## SENATE BILL No. 472

#### DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 8-1; IC 8-1.5-2.

Synopsis: Utility rates and acquisitions. Provides that an order affecting rates of service may be entered by the utility regulatory commission (IURC) without a formal public hearing in the case of any public or municipally owned utility that either: (1) serves less than 5,000 customers; or (2) has initiated a rate case on behalf of a single division of the utility and that division: (A) serves less than 5,000 customers; and (B) has an IURC-approved schedule of rates and charges that is separate and independent from that of any other division of the utility. (Current law permits the IURC to enter a service rate order without a public hearing only in the case of a public or municipally owned utility that itself serves less than 5,000 customers.) Changes the term "distressed utility" to "offered utility" for purposes of provisions regarding acquisition of water or wastewater utilities. Makes the following changes for purposes of provisions under which a utility that acquires property from another utility at a cost differential may petition the Indiana utility regulatory commission (commission) to include the cost differential in the acquiring utility's rate base: (1) Provides conditions for applicability of the rebuttable presumption that the cost differential is reasonable. (2) Amends the findings the commission must make in order to approve the petition. (3) Provides that notice of the filing of the petition may be provided to customers of the acquiring utility company in a billing insert. Provides, for purposes of the requirement that a municipal legislative body or municipal executive that plans to sell or dispose of nonsurplus municipally owned utility property must appoint appraisers in a writing that is a public record, that it is sufficient that the municipal legislative body or (Continued next page)

Effective: July 1, 2019.

2019

## Koch

January 14, 2019, read first time and referred to Committee on Utilities.



### Digest Continued

municipal executive provide for the appointment in written contracts with the appraisers or the firms with whom the appraisers are employed. Provides that the legislative body and the municipal executive must hold a public hearing regarding the appraisal and proposed sale not later than 180 days (rather than 90 days, under current law) after the appraisal is complete. Amends the factors the commission must consider in deciding whether the sale or disposition is in the public interest.



### First Regular Session of the 121st General Assembly (2019)

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 2018 Regular and Special Session of the General Assembly.

# **SENATE BILL No. 472**

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

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

1	SECTION 1. IC 8-1-2-61.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
2	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 61.5. (a) An order
3	affecting rates of service may be entered by the commission without a
4	formal public hearing in the case of any public or municipally owned
5	utility that:
6	(1) either:
7	(A) serves less than five thousand (5,000) customers; or
8	(B) has initiated a rate case on behalf of a single division of
9	the utility and that division:
10	(i) serves less than five thousand (5,000) customers;
11	(ii) has a commission-approved schedule of rates and
12	charges that is separate and independent from that of
13	any other division of the utility; and
14	(iii) itself satisfies subdivisions (2) and (3);
15	(2) primarily provides retail service to customers; and



1	(3) does not serve extensively another utility.
2	(b) The commission may require a formal public hearing on any
3	petition or complaint filed under this section concerning a rate change
4	request by a utility upon its the commission's own motion or upon
5	motion of any of the following:
6	(1) The utility consumer counselor.
7	(2) A public or municipal corporation.
8	(3) Ten (10) individuals, firms, limited liability companies,
9	corporations, or associations.
10	(4) Ten (10) complainants of any class described in this
11	subsection.
12	(c) A not-for-profit water utility or a not-for-profit sewer utility must
13	include in its petition a statement as to whether it has an outstanding
14	indebtedness to the federal government. When an indebtedness is
15	shown to exist, the commission shall require a formal hearing, unless
16	the utility also has included in its filing written consent from the agency
17	of the federal government with which the utility has outstanding
18	indebtedness for the utility to obtain an order affecting its rates from
19	the commission without a formal hearing.
20	(d) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, the
21	commission may:
22	(1) on its the commission's own motion; or
23	(2) at the request of:
24	(A) the utility consumer counselor;
25	(B) a water or sewer utility described in subsection (a);
26	(C) ten (10) individuals, firms, limited liability companies,
27	corporations, or associations; or
28	(D) ten (10) complainants of any class described in this
29	subsection;
30	adopt a rule under IC 4-22-2, or issue an order in a specific proceeding,
31	providing for the development, investigation, testing, and use of
32	regulatory procedures or generic standards with respect to water or
33	sewer utilities described in subsection (a) or their services.
34	(e) The commission may adopt a rule or enter an order under
35	subsection (d) only if it finds, after notice and hearing, that the
36	proposed regulatory procedures or standards are in the public interest
37	and promote at least one (1) of the following:
38	(1) Utility cost minimalization to the extent that a utility's quality
39	of service or facilities are not diminished.
40	(2) A more accurate evaluation by the commission of a utility's
41	physical or financial conditions or needs.
т 1	physical of infancial conditions of fiecds.

