that has been classified as
34	industrial property under the rules of the department of local
35	government finance.
36	However, the total amount of money spent for this purpose in
37	any year may not exceed the total amount of money in the
38	allocation fund that is attributable to property taxes paid by the
39	industrial facilities described in this clause. The
40	reimbursements under this clause must be made within three
41	(3) years after the date on which the investments that are the



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(3) years after the date on which the investments that are the

basis for the increment financing are made.

1	(J) Pay the costs of carrying out an eligible efficiency project
2	(as defined in IC 36-9-41-1.5) within the unit that established
3	the redevelopment commission. However, property tax
4	proceeds may be used under this clause to pay the costs of
5	carrying out an eligible efficiency project only if those
6	property tax proceeds exceed the amount necessary to do the
7	following:
8	(i) Make, when due, any payments required under clauses
9	(A) through (I), including any payments of principal and
10	interest on bonds and other obligations payable under this
11	subdivision, any payments of premiums under this
12	subdivision on the redemption before maturity of bonds, and
13	any payments on leases payable under this subdivision.
14	(ii) Make any reimbursements required under this
15	subdivision.
16	(iii) Pay any expenses required under this subdivision.
17	(iv) Establish, augment, or restore any debt service reserve
18	under this subdivision.
19	(K) Expend money and provide financial assistance as
20	authorized in section $7(a)(21)$ of this chapter.
21	The special fund may not be used for operating expenses of the
22	commission.
23	(4) Before June 15 of each year, the commission shall do the
24	following:
25	(A) Determine the amount, if any, by which the assessed value
26	of the taxable property in the allocation area for the most
27	recent assessment date minus the base assessed value, when
28	multiplied by the estimated tax rate of the allocation area will
29	exceed the amount of assessed value needed to provide the
30	property taxes necessary to make, when due, principal and
31	interest payments on bonds described in subdivision (3) plus
32	the amount necessary for other purposes described in
33	subdivision (3) and subsection (g).
34	(B) Provide a written notice to the county auditor, the
35	legislative body of the consolidated city, the officers who are
36	authorized to fix budgets, tax rates, and tax levies under
37	IC 6-1.1-17-5 for each of the other taxing units that is wholly
38	or partly located within the allocation area, and (in an
39	electronic format) the department of local government finance.
40	The notice must:
41	(i) state the amount, if any, of excess assessed value that the



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commission has determined may be allocated to the

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1	respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in
2	subdivision (1); or
3	(ii) state that the commission has determined that there is no
4	excess assessed value that may be allocated to the respective
5	taxing units in the manner prescribed in subdivision (1).
6	The county auditor shall allocate to the respective taxing units
7	the amount, if any, of excess assessed value determined by the
8	commission. The commission may not authorize an allocation
9	to the respective taxing units under this subdivision if to do so
10	would endanger the interests of the holders of bonds described
11	in subdivision (3).
12	(C) If:
13	(i) the amount of excess assessed value determined by the
14	commission is expected to generate more than two hundred
15	percent (200%) of the amount of allocated tax proceeds
16	necessary to make, when due, principal and interes
17	payments on bonds described in subdivision (3); plus
18	(ii) the amount necessary for other purposes described in
19	subdivision (3) and subsection (g);
20	the commission shall submit to the legislative body of the uni
21	the commission's determination of the excess assessed value
22	that the commission proposes to allocate to the respective
23	taxing units in the manner prescribed in subdivision (1). The
24	legislative body of the unit may approve the commission's
25	determination or modify the amount of the excess assessed
26	value that will be allocated to the respective taxing units in the
27	manner prescribed in subdivision (1).
28	(c) For the purpose of allocating taxes levied by or for any taxing
29	unit or units, the assessed value of taxable property in a territory in the
30	allocation area that is annexed by any taxing unit after the effective
31	date of the allocation provision of the resolution is the lesser of:
32	(1) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with
33	respect to which the allocation and distribution is made; or
34	(2) the base assessed value.
35	(d) Property tax proceeds allocable to the redevelopment distric
36	under subsection (b)(3) may, subject to subsection (b)(4), be
37	irrevocably pledged by the redevelopment district for payment as se
38	forth in subsection (b)(3).
39	(e) Notwithstanding any other law, each assessor shall, upor
40	petition of the commission, reassess the taxable property situated upor
41	or in, or added to, the allocation area, effective on the next assessmen



date after the petition.

