# **SENATE BILL No. 330**

### DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 13-18-15-2; IC 36-4-3; IC 36-9-22-2.

Synopsis: Annexation. Allows a municipality to annex noncontiguous territory occupied by an economic development project. Provides that if the economic development project is not completed within three years after the annexation is effective, jurisdiction of the annexation territory reverts to the county. Provides, with certain exceptions, that when a municipality initiates an annexation, the annexation may not proceed until the municipality files a petition with the court containing the signatures of: (1) at least 51% of the owners of land (that is not exempt from property taxes) in the territory proposed to be annexed; or (2) the owners of more than 60% in assessed valuation of land (that is not exempt from property taxes) in the annexation territory. Provides that, if the court finds that the petition has a sufficient number of signatures, a hearing must be conducted to review the annexation and fiscal plan. Allows a person to intervene as a party at the hearing to review the annexation and fiscal plan if: (1) the person is an owner of property in the territory proposed to be annexed; (2) the person and no other owner of the property have signed the petition filed by the municipality; and (3) the person appeared at the hearing conducted by the municipality on the annexation ordinance or submitted a remonstrance or other document into the record of the hearing. Allows landowners who do not reside within an annexation territory to sign a petition requesting annexation under the "supervoluntary" annexation procedures. Eliminates a procedure that requires the court to order an annexation not to take place if certain circumstances are shown. Removes provisions allowing a municipality to obtain waivers of a landowner's right to remonstrate against an annexation. Provides that (Continued next page)

Effective: July 1, 2015.

## **Boots**, Head

January 8, 2015, read first time and referred to Committee on Local Government.



### Digest Continued

in all circumstances an annexation becomes effective when the ordinance or a final unappealable judgment is filed by the municipal clerk. Repeals provisions concerning: (1) waivers of remonstrance against an annexation; (2) filing a remonstrance against an annexation; and (3) settlement agreements in lieu of annexation. Prohibits a municipality from amending the fiscal plan after the date that the municipality files the annexation petition with the court, unless the persons signing the petition consent to the amendment.



#### Introduced

#### First Regular Session 119th General Assembly (2015)

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.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2014 Regular Session and 2014 Second Regular Technical Session of the General Assembly.

## **SENATE BILL No. 330**

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

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

1	SECTION 1. IC 13-18-15-2 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
2	2015]. Sec. 2. (a) The persons involved shall negotiate the terms for
3	connection and service under this chapter.
4	(b) If service is ordered under this chapter, a receiver of that service
5	that is located in an unincorporated area may grant a waiver to a
6	municipality providing the service. A waiver under this section:
7	(1) must waive the receiver's right of remonstrance against
8	annexation of the areas in which the service is to be provided; and
9	(2) may be one (1) of the terms for connection and service
10	described in subsection (a).
11	(c) The waiver, if granted:
12	(1) shall be noted on the deed of each property affected and
13	recorded as provided by law; and
14	(2) is considered a covenant running with the land.



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.

1 SECTION 2. IC 36-4-3-3.1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 2 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 3.1. (a) This section 3 does not apply to an annexation under section 4(a)(2), 4(a)(3), 4(b), 4 4(h), or 4.1 of this chapter. 5 (b) A municipality shall develop and adopt a written fiscal plan and 6 establish a definite policy by resolution of the legislative body that 7 meets the requirements set forth in section 13 of this chapter. 8 (c) Except as provided in subsection (d), the municipality shall 9 establish and adopt the written fiscal plan before mailing the 10 notification to landowners in the territory proposed to be annexed 11 under section 2.2 of this chapter. 12 (d) In an annexation under section 5, or 5.1, or 5.5 of this chapter, 13 the municipality shall establish and adopt the written fiscal plan before 14 adopting the annexation ordinance. 15 SECTION 3. IC 36-4-3-4.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE 16 AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 17 1, 2015]: Sec. 4.2. (a) As used in this section, "economic 18 development project" means any project that: 19 (1) a municipality determines will: 20 (A) promote significant opportunities for the gainful 21 employment of its citizens; 22 (B) attract a major new business enterprise to the unit; or 23 (C) retain or expand a significant business enterprise 24 within the unit; and 25 (2) involves expenditures for any of the following: (A) Land acquisition, interests in land, site improvements, 26 27 infrastructure improvements, buildings, or structures. 28 (B) Rehabilitation, renovation, and enlargement of 29 buildings and structures. 30 (C) Machinery, equipment, furnishings, or facilities. 31 (D) Administrative expenses associated with an economic 32 development project, including contract payments to a 33 nonprofit corporation whose primary corporate purpose 34 is to assist government in planning and implementing 35 economic development projects. 36 (E) Operating expenses of a governmental entity that plans 37 or implements economic development projects. 38 (F) Substance removal or remedial action. 39 (b) A municipality may annex under section 5.1 or 5.5 of this 40 chapter noncontiguous territory that: 41 (1) is occupied by an economic development project; and 42 (2) has its entire area not more than one (1) mile from the



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1 municipality's boundary.

