## **SENATE BILL No. 386**

### DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 6-1.1; IC 36-1-8-20; IC 36-7-38.

Synopsis: Land banks. Makes various changes to the statutes governing land banks that concern certain land bank powers, objectives, and duties. Provides (except in a county containing a consolidated city) that only a majority of directors appointed to the board of a land bank must be residents of the county, second class city, or third class city. Provides, in the case of a land bank created by an interlocal agreement, that only a majority of the members of the board of the land bank must be residents of the applicable eligible units that establish the land bank. Provides that a land bank may establish advisory committees composed of specified community members to consult with and advise the land bank on: (1) properties within the territory of the land bank that are imposing the greatest harm on residents and neighborhoods; (2) resident and neighborhood priorities for new uses of land bank properties; and (3) options for potential transferees of land bank properties. Provides, subject to certain limitations, that a land bank may use an interlocal agreement to establish processes to improve the quality of title and marketability of property the land bank owns to extinguish any liens that exist on the property. Provides that, if a land bank enters into an interlocal agreement, any employees of an eligible unit who may be contracted to provide staffing services to the land bank pursuant to the interlocal agreement retain their status as public employees of the eligible unit. Allows a county fiscal body in a county in which there is at least one land bank (except in a county containing a consolidated city) to adopt an ordinance requiring every person who wishes to participate in a tax sale as a bidder to pay a neighborhood investment fee of not more than (Continued next page)

Effective: July 1, 2022.

### Lanane

January 11, 2022, read first time and referred to Committee on Local Government.



#### Digest Continued

\$150. Provides that, if a county fiscal body adopts an ordinance authorizing the imposition of a neighborhood investment fee, the county treasurer shall establish the neighborhood investment fee fund (fund) and specifies the manner in which neighborhood investment fees collected are to be distributed from the fund to land banks. Allows a county fiscal body in a county in which there is at least one land bank (except in a county containing a consolidated city) to adopt an ordinance to impose, in addition to the 5% penalty for delinquent real property taxes, an additional penalty of not more than 3% for a total penalty that may not exceed 8% of the amount of delinquent real property taxes (additional penalty ordinance). Provides that delinquent tax payments attributable to real property used as a principal place of residence and receiving the homestead standard deduction for the most recent assessment date are exempt from an additional penalty ordinance. Specifies the manner in which the amounts collected attributable to an additional penalty imposed on delinquent real property taxes are to be distributed to land banks.



#### Introduced

Second Regular Session of the 122nd General Assembly (2022)

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 2021 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

# **SENATE BILL No. 386**

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 6-1.1-24-5.7, AS ADDED BY P.L.66-2021,
2	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2022]: Sec. 5.7. (a) The county treasurer shall require each
4	person who will be bidding at the tax sale to sign a statement in a form
5	substantially similar to the following:
6	"Indiana law prohibits a person who owes delinquent taxes,
7	special assessments, penalties, interest, or costs directly
8	attributable to a prior tax sale of a tract or item of real property
9	listed under IC 6-1.1-24-1 from bidding on or purchasing tracts or
10	items of real property at a tax sale. I hereby affirm under the
11	penalties for perjury that I do not owe delinquent taxes, special
12	assessments, penalties, interest, costs directly attributable to a
13	prior tax sale, amounts from a final adjudication in favor of a
14	political subdivision, any civil penalties imposed for the violation
15	of a building code or county ordinance, or any civil penalties



1 imposed by a county health department. I also affirm that I am not 2 purchasing tracts or items of real property on behalf of or as an 3 agent for a person who is prohibited from purchasing at a tax sale. 4 Further, I hereby acknowledge that any successful bid I make in 5 violation of this statement is subject to forfeiture. In the event of 6 forfeiture, the amount by which my bid exceeds the minimum bid 7 on the tract or item or real property under IC 6-1.1-24-5(e), if any, 8 shall be applied to the delinquent taxes, special assessments, 9 penalties, interest, costs, judgments, or civil penalties I owe, and 10 a certificate will be issued to the county executive. I further 11 acknowledge that a person who knowingly or intentionally 12 provides false information on this affidavit commits perjury, a 13 Level 6 felony.". 14 (b) If a person purchases real property that the person was not 15 eligible to purchase under section 5.1, 5.3, or 5.4 of this chapter, the 16 sale of the real property is subject to forfeiture. If the county treasurer 17 determines or is notified not more than forty-five (45) days after the 18 date of the sale that the sale of the real property should be forfeited, the 19 county treasurer shall: 20 (1) not more than five (5) days after the county treasurer is 21 notified, notify the person in writing by first class mail that the 22 sale is subject to forfeiture if the person does not pay the amounts 23 the person owes within fifteen (15) days of the date the written 24 notice is mailed; 25 (2) if the person does not meet the conditions described in 26 subdivision (1) within fifteen (15) days after the written notice is 27 mailed, apply the surplus amount of the person's bid, if any, to the 28 delinquent taxes, special assessments, penalties, and interest on 29 the real property; 30 (3) remit the amounts owed from a final adjudication or civil 31 penalties in favor of a political subdivision to the political 32 subdivision: 33 (4) notify the county auditor that the sale has been forfeited; and 34 (5) file with the county recorder a certification identifying the 35 forfeited sale that includes: 36 (A) the date of the sale; 37 (B) the name of the buyer; 38 (C) the property identification number of the real property; 39 (D) the real property's legal description; and 40 (E) a statement that the sale has been forfeited and is null and 41 void because the buyer was not eligible to purchase the real 42 property.