- (f) Notwithstanding any other law, the assessed value of all taxable property in the allocation area, for purposes of tax limitation, property tax replacement, and formulation of the budget, tax rate, and tax levy for each political subdivision in which the property is located is the lesser of:

 (1) the assessed value of the property as valued without regard to this section; or
 (2) the base assessed value.
- (g) If any part of the allocation area is located in an enterprise zone created under IC 5-28-15, the unit that designated the allocation area shall create funds as specified in this subsection. A unit that has obligations, bonds, or leases payable from allocated tax proceeds under subsection (b)(3) shall establish an allocation fund for the purposes specified in subsection (b)(3) and a special zone fund. Such a unit shall, until the end of the enterprise zone phase out period, deposit each year in the special zone fund the amount in the allocation fund derived from property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) and (b)(2) from property located in the enterprise zone that exceeds the amount sufficient for the purposes specified in subsection (b)(3) for the year. A unit that has no obligations, bonds, or leases payable from allocated tax proceeds under subsection (b)(3) shall establish a special zone fund and deposit all the property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) and (b)(2) in the fund derived from property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) and (b)(2) from property located in the enterprise zone. The unit that creates the special zone fund shall use the fund, based on the recommendations of the urban enterprise association, for one (1) or more of the following purposes:
 - (1) To pay for programs in job training, job enrichment, and basic skill development designed to benefit residents and employers in the enterprise zone. The programs must reserve at least one-half (1/2) of the enrollment in any session for residents of the enterprise zone.
 - (2) To make loans and grants for the purpose of stimulating business activity in the enterprise zone or providing employment for enterprise zone residents in the enterprise zone. These loans and grants may be made to the following:
 - (A) Businesses operating in the enterprise zone.
 - (B) Businesses that will move their operations to the enterprise zone if such a loan or grant is made.
 - (3) To provide funds to carry out other purposes specified in subsection (b)(3). However, where reference is made in



subsection (b)(3) to the allocation area, the reference refers for
purposes of payments from the special zone fund only to that part
of the allocation area that is also located in the enterprise zone.

- (h) The state board of accounts and department of local government finance shall make the rules and prescribe the forms and procedures that they consider expedient for the implementation of this chapter. After each general reassessment of real property in an area under IC 6-1.1-4-4 and after each reassessment under a reassessment plan prepared under IC 6-1.1-4-4.2, the department of local government finance shall adjust the base assessed value one (1) time to neutralize any effect of the reassessment of the real property in the area on the property tax proceeds allocated to the redevelopment district under this section. After each annual adjustment for agricultural land under IC 6-1.1-4-4.5, **IC 6-1.1-4-13.2,** the department of local government finance shall adjust the base assessed value to neutralize any effect of the annual adjustment on the property tax proceeds allocated to the redevelopment district under this section. However, the adjustments under this subsection may not include the effect of property tax abatements under IC 6-1.1-12.1, and these adjustments may not produce less property tax proceeds allocable to the redevelopment district under subsection (b)(3) than would otherwise have been received if the general reassessment, reassessment under the reassessment plan or annual adjustment for agricultural land had not occurred. The department of local government finance may prescribe procedures for county and township officials to follow to assist the department in making the adjustments.
- (i) The allocation deadline referred to in subsection (b) is determined in the following manner:
 - (1) The initial allocation deadline is December 31, 2011.
 - (2) Subject to subdivision (3), the initial allocation deadline and subsequent allocation deadlines are automatically extended in increments of five (5) years, so that allocation deadlines subsequent to the initial allocation deadline fall on December 31, 2016, and December 31 of each fifth year thereafter.
 - (3) At least one (1) year before the date of an allocation deadline determined under subdivision (2), the general assembly may enact a law that:
 - (A) terminates the automatic extension of allocation deadlines under subdivision (2); and
 - (B) specifically designates a particular date as the final allocation deadline.
 - SECTION 18. IC 36-7-15.1-53, AS AMENDED BY THE



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TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS BILL OF THE 2018 GENERAL ASSEMBLY, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2019]: Sec. 53. (a) As used in this section:

"Allocation area" means that part of a redevelopment project area to which an allocation provision of a resolution adopted under section 40 of this chapter refers for purposes of distribution and allocation of property taxes.

"Base assessed value" means:

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- (1) the net assessed value of all the property as finally determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h); plus
- (2) to the extent that it is not included in subdivision (1), the net assessed value of property that is assessed as residential property under the rules of the department of local government finance, as finally determined for any assessment date after the effective date of the allocation provision.

Except as provided in section 55 of this chapter, "property taxes" means taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on real property.

(b) A resolution adopted under section 40 of this chapter on or before the allocation deadline determined under subsection (i) may include a provision with respect to the allocation and distribution of property taxes for the purposes and in the manner provided in this section. A resolution previously adopted may include an allocation provision by the amendment of that resolution on or before the allocation deadline determined under subsection (i) in accordance with the procedures required for its original adoption. A declaratory resolution or an amendment that establishes an allocation provision must be approved by resolution of the legislative body of the excluded city and must specify an expiration date for the allocation provision. For an allocation area established before July 1, 2008, the expiration date may not be more than thirty (30) years after the date on which the allocation provision is established. For an allocation area established after June 30, 2008, the expiration date may not be more than twenty-five (25) years after the date on which the first obligation was incurred to pay principal and interest on bonds or lease rentals on leases payable from tax increment revenues. However, with respect to bonds or other obligations that were issued before July 1, 2008, if any of the bonds or other obligations that were scheduled when issued to mature before the specified expiration date and that are payable only from allocated tax proceeds with respect to the allocation area remain outstanding as of the expiration date, the allocation provision does not