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(c) The annexation territory may not be considered a part of the municipality for purposes of annexing additional territory. The annexation ordinance and fiscal plan must include the basis for the municipality's determination that the project is an economic development project.

(d) If the economic development project that occupies territory 7 8 that is annexed in accordance with this section is not completed 9 within three (3) years after the date the annexation is effective, the 10 annexation territory reverts to the county. The clerk of the municipality shall notify the offices required to receive notice of a 11 12 disannexation under section 19 of this chapter when the territory 13 reverts to the jurisdiction of the county. 14

SECTION 4. IC 36-4-3-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 5. (a) A municipality may not promote or collect signatures on an annexation petition filed under this section.

(a) (b) If the owners of land located outside of but contiguous to a municipality want to have territory containing that land annexed to the municipality, they may file with the legislative body of the municipality a petition:

(1) signed by at least:

(A) fifty-one percent (51%) of the owners of land:

(i) in the territory sought to be annexed; and

25 (ii) that is not exempt from property taxes under 26 IC 6-1.1-10 or any other state law; or

27 (B) the owners of seventy-five sixty percent (75%) (60%) of 28 the total assessed value of the land for property tax purposes 29 that is not exempt from property taxes under IC 6-1.1-10 30 or any other state law; and 31

(2) requesting an ordinance annexing the area described in the petition.

(b) (c) The petition circulated by the landowners must include on each page where signatures are affixed a heading that is substantially similar to the following:

"PETITION FOR ANNEXATION INTO THE (insert whether city or town) OF (insert name of city or town).".

(c) (d) Except as provided in section 5.1 of this chapter, if the 39 legislative body fails to pass the ordinance within one hundred fifty 40 (150) days after the date of filing of a petition under subsection (a), (b), the petitioners may file a duplicate copy of the petition in the circuit or 42 superior court of a county in which the territory is located, and shall



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1	(1) adopt an annexation ordinance annexing the territory; and
2	(2) adopt a fiscal plan and establish a definite policy by resolution
3	of the legislative body;
4	after the legislative body has held a public hearing on the proposed
5	annexation.
6	(e) The municipality may introduce and hold the public hearing on
7	the annexation ordinance not later than thirty (30) days after the
8	petition is filed with the legislative body. Notice of the public hearing
9	may be published one (1) time in accordance with IC 5-3-1 at least
10	twenty (20) days before the hearing. All interested parties must have
11	the opportunity to testify at the hearing as to the proposed annexation.
12	(f) The municipality may adopt the annexation ordinance not earlier
13	than fourteen (14) days after the public hearing under subsection (e).
14	(g) A landowner may withdraw the landowner's signature from the
15	petition not more than thirteen (13) days after the municipality adopts
16	the fiscal plan by providing written notice to the office of the clerk of
17	the municipality.
18	(h) If a landowner withdraws the landowner's signature, the
19	following occurs:
20	(1) Except as provided in subdivision (2), the petition shall
21	automatically be considered a voluntary petition that is filed with
22	the legislative body under section 5 of this chapter, fourteen (14)
23	days after the date the fiscal plan is adopted. All provisions
24	applicable to a petition initiated under section 5 of this chapter
25	apply to the petition.
26	(2) If the petition is for annexation of an economic
27	development project under section 4.2 of this chapter, the
28	annexation ordinance is voided. Section 15 of this chapter
29	does not prevent the municipality from initiating an
30	annexation of the territory under section 5.5 of this chapter.
31	(h) (i) If the municipality does not adopt an annexation ordinance
32	within sixty (60) days after the landowners file the petition with the
33	legislative body, the landowners may file a duplicate petition with the
34	circuit or superior court of a county in which the territory is located.
35	The court shall determine whether the annexation shall take place as
36	set forth in section 5 of this chapter.
37	(i) A remonstrance under section 11 of this chapter may not be filed.
38	However, an appeal under section 15.5 of this chapter may be filed.
39	(j) In the absence of an appeal under section 15.5 of this chapter, an
40	annexation ordinance adopted under this section takes effect not less
41	than thirty (30) days after the adoption of the ordinance and upon the
42	filing and recording of the ordinance under section 22 of this chapter

42 filing and recording of the ordinance under section 22 of this chapter.