1 Upon being notified that a sale has been forfeited, the county auditor 2 shall issue a certificate to the county executive under section 6 of this 3 chapter. 4 (c) A county treasurer may decline to forfeit a sale under this section 5 because of inadvertence or mistake, lack of actual knowledge by the 6 bidder, substantial harm to other parties with interests in the real 7 property, or other substantial reasons. If the treasurer declines to forfeit 8 a sale, the treasurer shall: 9 (1) prepare a written statement explaining the reasons for 10 declining to forfeit the sale; 11 (2) retain the written statement as an official record; and 12 (3) file with the county recorder a certification that includes: 13 (A) the date of the sale: 14 (B) the name of the buyer; 15 (C) the property identification number of the real property; 16 (D) the real property's legal description; and 17 (E) a statement that the sale has not been forfeited and is valid. 18 (d) If a sale is forfeited under this section and the tract or item of 19 real property is redeemed from the sale, the county auditor shall deposit 20 the amount of the redemption into the county general fund and notify 21 the county executive of the redemption. Upon being notified of the 22 redemption, the county executive shall surrender the certificate to the 23 county auditor. 24 (e) If a county treasurer does not take action under subsection (b) 25 within forty-five (45) days of the date the county treasurer determines 26 or is notified that a sale should be forfeited, the person is deemed to be 27 an eligible purchaser for that sale of that real property. 28 (f) If a tax deed is issued for real property under IC 6-1.1-25-4, this 29 section cannot be invoked to invalidate, rescind, or set aside the tax 30 deed. 31 (g) If a county has adopted an ordinance under section 16.5 of 32 this chapter authorizing the imposition of a neighborhood 33 investment fee to participate in a tax sale as a bidder, the 34 neighborhood investment fee is not refundable if a sale of real 35 property is forfeited under this section. 36 SECTION 2. IC 6-1.1-24-16.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA 37 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS 38 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2022]: Sec. 16.5. (a) This section applies if 39 there is at least one (1) land bank established in a county, except in 40 a county containing a consolidated city. 41 (b) As used in this section, "land bank" has the meaning set 42 forth in IC 36-7-38-1(3).

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every person who wishes to participate in a tax sale as a bidder to pay a neighborhood investment fee of not more than one hundred fifty dollars (\$150). (d) A county fiscal body that has adopted an ordinance under subsection (c) that is in effect in the county may rescind the ordinance adopted under subsection (c). (e) An ordinance adopted under this section is effective on January 1 of the year immediately following the year in which the ordinance is adopted. (f) If a county fiscal body adopts an ordinance to require the

12 payment of a neighborhood investment fee, the payment of the 13 neighborhood investment fee is in addition to any other fees or 14 charges a county may impose for registering to bid at a tax sale. 15 The neighborhood investment fee is not refundable if a sale of real 16 property is forfeited under section 5.7 of this chapter.

17 (g) The county treasurer shall deposit the money into the 18 neighborhood investment fee fund established under 19 IC 36-1-8-20(d) not later than thirty (30) days after the conclusion 20 of the tax sale.

21 SECTION 3. IC 6-1.1-37-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.95-2021, 22 SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 23 JULY 1, 2022]: Sec. 10. (a) If property taxes due and payable are not completely paid on or before the due date, a penalty shall be added to 24 25 the unpaid portion in the year of the initial delinquency. The penalty is 26 equal to an amount determined as follows: 27

(1) If:

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(A) subject to subsection (g), the real property taxes due and payable are completely paid on or before the date thirty (30) days after the due date; and

(B) the taxpayer is not liable for:

(i) delinquent property taxes first due and payable in a previous tax payment for the same parcel; or

(ii) a penalty that is owed from a previous tax payment for the same parcel;

the amount of the penalty is equal to five percent (5%) of the 36 amount of delinquent taxes. However, for a county in which an 37 38 ordinance adopted under section 10.2 of this chapter is in 39 effect in the county, the amount of the penalty imposed under 40 this subsection is equal to five percent (5%) plus the 41 additional amount set forth in the ordinance adopted under 42 section 10.2 of this chapter.