1	expire until all of the bonds or other obligations are no longer
2	outstanding. The allocation provision may apply to all or part of the
3	redevelopment project area. The allocation provision must require that
4	any property taxes subsequently levied by or for the benefit of any
5	public body entitled to a distribution of property taxes on taxable
6	property in the allocation area be allocated and distributed as follows
7	(1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the proceeds of
8	the taxes attributable to the lesser of:
9	(A) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date
10	with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made
11	or
12	(B) the base assessed value;
13	shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid into the funds of
14	the respective taxing units.
15	(2) The excess of the proceeds of the property taxes imposed for
16	the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and
17	distribution is made that are attributable to taxes imposed after
18	being approved by the voters in a referendum or local public
19	question conducted after April 30, 2010, not otherwise included
20	in subdivision (1) shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid
21	into the funds of the taxing unit for which the referendum or local
22	public question was conducted.
23	(3) Except as otherwise provided in this section, property tax
24	proceeds in excess of those described in subdivisions (1) and (2)
25	shall be allocated to the redevelopment district and, when
26	collected, paid into a special fund for that allocation area that may
27	be used by the redevelopment district only to do one (1) or more
28	of the following:
29	(A) Pay the principal of and interest on any obligations
30	payable solely from allocated tax proceeds that are incurred by
31	the redevelopment district for the purpose of financing or
32	refinancing the redevelopment of that allocation area.
33	(B) Establish, augment, or restore the debt service reserve for
34	bonds payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in
35	that allocation area.
36	(C) Pay the principal of and interest on bonds payable from
37	allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area and from the
38	special tax levied under section 50 of this chapter.
39	(D) Pay the principal of and interest on bonds issued by the
40	excluded city to pay for local public improvements that are
41	physically located in or physically connected to that allocation



area.

1	(E) Pay premiums on the redemption before maturity of bonds
2	payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in that
3	allocation area.
4	(F) Make payments on leases payable from allocated tax
5	proceeds in that allocation area under section 46 of this
6	chapter.
7	(G) Reimburse the excluded city for expenditures for local
8	public improvements (which include buildings, park facilities,
9	and other items set forth in section 45 of this chapter) that are
10	physically located in or physically connected to that allocation
11	area.
12	(H) Reimburse the unit for rentals paid by it for a building or
13	parking facility that is physically located in or physically
14	connected to that allocation area under any lease entered into
15	under IC 36-1-10.
16	(I) Reimburse public and private entities for expenses incurred
17	in training employees of industrial facilities that are located:
18	(i) in the allocation area; and
19	(ii) on a parcel of real property that has been classified as
20	industrial property under the rules of the department of local
21	government finance.
22	However, the total amount of money spent for this purpose in
23	any year may not exceed the total amount of money in the
24	allocation fund that is attributable to property taxes paid by the
25	industrial facilities described in this clause. The
26	reimbursements under this clause must be made within three
27	(3) years after the date on which the investments that are the
28	basis for the increment financing are made.
29	The special fund may not be used for operating expenses of the
30	commission.
31	(4) Before June 15 of each year, the commission shall do the
32	following:
33	(A) Determine the amount, if any, by which the assessed value
34	of the taxable property in the allocation area for the most
35	recent assessment date minus the base assessed value, when
36	multiplied by the estimated tax rate of the allocation area, will
37	exceed the amount of assessed value needed to provide the
38	property taxes necessary to make, when due, principal and
39	interest payments on bonds described in subdivision (3) plus
40	the amount necessary for other purposes described in
41	subdivision (3) and subsection (g).
42	(B) Provide a written notice to the county auditor, the fiscal



1	body of the county or municipality that established the
2	department of redevelopment, the officers who are authorized
3	to fix budgets, tax rates, and tax levies under IC 6-1.1-17-5 for
4	each of the other taxing units that is wholly or partly located
5	within the allocation area, and (in an electronic format) the
6	department of local government finance. The notice must:
7	(i) state the amount, if any, of excess assessed value that the
8	commission has determined may be allocated to the
9	respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in
10	subdivision (1); or
1	(ii) state that the commission has determined that there is no
12	excess assessed value that may be allocated to the respective
13	taxing units in the manner prescribed in subdivision (1).
14	The county auditor shall allocate to the respective taxing units
15	the amount, if any, of excess assessed value determined by the
16	commission. The commission may not authorize an allocation
17	to the respective taxing units under this subdivision if to do so
18	would endanger the interests of the holders of bonds described
19	in subdivision (3).
20	(c) For the purpose of allocating taxes levied by or for any taxing
21	unit or units, the assessed value of taxable property in a territory in the
22	allocation area that is annexed by any taxing unit after the effective
	date of the allocation provision of the resolution is the lesser of:
23 24 25	(1) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with
25	respect to which the allocation and distribution is made; or
26	(2) the base assessed value.
27	(d) Property tax proceeds allocable to the redevelopment district
28	under subsection (b)(3) may, subject to subsection (b)(4), be
29	irrevocably pledged by the redevelopment district for payment as set
30	forth in subsection (b)(3).
31	(e) Notwithstanding any other law, each assessor shall, upon
32	petition of the commission, reassess the taxable property situated upon
33	or in, or added to, the allocation area, effective on the next assessment
34	date after the petition.
35	(f) Notwithstanding any other law, the assessed value of all taxable
36	property in the allocation area, for purposes of tax limitation, property
37	tax replacement, and formulation of the budget, tax rate, and tax levy
38	for each political subdivision in which the property is located, is the
39	lesser of:
10	(1) the assessed value of the property as valued without regard to
11	this section; or
12	(2) the base assessed value.