(3) A less costly regulatory procedure for a utility, its consumers,



42

1	or the commission.
2	(4) Increased utility management efficiency that is beneficial to
3	consumers.
4	SECTION 2. IC 8-1-30.3-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.189-2015,
5	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
6	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "cost differential"
7	means the difference between:
8	(1) the cost to a utility company that acquires utility property from
9	a distressed an offered utility, including the purchase price,
10	incidental expenses, and other costs of acquisition; minus
11	(2) the difference between:
12	(A) the cost of the utility property when originally put into
13	service by the distressed offered utility; minus
14	(B) contributions or advances in aid of construction plus
15	applicable accrued depreciation.
16	SECTION 3. IC 8-1-30.3-2 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
17	2019]. Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "distressed utility" refers to a
18	utility company whose property is the subject of an acquisition
19	described in section 5(a) of this chapter.
20	SECTION 4. IC 8-1-30.3-2.6 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
21	CODE AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
22	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2.6. As used in this chapter,
23	"offered utility" means a utility company whose property is the
24	subject of an acquisition described in section 5(a) of this chapter.
25	SECTION 5. IC 8-1-30.3-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.64-2018,
26	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
27	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 5. (a) This section applies if:
28	(1) a utility company acquires property from another an offered
29	utility company at a cost differential in a transaction involving a
30	willing buyer and a willing seller; and
31	(2) at least one (1) utility company described in subdivision (1) is
32	subject to the jurisdiction of the commission under this article.
33	(b) Subject to subsection (c), there is a rebuttable presumption that
34	a cost differential is reasonable.
35	(c) If the acquisition is made under IC 8-1.5-2-6.1, and to the
36	extent the purchase price does not exceed the appraised value as
37	determined under IC 8-1.5-2-5, the purchase price is considered
38	reasonable for purposes of subsection (d) and any resulting cost
39	differential is considered reasonable.
40	(c) (d) Before closing on the acquisition, the utility company that
41	acquires the utility property may petition the commission to include the
42	any cost differentials differential as part of its rate base in future rate



1	cases. The commission shall approve the petition if the commission
2	finds the following:
3	(1) The utility property is used and useful <b>to the offered utility</b>
4	in providing water service, wastewater service, or both water and
5	wastewater service.
6	(2) The distressed offered utility is too small to capture
7	economies of scale or has failed to furnish or maintain adequate,
8	efficient, safe, and reasonable service and facilities.
9	(3) The utility company will improve economies of scale or, if
10	otherwise needed, make reasonable and prudent improvements
11	to ensure the offered utility's plant, the offered utility's
12	operations, or both, so that customers of the distressed offered
13	utility will receive adequate, efficient, safe, and reasonable
14	service.
15	(4) The acquisition of the utility property is the result of a mutual
16	agreement made at arms length.
17	(5) The actual purchase price of the utility property is reasonable.
18	(6) The utility company and the distressed offered utility are not
19	affiliated and share no ownership interests.
20	(7) The rates charged by the utility company before acquiring the
21	utility property of the distressed utility will not increase
22	unreasonably in future general rate cases solely as a result of
23	acquiring the utility property from the offered utility. For
24	purposes of this subdivision, the rates and charges will not
25	increase unreasonably in future general rate cases so long as
26	the net original cost proposed to be recorded under subsection
27	(f) is not greater than one percent (1%) of the acquiring
28	utility's net original cost rate base as determined in the
29	acquiring utility's most recent general rate case.
30	(8) The cost differential will be added to the utility company's rate
31	base to be amortized as an addition to expense over a reasonable
32	time with corresponding reductions in the rate base.
33	(d) (e) A utility company may petition the commission in an
34	independent proceeding to approve a petition under subsection (c)
35	before the financial close of the transaction if the utility company
36	provides for In connection with its petition under subsection (d), the
37	acquiring utility company shall provide the following:
38	(1) Notice of the proposed acquisition and any proposed changes
39	in rates or charges to customers of the distressed utility.
40	(2) (1) Notice to customers of the <b>acquiring</b> utility company that
41	a petition has been filed with the commission under this chapter.
42	The notice provided under this subdivision must include the cause