(c) The county fiscal body may adopt an ordinance requiring

1	(2) If:
2	(A) subject to subsection (g), personal property taxes due and
3	payable are not completely paid on or before the date thirty
4	(30) days after the due date; and
5	(B) the taxpayer is not liable for:
6	(i) delinquent property taxes first due and payable in a
7	previous tax payment for a personal property tax return for
8	property in the same taxing district; or
9	(ii) a penalty that is owed from a previous tax payment;
10	the amount of the penalty is equal to five percent (5%) of the
11	amount of delinquent taxes.
12	(3) If subdivision (1) or (2) does not apply, the amount of the
13	penalty is equal to ten percent (10%) of the amount due and
14	payable as of the tax date.
15	A payment received under this subsection shall be applied first to the
16	delinquent tax amount and then to any associated penalties. In the case
17	of a county in which an ordinance adopted under section 10.2 of
18	this chapter is in effect in the county, the additional penalty
19	amount collected under subdivision (1) shall be distributed as
20	provided in section 10.2(g) of this chapter.
21	(b) With respect to property taxes due in two (2) equal installments
22	under IC 6-1.1-22-9(a), on the day immediately following the due dates
23	of the first and second installments in each year following the year of
24	the initial delinquency, an additional penalty equal to ten percent (10%)
25	of any taxes remaining unpaid shall be added. With respect to property
26	taxes due in installments under IC 6-1.1-22-9.5, an additional penalty
27	equal to ten percent (10%) of any taxes remaining unpaid shall be
28	added on the day immediately following each date that succeeds the
29	last installment due date by:
30	(1) six $(6)$ months; or
31	(2) a multiple of six (6) months.
32	(c) The penalties under subsection (b) are imposed only on the
33	principal amount of the delinquent taxes.
34	(d) If the department of local government finance determines that
35	an emergency has occurred which precludes the mailing of the tax
36	statement in any county at the time set forth in IC 6-1.1-22-8.1, the
37	department shall establish by order a new date on which the installment
38	of taxes in that county is due and no installment is delinquent if paid by
39	the date so established.
40	(e) If any due date falls on a Saturday, a Sunday, a national legal
41	holiday recognized by the federal government, or a statewide holiday,
42	the act that must be performed by that date is timely if performed by