1	SECTION 6. IC 36-4-3-5.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
2	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
3	1, 2015]: Sec. 5.5. (a) This section does not apply to an annexation
4	under section 5 or 5.1 of this chapter.
5	(b) This section applies to an annexation ordinance adopted
6	after June 30, 2015.
7	(c) After a municipality meets the requirements under section
8	2.1 and 2.2 of this chapter, and adopts an annexation ordinance
9	under section 3 or 4 of this chapter, in order for the annexation to
10	proceed, the municipality must file a written petition under
11	subsection (f), signed by owners of land in the territory proposed
12	to be annexed who are in favor of the annexation. The petition
13	must be signed by:
14	(1) at least fifty-one percent (51%) of the owners of land:
15	(A) not exempt from property taxes under IC 6-1.1-10 or
16	any other state law; and
17	(B) in the territory proposed to be annexed; or
18	(2) the owners of more than sixty percent (60%) in assessed
19	valuation of land:
20	(A) not exempt from property taxes under IC 6-1.1-10 or
21	any other state law; and
22	(B) in the territory proposed to be annexed.
23	(d) The petition circulated by the municipality must include on
24	each page where signatures are affixed a heading that is
25	substantially similar to the following:
26	"PETITION FOR ANNEXATION INTO THE (insert
27	whether city or town) OF (insert name of city or town).".
28	(e) A landowner may withdraw the landowner's signature from
29	the petition not more than ten (10) days after the municipality
30	adopts the annexation ordinance by providing written notice to the
31	office of the clerk of the municipality. A landowner who withdraws
32	the landowner's signature from the petition is considered not to
33	have signed the petition for purposes of subsection (h)(2).
34	(f) The municipality must file the petition with the circuit or
35	superior court of the county where the municipality is located not later then minimum $(00)$ down often the multipation of the encountien
36 37	later than ninety (90) days after the publication of the annexation ordinance under section 7 of this chapter. The petition must be
37 38	accompanied by:
38 39	(1) a copy of the ordinance; and
40	(1) a copy of the ordinance; and (2) the names and addresses of all persons who meet the
40 41	requirements of subsection (h).
42	(g) On receipt of the petition, the court shall determine whether
74	(6) On receipt of the period, the court shall determine whether

1 the petition has the necessary signatures. In determining the total 2 number of landowners of the territory proposed to be annexed and 3 whether signers of the petition are landowners, the names 4 appearing on the tax duplicate for that territory constitute prima 5 facie evidence of ownership. Only one (1) person having an interest 6 in each single property, as evidenced by the tax duplicate, is 7 considered a landowner for purposes of this section. If the court 8 determines that the municipality's petition is sufficient, the court 9 shall fix a time, not later than sixty (60) days after its 10 determination, for a hearing on the petition. 11 (h) A person may intervene as a party at the hearing described 12 in subsection (g) if the person: 13 (1) is an owner of property in the territory proposed to be 14 annexed; 15 (2) did not sign the petition and no other owner of the 16 property signed the petition filed by the municipality; and 17 (3) appeared in person or submitted a remonstrance or other 18 document objecting to the annexation into the record of the 19 hearing under section 2.1 of this chapter. 20 The court shall give a person described in this subsection notice of 21 the hearing on the petition by certified mail. SECTION 7. IC 36-4-3-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.113-2010, 22 23 SECTION 116, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS 24 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 7. (a) After an annexation 25 ordinance is adopted, under section 3, 4, 5, or 5.1 of this chapter, it the ordinance must be published in the manner prescribed by IC 5-3-1. 26 27 Except as provided in subsection (b), (c), or (f), in the absence of 28 remonstrance and appeal under section 11 or 15.5 of this chapter, the 29 ordinance takes effect at least ninety (90) days after its publication and 30 upon the filing required by section 22(a) of this chapter. The 31 ordinance takes effect as follows: 32 (1) This subdivision applies to an annexation under section 5 33 of this chapter. Except as provided in subsection (b) or (d), in 34 the absence of an appeal under section 15.5 of this chapter, 35 the annexation ordinance takes effect at least ninety (90) days 36 after its publication and upon filing under section 22(a) of this 37 chapter. 38 (2) This subdivision applies to an annexation under section 5.1 39 of this chapter. Except as provided in subsection (b) or (d), in 40 the absence of an appeal under section 15.5 of this chapter, 41 the ordinance takes effect not less than thirty (30) days after 42 the adoption of the ordinance and upon the filing under