- (g) If any part of the allocation area is located in an enterprise zone created under IC 5-28-15, the unit that designated the allocation area shall create funds as specified in this subsection. A unit that has obligations, bonds, or leases payable from allocated tax proceeds under subsection (b)(3) shall establish an allocation fund for the purposes specified in subsection (b)(3) and a special zone fund. Such a unit shall, until the end of the enterprise zone phase out period, deposit each year in the special zone fund the amount in the allocation fund derived from property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) and (b)(2) from property located in the enterprise zone that exceeds the amount sufficient for the purposes specified in subsection (b)(3) for the year. A unit that has no obligations, bonds, or leases payable from allocated tax proceeds under subsection (b)(3) shall establish a special zone fund and deposit all the property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) and (b)(2) in the fund derived from property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) and (b)(2) from property located in the enterprise zone. The unit that creates the special zone fund shall use the fund, based on the recommendations of the urban enterprise association, for one (1) or more of the following purposes:
 - (1) To pay for programs in job training, job enrichment, and basic skill development designed to benefit residents and employers in the enterprise zone. The programs must reserve at least one-half (1/2) of the enrollment in any session for residents of the enterprise zone.
 - (2) To make loans and grants for the purpose of stimulating business activity in the enterprise zone or providing employment for enterprise zone residents in an enterprise zone. These loans and grants may be made to the following:
 - (A) Businesses operating in the enterprise zone.
 - (B) Businesses that will move their operations to the enterprise zone if such a loan or grant is made.
 - (3) To provide funds to carry out other purposes specified in subsection (b)(3). However, where reference is made in subsection (b)(3) to the allocation area, the reference refers, for purposes of payments from the special zone fund, only to that part of the allocation area that is also located in the enterprise zone.
- (h) The state board of accounts and department of local government finance shall make the rules and prescribe the forms and procedures that they consider expedient for the implementation of this chapter. After each general reassessment of real property in an area under IC 6-1.1-4-4 or reassessment under a county's reassessment plan



prepared under IC 6-1.1-4-4.2, the department of local government finance shall adjust the base assessed value one (1) time to neutralize any effect of the reassessment of the real property in the area on the property tax proceeds allocated to the redevelopment district under this section. After each annual adjustment for agricultural land under IC 6-1.1-4-4.5, **IC 6-1.1-4-13.2**, the department of local government finance shall adjust the base assessed value to neutralize any effect of the annual adjustment on the property tax proceeds allocated to the redevelopment district under this section. However, the adjustments under this subsection may not include the effect of property tax abatements under IC 6-1.1-12.1, and these adjustments may not produce less property tax proceeds allocable to the redevelopment district under subsection (b)(3) than would otherwise have been received if the general reassessment, reassessment under the county's reassessment plan or annual adjustment for agricultural land had not occurred. The department of local government finance may prescribe procedures for county and township officials to follow to assist the department in making the adjustments.

- (i) The allocation deadline referred to in subsection (b) is determined in the following manner:
 - (1) The initial allocation deadline is December 31, 2011.
 - (2) Subject to subdivision (3), the initial allocation deadline and subsequent allocation deadlines are automatically extended in increments of five (5) years, so that allocation deadlines subsequent to the initial allocation deadline fall on December 31, 2016, and December 31 of each fifth year thereafter.
 - (3) At least one (1) year before the date of an allocation deadline determined under subdivision (2), the general assembly may enact a law that:
 - (A) terminates the automatic extension of allocation deadlines under subdivision (2); and
 - (B) specifically designates a particular date as the final allocation deadline.

SECTION 19. IC 36-7-30-25, AS AMENDED BY THE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS BILL OF THE 2018 GENERAL ASSEMBLY, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2019]: Sec. 25. (a) The following definitions apply throughout this section:

(1) "Allocation area" means that part of a military base reuse area to which an allocation provision of a declaratory resolution adopted under section 10 of this chapter refers for purposes of distribution and allocation of property taxes.