1	the next succeeding day that is not a Saturday, a Sunday, or one (1) of
2	those holidays.
3	(f) Subject to subsections (h) and (i), a payment to the county
4	treasurer is considered to have been paid by the due date if the payment
5	is:
6	(1) received on or before the due date by the county treasurer or
7	a collecting agent appointed by the county treasurer;
8	(2) deposited in United States first class mail:
9	(A) properly addressed to the principal office of the county
10	treasurer;
11	(B) with sufficient postage; and
12	(C) postmarked by the United States Postal Service as mailed
13	on or before the due date;
14	(3) deposited with a nationally recognized express parcel carrier
15	and is:
16	(A) properly addressed to the principal office of the county
17	treasurer; and
18	(B) verified by the express parcel carrier as:
19	(i) paid in full for final delivery; and
20	(ii) received by the express parcel carrier on or before the
21	due date;
22	(4) deposited to be mailed through United States registered mail,
23	United States certified mail, or United States certificate of
24	mailing:
25	(A) properly addressed to the principal office of the county
26	treasurer;
27	(B) with sufficient postage; and
28	(C) with a date of registration, certification, or certificate, as
29	evidenced by any record authenticated by the United States
30	Postal Service, on or before the due date;
31	(5) deposited in United States first class mail:
32	(A) properly addressed to the principal office of the county
33	treasurer;
34	(B) with sufficient metered postage from a meter postage
35	provider approved by the United States Postal Service; and
36	(C) with a postage meter stamp affixed to the envelope that
37	must bear the actual date the postage meter stamp was affixed
38	to the envelope, which must be on or before the due date;
39	and the payment is received by the county treasurer not later than
40	five (5) business days after the due date; or
41	(6) made by an electronic funds transfer and the taxpayer's bank
42	account is charged on or before the due date.
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(g) As used in this subsection, "initial penalty period" means the 1 2 period after the due date and not later than thirty (30) days after the due 3 date. A person who makes a payment within the initial penalty period 4 is subject to a penalty equal to five percent (5%) of the amount of the 5 delinquent taxes as provided in subsection (a)(1) or (a)(2). However, 6 in the case of a county in which an ordinance adopted under 7 section 10.2 of this chapter is in effect in the county, the amount of 8 the penalty imposed under subsection (a)(1) is equal to five percent 9 (5%) plus the additional amount set forth in the ordinance adopted 10 under section 10.2 of this chapter. A payment to the county treasurer 11 is considered to have been paid within the initial penalty period and 12 subject to the five percent (5%) penalty or, in the case of subsection 13 (a)(1), five percent (5%) plus the additional amount set forth in the 14 ordinance adopted under section 10.2 of this chapter if the payment 15 is: 16 (1) received within the penalty period by the county treasurer or a collecting agent appointed by the county treasurer; 17 (2) deposited in United States first class mail: 18 19 (A) properly addressed to the principal office of the county 20 treasurer; 21 (B) with sufficient postage; and 22 (C) postmarked by the United States Postal Service as mailed 23 on or before the thirtieth day after the due date; 24 (3) deposited with a nationally recognized express parcel carrier 25 and is: 26 (A) properly addressed to the principal office of the county 27 treasurer: and 28 (B) verified by the express parcel carrier as: 29 (i) paid in full for final delivery; and 30 (ii) received by the express parcel carrier on or before the 31 thirtieth day after the due date; 32 (4) deposited to be mailed through United States registered mail, 33 United States certified mail, or United States certificate of 34 mailing: 35 (A) properly addressed to the principal office of the county 36 treasurer: 37 (B) with sufficient postage; and 38 (C) with a date of registration, certification, or certificate, as 39 evidenced by any record authenticated by the United States 40 Postal Service, on or before the thirtieth day after the due date; 41 or 42 (5) deposited in United States first class mail:



1	(A) properly addressed to the principal office of the county
	treasurer;
2 3 4	(B) with sufficient metered postage from a meter postage
4	provider approved by the United States Postal Service; and
5	(C) with a postage meter stamp affixed to the envelope that
6	must bear the actual date the postage meter stamp was affixed
7	to the envelope, which must be on or before the thirtieth day
8	after the due date;
9	and the payment is received by the county treasurer not later than
10	five (5) business days after the thirtieth day after the due date.
10	(h) As used in this subsection, "initial penalty period" has the
11	meaning set forth in subsection (g). If a payment is mailed through the
12	United States mail and is physically received after the due date or after
13	the initial penalty period without a legible correct postmark, the person
15	who mailed the payment is considered to have made the payment:
16	(1) on or before the due date if the person can show by reasonable
10	evidence that the payment was deposited in the United States mail
18	on or before the due date; or
10	(2) within the initial penalty period, if the person can show by
20	reasonable evidence that the payment was deposited in the United
20	States mail on or before the thirtieth day after the due date.
22	(i) As used in this subsection, "initial penalty period" has the
23	meaning set forth in subsection (g). This section applies if a payment
24	is sent via the United States mail or a nationally recognized express
25	parcel carrier but is not received by the designated recipient, the person
26	who sent the payment is considered to have made the payment:
27	(1) on or before the due date if the person:
28	(A) can show by reasonable evidence that the payment was
29	deposited in the United States mail, or with the express parcel
30	carrier, on or before the due date; and
31	(B) makes a duplicate payment within thirty (30) days after the
32	date the person is notified that the payment was not received;
33	or
34	(2) within the initial penalty period, if the person:
35	(A) can show by reasonable evidence that the payment was
36	deposited in the United States mail, or with the express parcel
37	carrier, on or before the thirtieth day after the due date; and
38	(B) makes a duplicate payment within thirty (30) days after the
39	date the person is notified that the payment was not received.
40	SECTION 4. IC 6-1.1-37-10.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
41	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
42	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2022]: Sec. 10.2. (a) This section applies if

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there is at least one (1) land bank established in a county, except in a county containing a consolidated city.
(b) As used in this section, "land bank" has the meaning set forth in IC 36-7-38-1(3).

(c) Subject to subsection (d), a county fiscal body may adopt an ordinance to impose, in addition to the five percent (5%) penalty set forth in section 10(a)(1) of this chapter for delinquent real property taxes, an additional penalty of not more than three percent (3%) for a total penalty that may not exceed eight percent (8%) of the amount of delinquent taxes.