1	number assigned to the petition. <b>Notice under this subdivision</b>
2 3	may be provided to customers in a billing insert.
	(3) (2) Notice to the office of the utility consumer counselor.
4	(4) A plan for reasonable and prudent improvements to provide
5	adequate, efficient, safe, and reasonable service to customers of
6	the distressed utility.
7	(e) (f) In a proceeding under subsection (d), the commission shall
8	issue its final order not later than two hundred ten (210) days after the
9	filing of the petitioner's case in chief. If the commission grants the
10	petition, the commission's order shall authorize the acquiring utility
11	company to make accounting entries recording the acquisition and that
12	reflect:
13	(1) the full purchase price;
14	(2) incidental expenses; and
15	(3) other costs of acquisition;
16	as the net original cost of the utility plant in service assets being
17	acquired, allocated in a reasonable manner among appropriate utility
18	plant in service accounts.
19	SECTION 6. IC 8-1-30.3-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.85-2017,
20	SECTION 37, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
21	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 6. For purposes of section $\frac{5(c)(2)}{5(d)(2)}$ of this
22	chapter, a distressed an offered utility is too small to capture
23	economies of scale or is not furnishing or maintaining adequate,
24	efficient, safe, and reasonable service and facilities if the commission
25	finds one (1) or more of the following:
26	(1) The distressed offered utility violated one (1) or more state or
27	federal statutory or regulatory requirements in a manner that the
28	commission determines affects the safety, adequacy, efficiency,
29	or reasonableness of its services or facilities.
30	(2) The distressed offered utility has inadequate financial,
31	managerial, or technical ability or expertise.
32	(3) The distressed offered utility fails to provide water in
33	sufficient amounts, that is palatable, or at adequate volume or
34	pressure.
35	(4) The distressed offered utility, due to necessary improvements
36	to its plant or distribution or collection system or operations, is
37	unable to furnish and maintain adequate service to its customers
38	at rates equal to or less than those of the acquiring utility
39	company.
40	(5) The distressed offered utility
41	(A) is municipally owned utility property of a municipally
42	owned utility that serves fewer than five thousand (5,000)



1	customers. <del>and</del>
2	(B) is being sold under IC 8-1.5-2-6.1.
3	(6) Any other facts that the commission determines demonstrate
4	the distressed offered utility's inability to capture economies of
5	scale or to furnish or maintain adequate, efficient, safe, or
6	reasonable service or facilities.
7	SECTION 7. IC 8-1.5-2-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.98-2016,
8	SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
9	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 4. Whenever the municipal legislative body or the
10	municipal executive determines to sell or otherwise dispose of
11	nonsurplus municipally owned utility property, it shall provide for the
12	following in a written document writing that shall be made available,
13	upon request, for inspection and copying at the offices of the
14	municipality's municipally owned utility in accordance with IC 5-14-3:
15	(1) The appointment, as follows, of three (3) residents of Indiana
16	to serve as appraisers:
17	(A) One (1) disinterested person who is an engineer licensed
18	under IC 25-31-1.
19	(B) One (1) disinterested appraiser licensed under IC 25-34.1.
20	(C) One disinterested person who is either:
21	(i) an engineer licensed under IC 25-31-1; or
22	(ii) an appraiser licensed under IC 25-34.1.
23	(2) The appraisal of the property.
24	(3) The time that the appraisal is due.
25	It is sufficient for purposes of this section that the municipal
26	legislative body or municipal executive provides for the
27	appointment in written contracts with the appraisers or the firms
28	with whom the appraisers are employed.
29	SECTION 8. IC 8-1.5-2-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.98-2016,
30 31	SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 5. (a) Each appraiser appointed as provided by
32	section 4 of this chapter must:
33	(1) by education and experience, have such expert and technical
34	knowledge and qualifications as to make a proper appraisal and
35	valuation of the property of the type and nature involved in the
36	sale;
37	(2) be a disinterested person; and
38	(3) not be a resident or taxpayer of the municipality.
39	(b) The appraisers shall:
10	(1) be sworn to make a just and true valuation of the property; and
11	(2) return their appraisal, in writing, to the:
12	(A) municipal legislative body; or
· —	(11) 111011101pai 105101au 10 0043, 01