1	(2) "Base assessed value" means:
2	(A) the net assessed value of all the property as finally
3	determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the
4	adoption date of the allocation provision of the declaratory
5	resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h); plus
6	(B) to the extent that it is not included in clause (A) or (C), the
7	net assessed value of any and all parcels or classes of parcels
8	identified as part of the base assessed value in the declaratory
9	resolution or an amendment thereto, as finally determined for
10	any subsequent assessment date; plus
11	(C) to the extent that it is not included in clause (A) or (B), the
12	net assessed value of property that is assessed as residential
13	property under the rules of the department of local government
14	finance, as finally determined for any assessment date after the
15	effective date of the allocation provision.
16	Clause (C) applies only to allocation areas established in a
17	military reuse area after June 30, 1997, and to the part of an
18	allocation area that was established before June 30, 1997, and that
19	is added to an existing allocation area after June 30, 1997.
20	(3) "Property taxes" means taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on real
21	property.
22	(b) A declaratory resolution adopted under section 10 of this chapter
23	before the date set forth in IC 36-7-14-39(b) pertaining to declaratory
24	resolutions adopted under IC 36-7-14-15 may include a provision with
25	respect to the allocation and distribution of property taxes for the
26	purposes and in the manner provided in this section. A declaratory
27	resolution previously adopted may include an allocation provision by
28	the amendment of that declaratory resolution in accordance with the
29	procedures set forth in section 13 of this chapter. The allocation
30	provision may apply to all or part of the military base reuse area. The
31	allocation provision must require that any property taxes subsequently
32	levied by or for the benefit of any public body entitled to a distribution
33	of property taxes on taxable property in the allocation area be allocated
34	and distributed as follows:
35	(1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the proceeds of
36	the taxes attributable to the lesser of:
37	(A) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date
38	with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made;
39	or
40	(B) the base assessed value;
41	shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid into the funds of

the respective taxing units.



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1	(2) The excess of the proceeds of the property taxes imposed for
2	the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and
3	distribution are made that are attributable to taxes imposed after
4	being approved by the voters in a referendum or local public
5	question conducted after April 30, 2010, not otherwise included
6	in subdivision (1) shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid
7	into the funds of the taxing unit for which the referendum or local
8	public question was conducted.
9	(3) Except as otherwise provided in this section, property tax
10	proceeds in excess of those described in subdivisions (1) and (2)
11	shall be allocated to the military base reuse district and, when
12	collected, paid into an allocation fund for that allocation area that
13	may be used by the military base reuse district and only to do one
14	(1) or more of the following:
15	(A) Pay the principal of and interest and redemption premium
16	on any obligations incurred by the military base reuse district
17	or any other entity for the purpose of financing or refinancing
18	military base reuse activities in or directly serving or
19	benefiting that allocation area.
20	(B) Establish, augment, or restore the debt service reserve for
21	bonds payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in
22	that allocation area or from other revenues of the reuse
23	authority, including lease rental revenues.
24	(C) Make payments on leases payable solely or in part from
25	allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area.
26	(D) Reimburse any other governmental body for expenditures
27	made for local public improvements (or structures) in or
28	directly serving or benefiting that allocation area.
29	(E) Pay expenses incurred by the reuse authority, any other
30	department of the unit, or a department of another
31	governmental entity for local public improvements or
32	structures that are in the allocation area or directly serving or
33	benefiting the allocation area, including expenses for the
34	operation and maintenance of these local public improvements
35	or structures if the reuse authority determines those operation
36	and maintenance expenses are necessary or desirable to carry
37	out the purposes of this chapter.
38	(F) Reimburse public and private entities for expenses
39	incurred in training employees of industrial facilities that are
40	located:
41	(i) in the allocation area; and



(ii) on a parcel of real property that has been classified as

 industrial property under the rules of the department of l government finance. However, the total amount of money spent for this purpose any year may not exceed the total amount of money in 	se in the the
3 However, the total amount of money spent for this purpos	the the
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ally year may not exceed the total amount of money in	y the
5 allocation fund that is attributable to property taxes paid by	
6 industrial facilities described in this clause.	1116
7 reimbursements under this clause must be made not more	
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authorized in section 9(a)(25) of this chapter.	. 1
Except as provided in clause (E), the allocation fund may no	ot be
used for operating expenses of the reuse authority.	
14 (4) Except as provided in subsection (g), before July 15 of 6	ach
year the reuse authority shall do the following:	
16 (A) Determine the amount, if any, by which property to	
payable to the allocation fund in the following year will exc	
the amount of property taxes necessary to make, when	
principal and interest payments on bonds described	
subdivision (3) plus the amount necessary for other purp	oses
described in subdivision (3).	
22 (B) Provide a written notice to the county auditor, the fi	scal
body of the unit that established the reuse authority, and	the
officers who are authorized to fix budgets, tax rates, and	tax
levies under IC 6-1.1-17-5 for each of the other taxing u	ınits
that is wholly or partly located within the allocation area.	The
27 notice must:	
(i) state the amount, if any, of excess property taxes that	the
reuse authority has determined may be paid to the respec	tive
taxing units in the manner prescribed in subdivision (1); or
31 (ii) state that the reuse authority has determined that t	here
are no excess property tax proceeds that may be allocate	ed to
the respective taxing units in the manner prescribe	d in
34 subdivision (1).	
The county auditor shall allocate to the respective taxing u	ınits
the amount, if any, of excess property tax proceeds determ	
by the reuse authority. The reuse authority may not authority	
a payment to the respective taxing units under this subdivi	
if to do so would endanger the interest of the holders of bo	
described in subdivision (3) or lessors under section 19 of	
41 chapter.	
42 (c) For the purpose of allocating taxes levied by or for any tax	xing



unit or units, the assessed value of taxable property in a territory in the allocation area that is annexed by a taxing unit after the effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory resolution is the lesser of:

- (1) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made; or
- (2) the base assessed value.