(d) The county fiscal body may not impose the additional
penalty described in subsection (c) on delinquent real property tax
payments that are attributable to real property used as a principal
place of residence and receiving a homestead standard deduction
under IC 6-1.1-12-37 for the most recent assessment date.

(e) A county fiscal body that has adopted an ordinance under
subsection (c) that is in effect in the county may rescind the
ordinance adopted under subsection (c).

(f) An ordinance adopted under this section is effective on January 1 of the year immediately following the year in which the ordinance is adopted.

(g) Notwithstanding section 12 of this chapter, IC 6-1.1-22-9(f), or any other law, if an ordinance adopted under subsection (c) is in effect in a county, the county treasurer shall do the following:

(1) In the case of a county in which there is only one (1) land
bank, quarterly distribute the additional penalty authorized
by this section to the land bank.

(2) In the case of a county in which there is more than one (1)
land bank, quarterly distribute the additional penalty
authorized by this section to each land bank in an amount
proportional to the population of the territory of each land
bank as it bears to the total population in the county.
SECTION 5. IC 36-1-8-20 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE

SECTION 5. IC 36-1-8-20 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2022]: Sec. 20. (a) This section applies to a county, except to a county containing a consolidated city, if the county fiscal body adopts an ordinance under IC 6-1.1-24-16.5 to require the payment of a neighborhood investment fee to participate as a bidder in a tax sale.

(b) As used in this section, "fund" refers to the neighborhood investment fee fund established under subsection (d).

(c) As used in this section, "land bank" has the meaning set



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(d) The county treasurer shall establish a neighborhood investment fee fund in the county treasury for the purpose of accumulating money from the collection of neighborhood investment fees for distribution to the land bank.

6 (e) The fund consists of deposits of neighborhood investment 7 fees collected by the county treasurer.

(f) The county treasurer shall administer the fund.

(g) Money in the fund that is not currently needed to meet the obligations of the fund may be invested in the same manner as other public funds may be invested. Interest earned on the investment of money in the fund becomes part of the fund.

13 (h) Expenses of administering the fund shall be paid from 14 money in the fund.

(i) The county treasurer shall distribute money from the fund to 16 the land bank without appropriation by the fiscal body of the county in accordance with this section.

18 (j) The county treasurer shall distribute the proceeds collected 19 from the neighborhood investment fee semiannually to a land 20 bank.

(k) If there is more than one (1) land bank established within a county, the county treasurer shall semiannually distribute the proceeds collected from the neighborhood investment fee to a land bank in an amount proportional to the population of the territory of each land bank as it bears to the total population in the county.

(1) Money in the fund at the end of the year does not revert to the county general fund.

28	SECTION 6. IC 36-7-38-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.26-2020,
29	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
30	JULY 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. The following definitions apply throughout this
31	chapter:

32 (1) "Distressed real property" includes real property in a neglected 33 or unmarketable condition.

- (2) "Eligible unit" means: 34
  - (A) a county;

36 (B) a consolidated city;

- 37 (C) a second class city; or
  - (D) a third class city;
- 39 to which IC 36-7-9 applies.
- 40 (3) "Land bank" means an entity established under section 2 of 41 this chapter.
- 42 (4) "Person" means an individual, a corporation, a limited liability



1 company, a partnership, or other legal entity. 2 (5) "Vacant real property" has the meaning set forth in 3 IC 36-7-36-5. 4 SECTION 7. IC 36-7-38-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.26-2020, 5 SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 6 JULY 1, 2022]: Sec. 2. (a) The legislative body of an eligible unit may adopt an ordinance: 7 8 (1) establishing a body corporate and politic; or 9 (2) directing the executive of the eligible unit to organize a 10 nonprofit corporation under IC 23-17; 11 as an independent instrumentality exercising essential governmental 12 functions. 13 (b) The legislative bodies of two (2) or more eligible units within a 14 single county or within two (2) or more contiguous counties may enter 15 into an interlocal agreement under IC 36-1-7: (1) establishing a body corporate and politic; or 16 17 (2) directing the executive of one (1) of the eligible units entering into the interlocal agreement to organize a nonprofit corporation 18 19 under IC 23-17; 20 as an independent instrumentality exercising essential governmental 21 functions. 22 (c) The primary purpose of a land bank established under subsection 23 (a) or (b) is to manage and improve the marketability of vacant real 24 property and distressed real property located in the territory of the 25 land bank. 26 (d) An ordinance or interlocal agreement establishing a land bank 27 must specify: 28 (1) The name of the land bank. 29 (2) The number of board members, subject to section 4 of this 30 chapter. 31 (e) The territory of a land bank established under subsection (a) is: 32 (1) in the case of an eligible unit that is a municipality, the 33 territory of the municipality; or 34 (2) in the case of an eligible unit that is a county, all the territory of the county, except for the territory of any municipality in the 35 county that has established another land bank. 36 37 (f) The territory of a land bank established under subsection (b) is 38 the territory of all the eligible units that have established the land bank, 39 except for the territory of any municipality that has established another 40 land bank under subsection (a) or (b). SECTION 8. IC 36-7-38-4.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.26-2020, 41 SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 42