1	(B) municipal executive;
2	that appointed them within the time fixed in the written documen
3	writing appointing them under section 4 of this chapter.
4	(c) If all three (3) appraisers cannot agree as to the appraised value
5	the appraisal, when signed by two (2) of the appraisers, constitutes
6	good and valid appraisal.
7	(d) If, after the return of the appraisal by the appraisers, the
8	legislative body and the municipal executive decide to proceed with the
9	sale or disposition of the nonsurplus municipally owned utility
10	property, the legislative body shall, not earlier than the thirty (30) day
11	period described in subsection (e) and not later than ninety (90) one
12	hundred eighty (180) days after the return of the appraisal, hold a
13	public hearing to do the following:
14	(1) Review and explain the appraisal.
15	(2) Receive public comment on the proposed sale or disposition
16	of the nonsurplus municipally owned utility property.
17	Not less than thirty (30) days or more than sixty (60) days after the date
18	of a hearing under this section, the legislative body may adopt an
19	ordinance providing for the sale or disposition of the nonsurplu
20	municipally owned utility property, subject to subsections (f) and (g
21	and, in the case of an ordinance adopted under this subsection afte
22	March 28, 2016, subject to section 6.1 of this chapter. The legislative
23	body is not required to adopt an ordinance providing for the sale o
24	disposition of the nonsurplus municipally owned utility property if
25	after the hearing, the legislative body determines it is not in the interes
26	of the municipality to proceed with the sale or disposition. Notice of
27	hearing under this section shall be published in the manner prescribed
28	by IC 5-3-1.
29	(e) The hearing on the proposed sale or disposition of the
30	nonsurplus municipally owned utility property may not be held les
31	than thirty (30) days after notice of the hearing is given as required by
32	subsection (d).
33	(f) Subject to subsection (j), an ordinance adopted under subsection
34	(d) does not take effect until the latest of the following:
35	(1) The expiration of the thirty (30) day period described in
36	subsection (g), if the question as to whether the sale or disposition
37	should be made is not submitted to the voters of the municipality
38	under subsection (g).
39	(2) If:
40	(A) the question as to whether the sale or disposition shall be
41	made is submitted to the voters of the municipality unde
42	subsection (g); and