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- (d) Property tax proceeds allocable to the military base reuse district under subsection (b)(3) may, subject to subsection (b)(4), be irrevocably pledged by the military base reuse district for payment as set forth in subsection (b)(3).
- (e) Notwithstanding any other law, each assessor shall, upon petition of the reuse authority, reassess the taxable property situated upon or in or added to the allocation area, effective on the next assessment date after the petition.
- (f) Notwithstanding any other law, the assessed value of all taxable property in the allocation area, for purposes of tax limitation, property tax replacement, and the making of the budget, tax rate, and tax levy for each political subdivision in which the property is located is the lesser of:
 - (1) the assessed value of the property as valued without regard to this section; or
 - (2) the base assessed value.
- (g) If any part of the allocation area is located in an enterprise zone created under IC 5-28-15, the unit that designated the allocation area shall create funds as specified in this subsection. A unit that has obligations, bonds, or leases payable from allocated tax proceeds under subsection (b)(3) shall establish an allocation fund for the purposes specified in subsection (b)(3) and a special zone fund. Such a unit shall, until the end of the enterprise zone phase out period, deposit each year in the special zone fund any amount in the allocation fund derived from property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) and (b)(2) from property located in the enterprise zone that exceeds the amount sufficient for the purposes specified in subsection (b)(3) for the year. The amount sufficient for purposes specified in subsection (b)(3) for the year shall be determined based on the pro rata part of such current property tax proceeds from the part of the enterprise zone that is within the allocation area as compared to all such current property tax proceeds derived from the allocation area. A unit that does not have obligations, bonds, or leases payable from allocated tax proceeds under subsection (b)(3) shall establish a special zone fund and deposit all the property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) and (b)(2) that are derived from property



in the enterprise zone in the fund. The unit that creates the special zone fund shall use the fund (based on the recommendations of the urban enterprise association) for programs in job training, job enrichment, and basic skill development that are designed to benefit residents and employers in the enterprise zone or other purposes specified in subsection (b)(3), except that where reference is made in subsection (b)(3) to allocation area it shall refer for purposes of payments from the special zone fund only to that part of the allocation area that is also located in the enterprise zone. The programs shall reserve at least one-half (1/2) of their enrollment in any session for residents of the enterprise zone.

(h) After each general reassessment of real property in an area under IC 6-1.1-4-4 or reassessment under the county's reassessment plan under IC 6-1.1-4-4.2, the department of local government finance shall adjust the base assessed value one (1) time to neutralize any effect of the reassessment of the real property in the area on the property tax proceeds allocated to the military base reuse district under this section. After each annual adjustment for agricultural land under IC 6-1.1-4-4.5, **IC 6-1.1-4-13.2,** the department of local government finance shall adjust the base assessed value to neutralize any effect of the annual adjustment on the property tax proceeds allocated to the military base reuse district under this section. However, the adjustments under this subsection may not include the effect of property tax abatements under IC 6-1.1-12.1, and these adjustments may not produce less property tax proceeds allocable to the military base reuse district under subsection (b)(3) than would otherwise have been received if the general reassessment, reassessment under the county's reassessment plan or annual adjustment for agricultural land had not occurred. The department of local government finance may prescribe procedures for county and township officials to follow to assist the department in making the adjustments.

SECTION 20. IC 36-7-30.5-30, AS AMENDED BY THE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS BILL OF THE 2018 GENERAL ASSEMBLY, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2019]: Sec. 30. (a) The following definitions apply throughout this section:

- (1) "Allocation area" means that part of a military base development area to which an allocation provision of a declaratory resolution adopted under section 16 of this chapter refers for purposes of distribution and allocation of property taxes. (2) "Base assessed value" means:
 - (A) the net assessed value of all the property as finally



1	determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the
2	adoption date of the allocation provision of the declaratory
3	resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h); plus
4	(B) to the extent that it is not included in clause (A) or (C), the
5	net assessed value of any and all parcels or classes of parcels
6	identified as part of the base assessed value in the declaratory
7	resolution or an amendment to the declaratory resolution, as
8	finally determined for any subsequent assessment date; plus
9	(C) to the extent that it is not included in clause (A) or (B), the
10	net assessed value of property that is assessed as residential
11	property under the rules of the department of local governmen
12	finance, as finally determined for any assessment date after the
13	effective date of the allocation provision.
14	(3) "Property taxes" means taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on rea
15	property.
16	(b) A declaratory resolution adopted under section 16 of this chapter
17	before the date set forth in IC 36-7-14-39(b) pertaining to declaratory
18	resolutions adopted under IC 36-7-14-15 may include a provision with
19	respect to the allocation and distribution of property taxes for the
20	purposes and in the manner provided in this section. A declaratory
21	resolution previously adopted may include an allocation provision by
22	the amendment of that declaratory resolution in accordance with the
23	procedures set forth in section 18 of this chapter. The allocation
24	provision may apply to all or part of the military base developmen
25	area. The allocation provision must require that any property taxes
26	subsequently levied by or for the benefit of any public body entitled to
27	a distribution of property taxes on taxable property in the allocation
28	area be allocated and distributed as follows:
29	(1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the proceeds of
30	the taxes attributable to the lesser of:
31	(A) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date
32	with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made
33	or
34	(B) the base assessed value;
35	shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid into the funds of
36	the respective taxing units.
37	(2) The excess of the proceeds of the property taxes imposed for
38	the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and
39	distribution is made that are attributable to taxes imposed after
40	being approved by the voters in a referendum or local public