1	JULY 1, 2022]: Sec. 4.5. (a) This section applies to the board of a land
2	bank established under section 2(b) of this chapter.
3	(b) The interlocal agreement providing for the establishment of the
4	land bank must specify:
5	(1) subject to section $4(a)$ of this chapter, the number of directors
6	of the board of the land bank;
7	(2) any directors that are to serve as ex officio directors of the
8	board; and
9	(3) for each director of the board that is to be appointed, the
10	appointing authority.
11	(c) The interlocal agreement must also specify that a majority
12	of directors appointed to the board of the land bank must be
13	residents of the applicable eligible units that establish the land
14	bank under section 2(b) of this chapter.
15	SECTION 9. IC 36-7-38-5, AS ADDED BY P.L.211-2016,
16	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
17	JULY 1, 2022]: Sec. 5. (a) This section applies to the board of a county
18	land bank established by a county that does not have a consolidated
19	city.
20	(b) The board of a land bank to which this section applies is
21	comprised of the following:
22	(1) A director appointed by the county treasurer. A director
23	appointed under this subdivision must be a resident of the county.
24	(2) A director appointed by the county auditor. A director
25	appointed under this subdivision must be a resident of the county.
26	(3) Five (5) directors respectively appointed by the executives of
27	the five (5) municipalities in the county with the five (5) largest
28	populations, as determined by the most recent federal decennial
29	census. A director appointed under this subdivision must reside
30	in the municipality of the appointing authority that appoints the
31	director.
32	(4) At most two (2) additional directors appointed, as applicable,
33	in the manner and subject to the requirements set forth in the land
34	bank's bylaws.
35	(c) A majority of the directors appointed under subsection (b)
36	to the board of a land bank must be residents of the county or the
37	municipality.
38	(c) (d) The terms of the initial directors of a land bank to which this
39	section applies are equal to:
40	(1) the remainder of the calendar year in which the land bank is
41	established; plus
42	(2) a number of additional years equal to:
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1	(A) one (1) calendar year, for:
2	(i) the director appointed under subsection (b)(1);
3	(ii) the director appointed under subsection (b)(2); and
4	(iii) the director appointed under subsection (b)(3) by the
5	executive of the municipality in the county that has the
6	largest population;
7	(B) two (2) calendar years, for directors appointed under
8	subsection $(b)(3)$ by the executives of the municipalities that
9	have the second through the fourth largest populations in the
10	county; and
11	(C) three (3) calendar years, for:
12	(i) the director appointed under subsection (b)(3) by the
13	executive of the municipality that has the fifth largest
14	population in the county; and
15	(ii) any directors appointed under subsection (b)(4).
16	SECTION 10. IC 36-7-38-7, AS ADDED BY P.L.211-2016,
17	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
18	JULY 1, 2022]: Sec. 7. (a) This section applies to the board of a land
19	bank established by a second class city.
20	(b) The board of a land bank to which this section applies is
21	comprised of the following:
22	(1) Three (3) directors appointed by the executive of the second
23	class city. A director appointed under this subdivision must be a
24	resident of the second class city.
25	(2) Three (3) directors appointed by the legislative body of the
26	second class city. A director appointed under this subdivision
27	must be a resident of the second class city.
28	(3) A director appointed by the county treasurer of the county in
29	which the second class city is located, or the county treasurer of
30	the county in which most residents of the second class city reside,
31	if the second class city is located in more than one (1) county. A
32	director appointed under this subdivision must be a resident of the
33	second class city.
34	(4) At most two (2) additional directors appointed, as applicable,
35	in the manner and subject to the requirements set forth in the land
36	bank's bylaws.
37	(c) A majority of the directors appointed under subsection (b)
38	to the board of a land bank must be residents of the second class
39	
40	(c) (d) The terms of the initial directors of a land bank to which this
41	section applies are equal to:
42	(1) the remainder of the calendar year in which the land bank is