(B) a majority of the voters voting on the question vote for the sale or disposition; at such time that the vote is determined to be final.  (3) The effective date specified by the legislative body in the ordinance.  (g) Subject to subsection (m) and to section 6.1 of this chapter in the case of an ordinance adopted under subsection (d) after March 28, 2016, if:  (1) the legislative body adopts an ordinance under subsection (d); and  (2) not later than thirty (30) days after the date the ordinance is adopted at least the number of the registered voters of the municipality set forth in subsection (h) sign and present a petition to the legislative body opposing the sale or disposition; the legislative body shall submit the question as to whether the sale or disposition shall be made to the voters of the municipality at a special or general election. In submitting the public question to the voters, the legislative body shall certify within the time set forth in IC 3-10-9-3, if applicable, the question to the county election board of the county containing the greatest percentage of population of the municipality. The county election board shall adopt a resolution setting forth the text of the public question and shall submit the question as to whether the sale or disposition shall be made to the voters of the municipality at a special or general election on a date specified by the municipal legislative body. Pending the results of an election under this subsection, the municipality may not take further action to sell or dispose of the property as provided in the ordinance.  (h) Subject to subsection (m) and to section 6.1 of this chapter in the case of an ordinance adopted under subsection (d) after March 28, 2016, the number of signatures required on a petition opposing the sale or disposition under subsection (g) is as follows:  (1) In a municipality with not more than one thousand (1,000) registered voters, thirty percent (30%) of the registered voters.  (2) In a municipality with at least one thousand one (5,00		
at such time that the vote is determined to be final.  (3) The effective date specified by the legislative body in the ordinance.  (g) Subject to subsection (m) and to section 6.1 of this chapter in the case of an ordinance adopted under subsection (d) after March 28, 2016, if:  (1) the legislative body adopts an ordinance under subsection (d); and  (2) not later than thirty (30) days after the date the ordinance is adopted at least the number of the registered voters of the municipality set forth in subsection (h) sign and present a petition to the legislative body opposing the sale or disposition; the legislative body shall submit the question as to whether the sale or disposition shall be made to the voters of the municipality at a special or general election. In submitting the public question to the voters, the legislative body shall certify within the time set forth in IC 3-10-9-3, if applicable, the question to the county election board of the county containing the greatest percentage of population of the municipality. The county election board shall adopt a resolution setting forth the text of the public question and shall submit the question as to whether the sale or disposition shall be made to the voters of the municipality at a special or general election on a date specified by the municipal legislative body. Pending the results of an election under this subsection, the municipality may not take further action to sell or dispose of the property as provided in the ordinance.  (h) Subject to subsection (m) and to section 6.1 of this chapter in the case of an ordinance adopted under subsection (d) after March 28, 2016, the number of signatures required on a petition opposing the sale or disposition under subsection (g) is as follows:  (1) In a municipality with not more than one thousand (1,000) registered voters, fifteen percent (15%) of the registered voters.  (2) In a municipality with at least one thousand one (5,001) registered voters and not more than five thousand (25,000) registered voters and n		
(3) The effective date specified by the legislative body in the ordinance. (g) Subject to subsection (m) and to section 6.1 of this chapter in the case of an ordinance adopted under subsection (d) after March 28, 2016, if:  (1) the legislative body adopts an ordinance under subsection (d); and (2) not later than thirty (30) days after the date the ordinance is adopted at least the number of the registered voters of the municipality set forth in subsection (h) sign and present a petition to the legislative body opposing the sale or disposition; the legislative body shall submit the question as to whether the sale or disposition shall be made to the voters of the municipality at a special or general election. In submitting the public question to the voters, the legislative body shall certify within the time set forth in IC 3-10-9-3, if applicable, the question to the county election board of the county containing the greatest percentage of population of the municipality. The county election board shall adopt a resolution setting forth the text of the public question and shall submit the question as to whether the sale or disposition shall be made to the voters of the municipality at a special or general election on a date specified by the municipal legislative body. Pending the results of an election under this subsection, the municipality may not take further action to sell or dispose of the property as provided in the ordinance.  (h) Subject to subsection (m) and to section 6.1 of this chapter in the case of an ordinance adopted under subsection (d) after March 28, 2016, the number of signatures required on a petition opposing the sale or disposition under subsection (g) is as follows:  (1) In a municipality with not more than one thousand (1,000) registered voters, thirty percent (30%) of the registered voters.  (2) In a municipality with not more than five thousand (5,000) registered voters and not more than twenty-five thousand (5,000) registered voters, fifteen percent (15%) of the registered voters.  (3) I		•
ordinance.  (g) Subject to subsection (m) and to section 6.1 of this chapter in the case of an ordinance adopted under subsection (d) after March 28, 2016, if:  (1) the legislative body adopts an ordinance under subsection (d); and  (2) not later than thirty (30) days after the date the ordinance is adopted at least the number of the registered voters of the municipality set forth in subsection (h) sign and present a petition to the legislative body opposing the sale or disposition;  the legislative body shall submit the question as to whether the sale or disposition shall be made to the voters of the municipality at a special or general election. In submitting the public question to the voters, the legislative body shall certify within the time set forth in IC 3-10-9-3, if applicable, the question to the county election board of the county containing the greatest percentage of population of the municipality. The county election board shall adopt a resolution setting forth the text of the public question and shall submit the question as to whether the sale or disposition shall be made to the voters of the municipality at a special or general election on a date specified by the municipal legislative body. Pending the results of an election under this subsection, the municipality may not take further action to sell or dispose of the property as provided in the ordinance.  (h) Subject to subsection (m) and to section 6.1 of this chapter in the case of an ordinance adopted under subsection (d) after March 28, 2016, the number of signatures required on a petition opposing the sale or disposition under subsection (g) is as follows:  (1) In a municipality with not more than one thousand (1,000) registered voters, thirty percent (30%) of the registered voters.  (2) In a municipality with at least one thousand one (5,001) registered voters and not more than five thousand (5,000) registered voters, fifteen percent (15%) of the registered voters.  (3) In a municipality with at least five thousand (25,000) registered voter		