being approved by the voters in a referendum or local public

question conducted after April 30, 2010, not otherwise included

in subdivision (1) shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid



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1	into the funds of the taxing unit for which the referendum or local
2	public question was conducted.
3	(3) Except as otherwise provided in this section, property tax
4	proceeds in excess of those described in subdivisions (1) and (2)
5	shall be allocated to the development authority and, wher
6	collected, paid into an allocation fund for that allocation area tha
7	may be used by the development authority and only to do one (1)
8	or more of the following:
9	(A) Pay the principal of and interest and redemption premium
10	on any obligations incurred by the development authority of
11	any other entity for the purpose of financing or refinancing
12	military base development or reuse activities in or directly
13	serving or benefiting that allocation area.
14	(B) Establish, augment, or restore the debt service reserve for
15	bonds payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in
16	that allocation area or from other revenues of the developmen
17	authority, including lease rental revenues.
18	(C) Make payments on leases payable solely or in part from
19	allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area.
20	(D) Reimburse any other governmental body for expenditures
21	made for local public improvements (or structures) in or
22	directly serving or benefiting that allocation area.
23	(E) For property taxes first due and payable before 2009, pay
24	all or a part of a property tax replacement credit to taxpayers
24 25	in an allocation area as determined by the developmen
26	authority. This credit equals the amount determined under the
27	following STEPS for each taxpayer in a taxing district (as
28	defined in IC 6-1.1-1-20) that contains all or part of the
29	allocation area:
30	STEP ONE: Determine that part of the sum of the amounts
31	under IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(1)(A), IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(2)
32	IC $6-1.1-21-2(g)(3)$, IC $6-1.1-21-2(g)(4)$, and
33	IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(5) (before their repeal) that is attributable to
34	the taxing district.
35	STEP TWO: Divide:
36	(i) that part of each county's eligible property tax
37	replacement amount (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2 (before its
38	repeal)) for that year as determined under IC 6-1.1-21-4
39	(before its repeal) that is attributable to the taxing district
10	by
11	(ii) the STEP ONE sum.
12	STEP THREE: Multiply:
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1	(i) the STEP TWO quotient; by
2	(ii) the total amount of the taxpayer's taxes (as defined in
3	IC 6-1.1-21-2 (before its repeal)) levied in the taxing district
4	that have been allocated during that year to an allocation
5	fund under this section.
6	If not all the taxpayers in an allocation area receive the credit
7	in full, each taxpayer in the allocation area is entitled to
8	receive the same proportion of the credit. A taxpayer may not
9	receive a credit under this section and a credit under section
10	32 of this chapter (before its repeal) in the same year.
11	(F) Pay expenses incurred by the development authority for
12	local public improvements or structures that were in the
13	allocation area or directly serving or benefiting the allocation
14	area.
15	(G) Reimburse public and private entities for expenses
16	incurred in training employees of industrial facilities that are
17	located:
18	
	(i) in the allocation area; and
19	(ii) on a parcel of real property that has been classified as
20	industrial property under the rules of the department of local
21	government finance.
22	However, the total amount of money spent for this purpose in
23	any year may not exceed the total amount of money in the
24	allocation fund that is attributable to property taxes paid by the
25	industrial facilities described in this clause. The
26	reimbursements under this clause must be made not more than
27	three (3) years after the date on which the investments that are
28	the basis for the increment financing are made.
29	(H) Expend money and provide financial assistance as
30	authorized in section 15(26) of this chapter.
31	The allocation fund may not be used for operating expenses of the
32	development authority.
33	(4) Except as provided in subsection (g), before July 15 of each
34	year the development authority shall do the following:
35	(A) Determine the amount, if any, by which property taxes
36	payable to the allocation fund in the following year will exceed
37	the amount of property taxes necessary to make, when due,
38	principal and interest payments on bonds described in
39	subdivision (3) plus the amount necessary for other purposes
40	described in subdivisions (2) and (3).
41	(B) Provide a written notice to the appropriate county auditors



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and the fiscal bodies and other officers who are authorized to