1 section 22(a) of this chapter. 2 (3) This subdivision applies to an annexation under section 5.5 3 of this chapter. Except as provided in subsection (b) or (d), if 4 the court's judgment under section 12 of this chapter, 5 including any appeals under section 15.5 of this chapter, is in 6 favor of the annexation, the annexation is effective upon the 7 filing under section 22(a) of this chapter. 8 (4) This subdivision applies to an annexation under section 7.1 9 of this chapter. Notwithstanding subsection (b), if the court's 10 judgment under section 12 of this chapter, including any 11 appeals under section 15.5 of this chapter, is in favor of the 12 annexation, the annexation is effective upon the filing under 13 section 22(a) of this chapter. 14 (b) An ordinance described in subsection (d) or adopted under 15 section 3, 4, 5, or 5.1 of this chapter annexation may not take effect 16 during the year preceding a year in which a federal decennial census is 17 conducted. An ordinance that would otherwise take effect during the 18 year preceding a year in which a federal decennial census is conducted 19 takes effect January 1 of the year in which a federal decennial census 20 is conducted. 21 (c) Subsections (d) and (e) apply to fire protection districts that are 22 established after June 14, 1987. 23 (d) Except as provided in subsection (b), whenever a municipality 24 annexes territory, all or part of which lies within a fire protection 25 district (IC 36-8-11), the annexation ordinance (in the absence of 26 remonstrance and a hearing or an appeal under section 11 12 or 15.5 27 of this chapter) takes effect the second January 1 that follows the date 28 the ordinance is adopted and upon the filing required by section 22(a)29 of this chapter. The municipality shall: 30 (1) provide fire protection to that territory beginning on the date 31 the ordinance is effective; and 32 (2) send written notice to the fire protection district of the date the 33 municipality will begin to provide fire protection to the annexed 34 territory within ten (10) days of the date the ordinance is adopted. 35 (e) If the fire protection district from which a municipality annexes 36 territory under subsection (d) is indebted or has outstanding unpaid 37 bonds or other obligations at the time the annexation is effective, the 38 municipality is liable for and shall pay that indebtedness in the same 39 ratio as the assessed valuation of the property in the annexed territory 40 (that is part of the fire protection district) bears to the assessed 41 valuation of all property in the fire protection district, as shown by the 42 most recent assessment for taxation before the annexation, unless the

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assessed property within the municipality is already liable for the
 indebtedness. The annexing municipality shall pay its indebtedness
 under this section to the board of fire trustees. If the indebtedness
 consists of outstanding unpaid bonds or notes of the fire protection
 district, the payments to the board of fire trustees shall be made as the
 principal or interest on the bonds or notes becomes due.

(f) This subsection applies to an annexation initiated by property
owners under section 5.1 of this chapter in which all property owners
within the area to be annexed petition the municipality to be annexed.
Subject to subsections (b) and (d), and in the absence of an appeal
under section 15.5 of this chapter, an annexation ordinance takes effect
at least thirty (30) days after its publication and upon the filing required
by section 22(a) of this chapter.

14 SECTION 8. IC 36-4-3-7.1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 15 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 7.1. Notwithstanding 16 section 7(b) of this chapter, if an ordinance is adopted under section 4 17 of this chapter and a final unappealable judgment is entered in 18 favor of the annexation, the annexation takes effect immediately 19 upon the expiration of the sixty (60) day remonstrance and appeal 20 period under section 11 or 15.5 of this chapter and after the 21 publication, filing and recording required by section 22(a) of this 22 chapter if all of the following conditions are met:

(1) The annexed territory has no population.

24 (2) Ninety percent (90%) of the total assessed value of the land
25 for property tax purposes has one (1) owner.

(3) The annexation is required to fulfill an economic development
 incentive package and to retain an industry through various local
 incentives, including urban enterprise zone benefits.
 SECTION 9. IC 36-4-3-11 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1.

SECTION 9. IC 36-4-3-11 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 11. (a) Except as provided in section 5.1(i) of this chapter and subsections (d) and (e), whenever territory is annexed by a municipality under this chapter, the annexation may be appealed by filing with the circuit or superior court of a county in which the annexed territory is located a written remonstrance signed by:

(1) at least sixty-five percent (65%) of the owners of land in the annexed territory; or

(2) the owners of more than seventy-five percent (75%) in assessed valuation of the land in the annexed territory.