(g) Subject to subsection (m) and to section 6.1 of this chapter in the case of an ordinance adopted under subsection (d) after March 28, 2016, if:  (1) the legislative body adopts an ordinance under subsection (d); and  (2) not later than thirty (30) days after the date the ordinance is adopted at least the number of the registered voters of the municipality set forth in subsection (h) sign and present a petition to the legislative body opposing the sale or disposition; the legislative body shall submit the question as to whether the sale or disposition shall be made to the voters of the municipality at a special or general election. In submitting the public question to the voters, the legislative body shall certify within the time set forth in IC 3-10-9-3, if applicable, the question to the county election board of the county containing the greatest percentage of population of the municipality. The county election board shall adopt a resolution setting forth the text of the public question and shall submit the question as to whether the sale or disposition shall be made to the voters of the municipality at a special or general election on a date specified by the municipal legislative body. Pending the results of an election under this subsection, the municipality may not take further action to sell or dispose of the property as provided in the ordinance.  (h) Subject to subsection (m) and to section 6.1 of this chapter in the case of an ordinance adopted under subsection (d) after March 28, 2016, the number of signatures required on a petition opposing the sale or disposition under subsection (g) is as follows:  (1) In a municipality with not more than one thousand (1,000) registered voters, thirty percent (30%) of the registered voters.  (2) In a municipality with at least one thousand one (1,001) registered voters and not more than five thousand (25,000) registered voters and not more than twenty-five thousand (25,000) registered voters, ten percent (10%) of the registered voters.		
case of an ordinance adopted under subsection (d) after March 28, 2016, if:  (1) the legislative body adopts an ordinance under subsection (d); and  (2) not later than thirty (30) days after the date the ordinance is adopted at least the number of the registered voters of the municipality set forth in subsection (h) sign and present a petition to the legislative body opposing the sale or disposition;  the legislative body shall submit the question as to whether the sale or disposition shall be made to the voters of the municipality at a special or general election. In submitting the public question to the voters, the legislative body shall certify within the time set forth in IC 3-10-9-3, if applicable, the question to the county election board of the county containing the greatest percentage of population of the municipality. The county election board shall adopt a resolution setting forth the text of the public question and shall submit the question as to whether the sale or disposition shall be made to the voters of the municipality at a special or general election on a date specified by the municipal legislative body. Pending the results of an election under this subsection, the municipality may not take further action to sell or dispose of the property as provided in the ordinance.  (h) Subject to subsection (m) and to section 6.1 of this chapter in the case of an ordinance adopted under subsection (d) after March 28, 2016, the number of signatures required on a petition opposing the sale or disposition under subsection (g) is as follows:  (1) In a municipality with not more than one thousand (1,000) registered voters, thirty percent (30%) of the registered voters.  (2) In a municipality with at least one thousand one (1,001) registered voters and not more than five thousand (25,000) registered voters, and not more than twenty-five thousand (25,000) registered voters, and not more than twenty-five thousand (25,000) registered voters, ten percent (10%) of the registered voters.		
2016, if:  (1) the legislative body adopts an ordinance under subsection (d); and  (2) not later than thirty (30) days after the date the ordinance is adopted at least the number of the registered voters of the municipality set forth in subsection (h) sign and present a petition to the legislative body opposing the sale or disposition; the legislative body shall submit the question as to whether the sale or disposition shall be made to the voters of the municipality at a special or general election. In submitting the public question to the voters, the legislative body shall certify within the time set forth in IC 3-10-9-3, if applicable, the question to the county election board of the county containing the greatest percentage of population of the municipality. The county election board shall adopt a resolution setting forth the text of the public question and shall submit the question as to whether the sale or disposition shall be made to the voters of the municipality at a special or general election on a date specified by the municipal legislative body. Pending the results of an election under this subsection, the municipality may not take further action to sell or dispose of the property as provided in the ordinance.  (h) Subject to subsection (m) and to section 6.1 of this chapter in the case of an ordinance adopted under subsection (d) after March 28, 2016, the number of signatures required on a petition opposing the sale or disposition under subsection (g) is as follows:  (1) In a municipality with not more than one thousand (1,000) registered voters, thirty percent (30%) of the registered voters.  (2) In a municipality with at least one thousand one (1,001) registered voters and not more than five thousand (5,000) registered voters and not more than five thousand (5,000) registered voters and not more than twenty-five thousand one (5,001) registered voters, ten percent (10%) of the registered voters.		Territoria de la companya della companya della companya de la companya della comp