1	fix budgets, tax rates, and tax levies under IC 6-1.1-1/-5 for
2	each of the other taxing units that is wholly or partly located
3	within the allocation area. The notice must:
4	(i) state the amount, if any, of the excess property taxes tha
5	the development authority has determined may be paid to
6	the respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in
7	subdivision (1); or
8	(ii) state that the development authority has determined tha
9	there is no excess assessed value that may be allocated to the
0	respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in
11	subdivision (1).
12	The county auditors shall allocate to the respective taxing units
13	the amount, if any, of excess assessed value determined by the
14	development authority. The development authority may no
15	authorize a payment to the respective taxing units under this
16	subdivision if to do so would endanger the interest of the
17	holders of bonds described in subdivision (3) or lessors under
18	section 24 of this chapter. Property taxes received by a taxing
19	unit under this subdivision before 2009 are eligible for the
20	property tax replacement credit provided under IC 6-1.1-21
21	(before its repeal).
22	(c) For the purpose of allocating taxes levied by or for any taxing
23	unit or units, the assessed value of taxable property in a territory in the
24	allocation area that is annexed by a taxing unit after the effective date
25	of the allocation provision of the declaratory resolution is the lesser of
26	(1) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with
27	respect to which the allocation and distribution is made; or
28	(2) the base assessed value.
29	(d) Property tax proceeds allocable to the military base developmen
30	district under subsection (b)(3) may, subject to subsection (b)(4), be
31	irrevocably pledged by the military base development district for
32	payment as set forth in subsection (b)(3).
33	(e) Notwithstanding any other law, each assessor shall, upor
34	petition of the development authority, reassess the taxable property
35	situated upon or in or added to the allocation area, effective on the nex
36	assessment date after the petition.
37	(f) Notwithstanding any other law, the assessed value of all taxable
38	property in the allocation area, for purposes of tax limitation, property
39	tax replacement, and the making of the budget, tax rate, and tax levy
10	for each political subdivision in which the property is located is the
1 1	lesser of:
12.	(1) the assessed value of the property as valued without regard to



this section; or

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(2) the base assessed value.

(g) If any part of the allocation area is located in an enterprise zone created under IC 5-28-15, the development authority shall create funds as specified in this subsection. A development authority that has obligations, bonds, or leases payable from allocated tax proceeds under subsection (b)(3) shall establish an allocation fund for the purposes specified in subsection (b)(3) and a special zone fund. The development authority shall, until the end of the enterprise zone phase out period, deposit each year in the special zone fund any amount in the allocation fund derived from property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) and (b)(2) from property located in the enterprise zone that exceeds the amount sufficient for the purposes specified in subsection (b)(3) for the year. The amount sufficient for purposes specified in subsection (b)(3) for the year shall be determined based on the pro rata part of such current property tax proceeds from the part of the enterprise zone that is within the allocation area as compared to all such current property tax proceeds derived from the allocation area. A development authority that does not have obligations, bonds, or leases payable from allocated tax proceeds under subsection (b)(3) shall establish a special zone fund and deposit all the property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) and (b)(2) that are derived from property in the enterprise zone in the fund. The development authority that creates the special zone fund shall use the fund (based on the recommendations of the urban enterprise association) for programs in job training, job enrichment, and basic skill development that are designed to benefit residents and employers in the enterprise zone or for other purposes specified in subsection (b)(3), except that where reference is made in subsection (b)(3) to an allocation area it shall refer for purposes of payments from the special zone fund only to that part of the allocation area that is also located in the enterprise zone. The programs shall reserve at least one-half (1/2) of their enrollment in any session for residents of the enterprise zone.

(h) After each general reassessment of real property in an area under IC 6-1.1-4-4 or reassessment under a reassessment plan prepared under IC 6-1.1-4-4.2, the department of local government finance shall adjust the base assessed value one (1) time to neutralize any effect of the reassessment of the real property in the area on the property tax proceeds allocated to the military base development district under this section. After each annual adjustment for agricultural land under IC 6-1.1-4-4.5, IC 6-1.1-4-13.2, the department of local government



finance shall adjust the base assessed value to neutralize any effect of the annual adjustment on the property tax proceeds allocated to the military base development district under this section. However, the adjustments under this subsection may not include the effect of property tax abatements under IC 6-1.1-12.1, and these adjustments may not produce less property tax proceeds allocable to the military base development district under subsection (b)(3) than would otherwise have been received if the general reassessment, reassessment under the county's reassessment plan or annual adjustment for agricultural land had not occurred. The department of local government finance may prescribe procedures for county and township officials to follow to assist the department in making the adjustments.

SECTION 21. IC 36-7-32-19, AS AMENDED BY THE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS BILL OF THE 2018 GENERAL ASSEMBLY, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2019]: Sec. 19. (a) The state board of accounts and department of local government finance shall make the rules and prescribe the forms and procedures that the state board of accounts and department of local government finance consider appropriate for the implementation of an allocation area under this chapter.

(b) After each general reassessment of real property in an area under IC 6-1.1-4-4 or reassessment under a reassessment plan prepared under IC 6-1.1-4-4.2, the department of local government finance shall adjust the base assessed value one (1) time to neutralize any effect of the reassessment of the real property in the area on the property tax proceeds allocated to the certified technology park fund under section 17 of this chapter. After each annual adjustment **for agricultural land** under IC 6-1.1-4-4.5, IC 6-1.1-4-13.2, the department of local government finance shall adjust the base assessed value to neutralize any effect of the annual adjustment on the property tax proceeds allocated to the certified technology park fund under section 17 of this chapter.