1	established; plus
2	(2) a number of additional years equal to:
3	(A) one (1) calendar year, for directors appointed under
4	subsection (b)(1);
5	(B) two (2) calendar years, for directors appointed under
6	subsection $(b)(2)$ ; and
7	(C) three (3) calendar years, for directors appointed under
8	subsection $(b)(3)$ or $(b)(4)$ .
9	SECTION 11. IC 36-7-38-7.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.110-2017,
10	SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
11	JULY 1, 2022]: Sec. 7.5. (a) This section applies to the board of a land
12	bank established by a third class city.
13	(b) The board of a land bank to which this section applies is
14	comprised of the following:
15	(1) Three (3) directors appointed by the executive of the third
16	class city. A director appointed under this subdivision must be a
17	resident of the third class city.
18	(2) Three (3) directors appointed by the legislative body of the
19	third class city. A director appointed under this subdivision must
20	be a resident of the third class city.
21	(3) A director appointed by the county treasurer of the county in
22	which the third class city is located, or the county treasurer of the
23	county in which most residents of the third class city reside, if the
24	third class city is located in more than one $(1)$ county. A director
25	appointed under this subdivision must be a resident of the third
26	<del>class</del> <del>city.</del>
27	(4) At most two (2) additional directors appointed, as applicable,
28	in the manner and subject to the requirements set forth in the land
29	bank's bylaws.
30	(c) A majority of the directors appointed under subsection (b)
31	to the board of a land bank must be residents of the third class city.
32	(c) (d) The terms of the initial directors of a land bank to which this
33	section applies are equal to:
34	(1) the remainder of the calendar year in which the land bank is
35	established; plus
36	(2) a number of additional years equal to:
37	(A) one (1) calendar year, for directors appointed under
38	subsection (b)(1);
39	(B) two (2) calendar years, for directors appointed under
40	subsection (b)(2); and
41	(C) three (3) calendar years, for directors appointed under
42	subsection $(b)(3)$ or $(b)(4)$ .

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SECTION 12. IC 36-7-38-7.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA 1 2 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS 3 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2022]: Sec. 7.7. (a) A land bank may establish 4 one (1) or more advisory committees to consult with and advise the 5 land bank on: 6 (1) properties within the territory of the land bank that are 7 imposing the greatest harm on residents and neighborhoods; 8 (2) resident and neighborhood priorities for new uses of land 9 bank properties; and 10 (3) options for potential transferees of land bank properties. 11 (b) As appropriate to the location of the real property of the 12 land bank and if a land bank elects to establish an advisory committee under this section, the membership of the advisory 13 14 community shall include but is not limited to individuals from 15 formal and informal neighborhood specific community 16 associations, residents' associations, faith communities, community 17 development corporations, and anchor institutions. 18 SECTION 13. IC 36-7-38-8, AS ADDED BY P.L.211-2016, 19 SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 20 JULY 1, 2022]: Sec. 8. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, 21 a land bank is granted all powers necessary, convenient, or appropriate 22 to carry out and effectuate the land bank's public and corporate 23 purposes, which include the power to do the following: 24 (1) Sue or be sued in the land bank's own name. 25 (2) Enter into contracts. 26 (3) Establish accounts with financial institutions. (4) Acquire by: 27 28 (A) purchase; 29 (B) exchange; 30 (C) gift; 31 (D) donation; 32 (E) grant; 33 (F) lease; or 34 (G) any combination of the methods listed in clauses (A) 35 through (F); 36 any real or personal property or interest in property needed 37 to carry out the mission of the land bank. 38 (4) (5) Acquire, lease, improve, repair, renovate, and dispose of 39 property. 40 (5) (6) Borrow money, including the ability to issue bonds. 41 (6) (7) Pledge collateral.

42 (7) (8) Make investments.