(1) the legislative body adopts an ordinance under subsection (d); and (2) not later than thirty (30) days after the date the ordinance is adopted at least the number of the registered voters of the municipality set forth in subsection (h) sign and present a petition to the legislative body opposing the sale or disposition; the legislative body shall submit the question as to whether the sale or disposition shall be made to the voters of the municipality at a special or general election. In submitting the public question to the voters, the legislative body shall certify within the time set forth in IC 3-10-9-3, if applicable, the question to the county election board of the county containing the greatest percentage of population of the municipality. The county election board shall adopt a resolution setting forth the text of the public question and shall submit the question as to whether the sale or disposition shall be made to the voters of the municipality at a special or general election on a date specified by the municipal legislative body. Pending the results of an election under this subsection, the municipality may not take further action to sell or dispose of the property as provided in the ordinance.  (h) Subject to subsection (m) and to section 6.1 of this chapter in the case of an ordinance adopted under subsection (d) after March 28, 2016, the number of signatures required on a petition opposing the sale or disposition under subsection (g) is as follows:  (1) In a municipality with not more than one thousand (1,000) registered voters, thirty percent (30%) of the registered voters.  (2) In a municipality with at least one thousand one (1,001) registered voters and not more than five thousand one (5,001) registered voters and not more than twenty-five thousand one (5,001) registered voters and not more than twenty-five thousand one (5,001) registered voters, ten percent (10%) of the registered voters.  (4) In a municipality with at least twenty-five thousand one		
and (2) not later than thirty (30) days after the date the ordinance is adopted at least the number of the registered voters of the municipality set forth in subsection (h) sign and present a petition to the legislative body opposing the sale or disposition; the legislative body shall submit the question as to whether the sale or disposition shall be made to the voters of the municipality at a special or general election. In submitting the public question to the voters, the legislative body shall certify within the time set forth in IC 3-10-9-3, if applicable, the question to the county election board of the county containing the greatest percentage of population of the municipality. The county election board shall adopt a resolution setting forth the text of the public question and shall submit the question as to whether the sale or disposition shall be made to the voters of the municipality at a special or general election on a date specified by the municipal legislative body. Pending the results of an election under this subsection, the municipality may not take further action to sell or dispose of the property as provided in the ordinance.  (h) Subject to subsection (m) and to section 6.1 of this chapter in the case of an ordinance adopted under subsection (d) after March 28, 2016, the number of signatures required on a petition opposing the sale or disposition under subsection (g) is as follows:  (1) In a municipality with not more than one thousand (1,000) registered voters, thirty percent (30%) of the registered voters.  (2) In a municipality with at least one thousand one (1,001) registered voters and not more than five thousand one (5,001) registered voters and not more than twenty-five thousand one (5,001) registered voters and not more than twenty-five thousand one (5,001) registered voters and not more than twenty-five thousand one (5,001) registered voters and not more than twenty-five thousand one (5,001) registered voters and not more than twenty-five thousand one		
(2) not later than thirty (30) days after the date the ordinance is adopted at least the number of the registered voters of the municipality set forth in subsection (h) sign and present a petition to the legislative body opposing the sale or disposition; the legislative body shall submit the question as to whether the sale or disposition shall be made to the voters of the municipality at a special or general election. In submitting the public question to the voters, the legislative body shall certify within the time set forth in IC 3-10-9-3, if applicable, the question to the county election board of the county containing the greatest percentage of population of the municipality. The county election board shall adopt a resolution setting forth the text of the public question and shall submit the question as to whether the sale or disposition shall be made to the voters of the municipality at a special or general election on a date specified by the municipal legislative body. Pending the results of an election under this subsection, the municipality may not take further action to sell or dispose of the property as provided in the ordinance.  (h) Subject to subsection (m) and to section 6.1 of this chapter in the case of an ordinance adopted under subsection (d) after March 28, 2016, the number of signatures required on a petition opposing the sale or disposition under subsection (g) is as follows:  (1) In a municipality with not more than one thousand (1,000) registered voters, thirty percent (30%) of the registered voters.  (2) In a municipality with at least one thousand one (5,001) registered voters and not more than five thousand one (5,001) registered voters and not more than twenty-five thousand one (5,001) registered voters and not more than twenty-five thousand one registered voters, ten percent (10%) of the registered voters.		
adopted at least the number of the registered voters of the municipality set forth in subsection (h) sign and present a petition to the legislative body opposing the sale or disposition; the legislative body shall submit the question as to whether the sale or disposition shall be made to the voters of the municipality at a special or general election. In submitting the public question to the voters, the legislative body shall certify within the time set forth in IC 3-10-9-3, if applicable, the question to the county election board of the county containing the greatest percentage of population of the municipality. The county election board shall adopt a resolution setting forth the text of the public question and shall submit the question as to whether the sale or disposition shall be made to the voters of the municipality at a special or general election on a date specified by the municipal legislative body. Pending the results of an election under this subsection, the municipality may not take further action to sell or dispose of the property as provided in the ordinance.  (h) Subject to subsection (m) and to section 6.1 of this chapter in the case of an ordinance adopted under subsection (d) after March 28, 2016, the number of signatures required on a petition opposing the sale or disposition under subsection (g) is as follows:  (1) In a municipality with not more than one thousand (1,000) registered voters, thirty percent (30%) of the registered voters.  (2) In a municipality with at least one thousand one (1,001) registered voters and not more than five thousand one (5,001) registered voters and not more than twenty-five thousand (25,000) registered voters, then percent (10%) of the registered voters.  (4) In a municipality with at least twenty-five thousand one		
municipality set forth in subsection (h) sign and present a petition to the legislative body opposing the sale or disposition; the legislative body shall submit the question as to whether the sale or disposition shall be made to the voters of the municipality at a special or general election. In submitting the public question to the voters, the legislative body shall certify within the time set forth in IC 3-10-9-3, if applicable, the question to the county election board of the county containing the greatest percentage of population of the municipality. The county election board shall adopt a resolution setting forth the text of the public question and shall submit the question as to whether the sale or disposition shall be made to the voters of the municipality at a special or general election on a date specified by the municipal legislative body. Pending the results of an election under this subsection, the municipality may not take further action to sell or dispose of the property as provided in the ordinance.  (h) Subject to subsection (m) and to section 6.1 of this chapter in the case of an ordinance adopted under subsection (d) after March 28, 2016, the number of signatures required on a petition opposing the sale or disposition under subsection (g) is as follows:  (1) In a municipality with not more than one thousand (1,000) registered voters, thirty percent (30%) of the registered voters.  (2) In a municipality with at least one thousand one (1,001) registered voters and not more than five thousand one (5,001) registered voters and not more than twenty-five thousand one (5,001) registered voters, ten percent (10%) of the registered voters.  (4) In a municipality with at least twenty-five thousand one		