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



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(b) On receipt of the remonstrance, the court shall determine whether the remonstrance has the necessary signatures. In determining the total number of landowners of the annexed territory and whether signers of the remonstrance are landowners, the names appearing on the tax duplicate for that territory constitute prima facie evidence of ownership. Only one (1) person having an interest in each single property, as evidenced by the tax duplicate, is considered a landowner for purposes of this section.

9 (c) If the court determines that the remonstrance is sufficient, it shall 10 fix a time, within sixty (60) days of its determination, for a hearing on 11 the remonstrance. Notice of the proceedings, in the form of a summons, 12 shall be served on the annexing municipality. The municipality is the 13 defendant in the cause and shall appear and answer.

14 (d) If an annexation is initiated by property owners under section 5.1 15 of this chapter and all property owners within the area to be annexed 16 petition the municipality to be annexed, a remonstrance to the 17 annexation may not be filed under this section. 18

(c) This subsection applies if:

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19 (1) the territory to be annexed consists of not more than one 20hundred (100) parcels; and 21

(2) eighty percent (80%) of the boundary of the territory proposed to be annexed is contiguous to the municipality.

23 An annexation may be appealed by filing with the circuit or superior 24 court of a county in which the annexed territory is located a written 25 remonstrance signed by at least seventy-five percent (75%) of the 26 owners of land in the annexed territory as determined under subsection 27 <del>(b).</del>

28 SECTION 10. IC 36-4-3-11.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 29 1, 2015]. Sec. 11.5. A landowner in an unincorporated area is not 30 required to grant a municipality a waiver against remonstrance as a 31 condition of connection to a sewer or water service if all of the 32 following conditions apply:

(1) The landowner is required to connect to the sewer or water service because a person other than the landowner has polluted or contaminated the area.

(2) A person other than the landowner or the municipality has paid the cost of connection to the service.

38 SECTION 11. IC 36-4-3-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.113-2010, 39 SECTION 117, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS 40[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 12. (a) The circuit or superior court shall:

(1) on the date fixed under section 11 5.5 of this chapter, hear and



1	determine the remonstrance petition without a jury; and
2	(2) without delay, enter judgment on the question of the
3	annexation according to the evidence that either party may
4	introduce.
5	(b) This subsection does not apply to an annexation under
6	section 7.1 of this chapter. If the court enters judgment in favor of the
7	annexation, the annexation may not take effect during the year
8	preceding the year in which a federal decennial census is conducted.
9	An annexation that would otherwise take effect during the year
10	preceding a year in which a federal decennial census is conducted takes
11	effect January 1 of the year in which a federal decennial census is
12	conducted.
13	SECTION 12. IC 36-4-3-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012,
14	SECTION 188, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
15	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 13. (a) Except as provided in
16	subsections (e) and (g), At the hearing under section 12 of this chapter,
17	the court shall order a proposed annexation to take place if the
18	following requirements are met:
19	(1) The requirements of either subsection (b) or (c).
20	(2) The requirements of subsection (d).
21	(b) The requirements of this subsection are met if the evidence
22	establishes the following:
23	(1) That the territory sought to be annexed is contiguous to the
24	municipality.
25	(2) One (1) of the following:
26	(A) The resident population density of the territory sought to
27	be annexed is at least three (3) persons per acre.
28	(B) Sixty percent (60%) of the territory is subdivided.
29	(C) The territory is zoned for commercial, business, or
30	industrial uses.
31	(c) The requirements of this subsection are met if the evidence
32	establishes one (1) of the following:
33	(1) That the territory sought to be annexed:
34	(A) is contiguous to the municipality as required by section 1.5
35	of this chapter, except that at least one-fourth $(1/4)$ , instead of
36	one-eighth $(1/8)$ , of the aggregate external boundaries of the
37	territory sought to be annexed must coincide with the
38	boundaries of the municipality; <b>and</b>
39	(2) That the territory sought to be annexed (B) is needed and
40	can be used by the municipality for its development in the
41	reasonably near future.
42	(2) That the territory sought to be annexed is occupied by an