1 (8) (9) Hire employees and other appropriate staff, including an 2 executive director. In accordance with section 18 of this 3 chapter, a land bank may determine the qualifications and fix 4 the compensation and benefits provided for employees, other 5 staff, and the executive director. 6 (9) (10) Procure insurance. SECTION 14. IC 36-7-38-9, AS ADDED BY P.L.211-2016, 7 8 SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 9 JULY 1, 2022]: Sec. 9. (a) A land bank shall endeavor to acquire a 10 diverse portfolio of properties to enable the land bank to dispose of diverse properties in diverse real estate markets in the county or 11 12 municipal territory that the land bank serves and, thereby, generate 13 revenue for the land bank in a sustainable manner. put the properties 14 back to productive use, improve property conditions, contribute to 15 local and regional neighborhood stabilization efforts, expand 16 opportunities for development, and have a positive impact on the 17 local tax base. A land bank shall acquire property for the purpose of 18 supporting the mission of the land bank. 19 (b) A land bank's priorities concerning the disposition of properties 20 from the land bank must support the mission of the land bank, which 21 includes the sale or transfer of properties: 22 (1) for redevelopment that will act as a catalyst for further 23 development; 24 (2) that support a comprehensive development plan or strategic 25 plan for neighborhood revitalization; (3) that reduce blight the number of blighted properties in the 26 27 community; 28 (4) that revitalize or stabilize neighborhoods; 29 (5) that will be returned to productive, tax paying status; 30 (6) that will be returned to productive uses, including 31 development of side lots, green spaces, and gardens; 32 (7) that are available for immediate ownership or occupancy 33 without a need for substantial rehabilitation; 34 (8) that will be used for affordable housing; or 35 (9) that will generate operating support for the functions of a land 36 bank. 37 SECTION 15. IC 36-7-38-10, AS ADDED BY P.L.211-2016, 38 SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 39 JULY 1, 2022]: Sec. 10. (a) A land bank shall do the following: 40 (1) Maintain an inventory of real property held by the land bank. 41 (2) Develop policies, guidelines, and procedures for the 42 acquisition, redevelopment, and disposition of property by and



1 from the land bank. The policies, guidelines, and procedures 2 developed under this subdivision must be formulated in plain 3 language with the objective of being clearly understood. 4 (3) Make the information described in subdivisions (1) and (2) 5 available for inspection: 6 (A) at the offices of the land bank during regular business 7 hours: and 8 (B) on the land bank's Internet web site. 9 (4) Coordinate the land bank's activities with any land use plans 10 that affect real property held by the land bank. (b) If real property held by a county land bank is located in the 11 territory of a municipality of the county, the county land bank shall 12 13 offer to convey the real property to the municipality before the county 14 land bank offers, or accepts an offer, to convey the real property to any 15 other individual or entity. An offer to convey real property made by a 16 county land bank to a municipality under this section subsection 17 expires sixty (60) days after the county land bank makes the offer, 18 unless the county land bank and the municipality agree to another 19 period. 20 (c) This subsection applies to a land bank created pursuant to an 21 interlocal agreement under section 2(b) of this chapter that is 22 composed of two (2) or more contiguous counties. If real property 23 held by a land bank composed of two (2) or more contiguous 24 counties is located in the territory of a municipality of a county 25 that is a party to the interlocal agreement, the land bank shall offer 26 to convey the real property to the municipality before the land 27 bank offers, or accepts an offer, to convey the real property to any 28 other individual or entity. An offer to convey real property made 29 by a land bank composed of two (2) or more counties to a 30 municipality under this subsection expires sixty (60) days after the 31 land bank makes the offer, unless the land bank and the 32 municipality agree to another period. 33 SECTION 16. IC 36-7-38-11, AS ADDED BY P.L.211-2016, 34 SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 35 JULY 1, 2022]: Sec. 11. (a) A land bank may: 36 (1) enter into an interlocal agreement under IC 36-1-7 with 37 another governmental entity, including, subject to subsection (b), the establishment of processes to improve the quality of 38 39 title and marketability of property the land bank owns to 40 extinguish any liens that exist on the property; or 41 (2) otherwise contract with another governmental entity in Indiana 42 to perform services for the governmental entity.



1 (b) The following are exempt from the scope of an interlocal 2 agreement described in subsection (a)(1) to extinguish liens that 3 exist on a property the land bank owns: 4 (1) A lien granted priority under federal law. 5 (2) A lien of the state. 6 (3) Any valid easements, covenants, declarations, or deed 7 restrictions that encumber the property as shown in the 8 public record. 9 SECTION 17. IC 36-7-38-18, AS ADDED BY P.L.211-2016, 10 SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 11 JULY 1, 2022]: Sec. 18. (a) Employees of a land bank are not 12 employees of the eligible unit that established the land bank. 13 (b) If a land bank enters into an interlocal agreement under 14 IC 36-1-7 as provided in section 11 of this chapter, any employees 15 of an eligible unit who may be contracted to provide staffing 16 services to the land bank pursuant to the interlocal agreement 17 retain their status as public employees of the eligible unit. Nothing 18 in this subsection shall be construed to alter or otherwise affect the 19 public employee's status as an employee of the eligible unit. 20 (b) (c) The board of a land bank may elect by resolution to provide 21 programs of group health insurance for the land bank's employees and 22 retired employees as provided under IC 5-10-8-2.6. 23 (c) (d) The board of a land bank may elect by resolution to provide 24 retirement and disability benefits for employees, which may be by 25 means of participation in the public employees' retirement fund as 26 provided under IC 5-10.3-6.