1	economic development project that meets the requirements of
2	section 4.2 of this chapter.
3	(d) The requirements of this subsection are met if the evidence
4	establishes that the municipality has developed and adopted a written
5	fiscal plan and has established a definite policy, by resolution of the
6	legislative body as set forth in section 3.1 of this chapter. The fiscal
7	plan must show the following:
8	(1) The cost estimates of planned services to be furnished to the
9	territory to be annexed. The plan must present itemized estimated
10	costs for each municipal department or agency.
11	(2) The method or methods of financing the planned services. The
12	plan must explain how specific and detailed expenses will be
13	funded and must indicate the taxes, grants, and other funding to
14	be used.
15	(3) The plan for the organization and extension of services. The
16	plan must detail the specific services that will be provided and the
17	dates the services will begin.
18	(4) That planned services of a noncapital nature, including police
19	protection, fire protection, street and road maintenance, and other
20	noncapital services normally provided within the corporate
21	boundaries, will be provided to the annexed territory within one
22	(1) year after the effective date of annexation and that they will be
23	provided in a manner equivalent in standard and scope to those
24	noncapital services provided to areas within the corporate
25	boundaries regardless of similar topography, patterns of land use,
26	and population density.
27	(5) That services of a capital improvement nature, including street
28	construction, street lighting, sewer facilities, water facilities, and
29	stormwater drainage facilities, will be provided to the annexed
30	territory within three (3) years after the effective date of the
31	annexation in the same manner as those services are provided to
32	areas within the corporate boundaries, regardless of similar
33	topography, patterns of land use, and population density, and in
34	a manner consistent with federal, state, and local laws,
35	procedures, and planning criteria.
36	(e) At the hearing under section 12 of this chapter, the court shall do
37	the following:
38	(1) Consider evidence on the conditions listed in subdivision (2).
39	(2) Order a proposed annexation not to take place if the court
40	finds that all of the conditions set forth in clauses (A) through (D)
41	and, if applicable, clause (E) exist in the territory proposed to be
42	annexed.

42 annexed:

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1	(A) The following services are adequately furnished by a
2	provider other than the municipality seeking the annexation:
3	(i) Police and fire protection.
4	(ii) Street and road maintenance.
5	(B) The annexation will have a significant financial impact on
6	the residents or owners of land.
7	(C) The annexation is not in the best interests of the owners of
8	land in the territory proposed to be annexed as set forth in
9	subsection (f).
10	(D) One (1) of the following opposes the annexation:
11	(i) At least sixty-five percent (65%) of the owners of land in
12	the territory proposed to be annexed.
13	(ii) The owners of more than seventy-five percent (75%) in
14	assessed valuation of the land in the territory proposed to be
15	annexed.
16	Evidence of opposition may be expressed by any owner of land
17	in the territory proposed to be annexed.
18	(E) This clause applies only to an annexation in which eighty
19	percent (80%) of the boundary of the territory proposed to be
20	annexed is contiguous to the municipality and the territory
21	consists of not more than one hundred (100) parcels. At least
22	seventy-five percent (75%) of the owners of land in the
23	territory proposed to be annexed oppose the annexation as
24	determined under section 11(b) of this chapter.
25	(f) The municipality under subsection (e)(2)(C) bears the burden of
26	proving that the annexation is in the best interests of the owners of land
27	in the territory proposed to be annexed. In determining this issue, the
28	court may consider whether the municipality has extended sewer or
29	water services to the entire territory to be annexed:
30	(1) within the three (3) years preceding the date of the
31	introduction of the annexation ordinance; or
32	(2) under a contract in lieu of annexation entered into under
33	<del>IC 36-4-3-21.</del>
34	The court may not consider the provision of water services as a result
35	of an order by the Indiana utility regulatory commission to constitute
36	the provision of water services to the territory to be annexed.
37	(g) This subsection applies only to cities located in a county having
38	a population of more than two hundred fifty thousand (250,000) but
39	less than two hundred seventy thousand (270,000). However, this
40	subsection does not apply if on April 1, 1993, the entire boundary of
41	the territory that is proposed to be annexed was contiguous to territory
42	that was within the boundaries of one (1) or more municipalities. At the
· <b>-</b>	



1 2	hearing under section 12 of this chapter, the court shall do the following:
3	(1) Consider evidence on the conditions listed in subdivision (2).
4	(1) Consider evidence on the conditions instea in subdivision (2). (2) Order a proposed annexation not to take place if the court
5	finds that all of the following conditions exist in the territory
6	proposed to be annexed:
7	(A) The following services are adequately furnished by a
8	provider other than the municipality seeking the annexation:
9	(i) Police and fire protection.
10	(i) Street and road maintenance.
11	(B) The annexation will have a significant financial impact on
12	the residents or owners of land.
13	(C) One (1) of the following opposes the annexation:
14	(i) A majority of the owners of land in the territory proposed
15	to be annexed.
16	(ii) The owners of more than seventy-five percent (75%) in
17	assessed valuation of the land in the territory proposed to be
18	annexed.
19	Evidence of opposition may be expressed by any owner of land
20	in the territory proposed to be annexed.
21	(h) (e) The most recent:
22	(1) federal decennial census;
23	(2) federal special census;
24	(3) special tabulation; or
25	(4) corrected population count;
26	shall be used as evidence of resident population density for purposes
27	of subsection $(b)(2)(A)$ , but this evidence may be rebutted by other
28	evidence of population density.
29	(f) A municipality may not amend the fiscal plan after the date
30	that the municipality files the annexation petition with the court
31	under section 5.5 of this chapter, unless amendment of the fiscal
32	plan is consented to by the individuals signing the petition.
33	SECTION 13. IC 36-4-3-14 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
34	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 14. In a hearing under
35	section 12 of this chapter, the laws providing for change of venue from
36	the county do not apply, but changes of venue from the judge may be
37	had as in other cases. Costs follow judgment. Pending the
38	remonstrance, and during the time within which the remonstrance may
39	be taken, entry of a final unappealable judgment, the territory sought
40	to be annexed is not considered a part of the municipality.
41	SECTION 14. IC 36-4-3-15 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
42	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 15. (a) The court's



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



1 (A) at least one hundred twenty-one (121) days after 2 publication of the ordinance under section 7(a) of this chapter 3 but before the hearing commences on the remonstrance under 4 section 11(c) 12 of this chapter; or 5 (B) after the hearing commences on the remonstrance as set forth in section 11(c) 12 of this chapter; and 6 7 (2) before the date of the judgment of the circuit or superior court 8 as set forth in subsection (b). 9 A municipality may not make further attempts to annex the territory or 10 any part of the territory during the forty-two (42) months after the date the municipality repeals the annexation ordinance. This subsection 11 12 does not prohibit an annexation of the territory or part of the territory 13 that is petitioned for under section 5 or 5.1 of this chapter. 14 (f) If a judgment under section 12 or 15.5 of this chapter orders the 15 annexation to take place, the annexation is effective when the clerk of 16 the municipality complies with the filing requirement of section 22(a) 17 of this chapter. 18 SECTION 15. IC 36-4-3-15.3 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 19 1, 2015]. Sec. 15.3. (a) As used in this section, "prohibition against 20 annexation" means that a municipality may not make further attempts 21 to annex certain territory or any part of that territory. 22 (b) As used in this section, "settlement agreement" means a written 23 court approved settlement of a dispute involving annexation under this 24 chapter between a municipality and remonstrators. 25 (c) Under a settlement agreement between the annexing 26 municipality and either: 27 (1) seventy-five percent (75%) or more of all landowners 28 participating in the remonstrance; or 29 (2) the owners of more than seventy-five percent (75%) in 30 assessed valuation of the land owned by all landowners 31 participating in the remonstrance; 32 the parties may mutually agree to a prohibition against annexation of 33 all or part of the territory by the municipality for a period not to exceed 34 twenty (20) years. The settlement agreement may address issues and 35 bind the parties to matters relating to the provision by a municipality of planned services of a noncapital nature and services of a capital 36 37 improvement nature (as described in section 13(d) of this chapter), in 38 addition to a prohibition against annexation. The settlement agreement 39 is binding upon the successors, heirs, and assigns of the parties to the 40 agreement. However, the settlement agreement may be amended or 41 revised periodically on further agreement between the annexing 42 municipality and landowners who meet the qualifications of subsection



1 (c)(1) or (c)(2).

1	<del>(c)(1) or (c)(2).</del>
2	SECTION 16. IC 36-4-3-22 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
3	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 22. (a) The clerk of the
4	municipality shall do the following:
5	(1) File each annexation ordinance against which a remonstrance
6	or an appeal has not been filed during the period permitted under
7	this chapter or the certified copy of a final unappealable
8	judgment ordering an annexation to take place with each of the
9	following:
10	(A) The county auditor of each county in which the annexed
11	territory is located.
12	(B) The circuit court clerk of each county in which the
13	annexed territory is located.
14	(C) If a board of registration exists, the registration board of
15	each county in which the annexed territory is located.
16	(D) The office of the secretary of state.
17	(E) The office of census data established by IC 2-5-1.1-12.2.
18	(2) Record each annexation ordinance adopted under this chapter
19	in the office of the county recorder of each county in which the
20	annexed territory is located.
21	(b) The copy must be filed and recorded no later than ninety (90)
22	days after:
23	(1) the expiration of the period permitted for a remonstrance or an
24	appeal; or
25	(2) the delivery of a certified order under section 15 of this
26	chapter.
27	(c) Failure to record the annexation ordinance as provided in
28	subsection $(a)(2)$ does not invalidate the ordinance.
29	(d) The county auditor shall forward a copy of any annexation
30	ordinance filed under this section to the following:
31	(1) The county highway department of each county in which the
32	lots or lands affected are located.
33	(2) The county surveyor of each county in which the lots or lands
34	affected are located.
35	(3) Each plan commission, if any, that lost or gained jurisdiction
36	over the annexed territory.
37	(4) The sheriff of each county in which the lots or lands affected
38	are located.
39 40	(5) The township trustee of each township that lost or gained
40	jurisdiction over the annexed territory.
41	<ul> <li>(6) The office of the secretary of state.</li> <li>(7) The office of course data antibility that has IC 2.5.1.1.12.2</li> </ul>
42	(7) The office of census data established by IC $2-5-1.1-12.2$ .



(e) The county auditor may require the clerk of the municipality to furnish an adequate number of copies of the annexation ordinance or may charge the clerk a fee for photoreproduction of the ordinance. The county auditor shall notify the office of the secretary of state and the office of census data established by IC 2-5-1.1-12.2 of the date that the annexation ordinance is effective under this chapter.

(f) The county auditor or county surveyor shall, upon determining
that an annexation ordinance has become effective under this chapter,
indicate the annexation upon the property taxation records maintained
in the office of the auditor or the office of the county surveyor.

11SECTION 17. IC 36-9-22-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.243-2013,12SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE13JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 2. (a) The power of the municipal works board to14fix the terms of a contract under this section applies to contracts for the15installation of sewage works that have not been finally approved or16accepted for full maintenance and operation by the municipality on July171, 1979.

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

(1) did not contribute to the original cost of the sewage works; and

(2) subsequently taps into, uses, or deposits sewage or storm waters in the sewage works or any lateral sewers connected to them;

30 of a fair pro rata share of the cost of the construction of the sewage 31 works, subject to the rules of the board and notwithstanding any other 32 law relating to the functions of local governmental entities. However, 33 the contract does not apply to any owner of real property who is not a 34 party to the contract unless the contract or (after June 30, 2013) a 35 signed memorandum of the contract has been recorded in the office of the recorder of the county in which the real property of the owner is 36 37 located before the owner taps into or connects to the sewers and 38 facilities. The board may provide that the fair pro rata share of the cost 39 of construction includes interest at a rate not exceeding the amount of 40 interest allowed on judgments, and the interest shall be computed from 41 the date the sewage works are approved until the date payment is made 42 to the municipality.



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(c) The contract must include, as part of the consideration running 2 to the municipality, the release of the right of the parties to the contract and their successors in title to remonstrate against pending or future annexations by the municipality of the area served by the sewage works. Any person tapping into or connecting to the sewage works 6 contracted for is considered to waive the person's rights to remonstrate against the annexation of the area served by the sewage works.

8 (d) This subsection does not affect any rights or liabilities accrued, 9 or proceedings begun before July 1, 2013. Those rights, liabilities, and 10 proceedings continue and shall be imposed and enforced under prior law as if this subsection had not been enacted. For contracts executed 12 after June 30, 2013, the release of the right to remonstrate is binding on 13 a successor in title to a party to the contract only if the successor in 14 title: 15

(1) has actual notice of the release; or

16 (2) has constructive notice of the release because the contract, or 17 a signed memorandum of the contract stating the release, has been 18 recorded in the chain of title of the property.

19 (e) Subsection (c) does not apply to a landowner if all of the 20following conditions apply:

(1) The landowner is required to connect to the sewage works 21 22 because a person other than the landowner has polluted or 23 contaminated the area.

24 (2) The costs of extension of or connection to the sewage works 25 are paid by a person other than the landowner or the municipality. 26 (f) Subsection (c) does not apply to a landowner who taps into, 27 connects to, or is required to tap into or connect to the sewage works 28 of a municipality only because the municipality provides wholesale

29 sewage service (as defined in IC 8-1-2-61.7) to another municipality 30 that provides sewage service to the landowner.



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