to the legislative body opposing the sale or disposition; the legislative body shall submit the question as to whether the sale or disposition shall be made to the voters of the municipality at a special or general election. In submitting the public question to the voters, the legislative body shall certify within the time set forth in IC 3-10-9-3, if applicable, the question to the county election board of the county containing the greatest percentage of population of the municipality. The county election board shall adopt a resolution setting forth the text of the public question and shall submit the question as to whether the sale or disposition shall be made to the voters of the municipality at a special or general election on a date specified by the municipal legislative body. Pending the results of an election under this subsection, the municipality may not take further action to sell or dispose of the property as provided in the ordinance.  (h) Subject to subsection (m) and to section 6.1 of this chapter in the case of an ordinance adopted under subsection (d) after March 28, 2016, the number of signatures required on a petition opposing the sale or disposition under subsection (g) is as follows:  (1) In a municipality with not more than one thousand (1,000) registered voters, thirty percent (30%) of the registered voters.  (2) In a municipality with at least one thousand one (1,001) registered voters and not more than five thousand one (5,000) registered voters and not more than twenty-five thousand (25,000) registered voters and not more than twenty-five thousand (25,000) registered voters, ten percent (10%) of the registered voters.  (4) In a municipality with at least twenty-five thousand one		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
the legislative body shall submit the question as to whether the sale or disposition shall be made to the voters of the municipality at a special or general election. In submitting the public question to the voters, the legislative body shall certify within the time set forth in IC 3-10-9-3, if applicable, the question to the county election board of the county containing the greatest percentage of population of the municipality. The county election board shall adopt a resolution setting forth the text of the public question and shall submit the question as to whether the sale or disposition shall be made to the voters of the municipality at a special or general election on a date specified by the municipal legislative body. Pending the results of an election under this subsection, the municipality may not take further action to sell or dispose of the property as provided in the ordinance.  (h) Subject to subsection (m) and to section 6.1 of this chapter in the case of an ordinance adopted under subsection (d) after March 28, 2016, the number of signatures required on a petition opposing the sale or disposition under subsection (g) is as follows:  (1) In a municipality with not more than one thousand (1,000) registered voters, thirty percent (30%) of the registered voters.  (2) In a municipality with at least one thousand one (1,001) registered voters and not more than five thousand one (5,000) registered voters, fifteen percent (15%) of the registered voters.  (3) In a municipality with at least five thousand one (5,001) registered voters and not more than twenty-five thousand (25,000) registered voters, ten percent (10%) of the registered voters.		
disposition shall be made to the voters of the municipality at a special or general election. In submitting the public question to the voters, the legislative body shall certify within the time set forth in IC 3-10-9-3, if applicable, the question to the county election board of the county containing the greatest percentage of population of the municipality. The county election board shall adopt a resolution setting forth the text of the public question and shall submit the question as to whether the sale or disposition shall be made to the voters of the municipality at a special or general election on a date specified by the municipal legislative body. Pending the results of an election under this subsection, the municipality may not take further action to sell or dispose of the property as provided in the ordinance.  (h) Subject to subsection (m) and to section 6.1 of this chapter in the case of an ordinance adopted under subsection (d) after March 28, 2016, the number of signatures required on a petition opposing the sale or disposition under subsection (g) is as follows:  (1) In a municipality with not more than one thousand (1,000) registered voters, thirty percent (30%) of the registered voters.  (2) In a municipality with at least one thousand one (1,001) registered voters and not more than five thousand (5,000) registered voters and not more than twenty-five thousand one (5,001) registered voters, ten percent (10%) of the registered voters.		7 7 7 7
or general election. In submitting the public question to the voters, the legislative body shall certify within the time set forth in IC 3-10-9-3, if applicable, the question to the county election board of the county containing the greatest percentage of population of the municipality. The county election board shall adopt a resolution setting forth the text of the public question and shall submit the question as to whether the sale or disposition shall be made to the voters of the municipality at a special or general election on a date specified by the municipal legislative body. Pending the results of an election under this subsection, the municipality may not take further action to sell or dispose of the property as provided in the ordinance.  (h) Subject to subsection (m) and to section 6.1 of this chapter in the case of an ordinance adopted under subsection (d) after March 28, 2016, the number of signatures required on a petition opposing the sale or disposition under subsection (g) is as follows:  (1) In a municipality with not more than one thousand (1,000) registered voters, thirty percent (30%) of the registered voters.  (2) In a municipality with at least one thousand one (1,001) registered voters and not more than five thousand one (5,000) registered voters and not more than twenty-five thousand one (5,001) registered voters, ten percent (10%) of the registered voters.  (4) In a municipality with at least twenty-five thousand one		
legislative body shall certify within the time set forth in IC 3-10-9-3, if applicable, the question to the county election board of the county containing the greatest percentage of population of the municipality. The county election board shall adopt a resolution setting forth the text of the public question and shall submit the question as to whether the sale or disposition shall be made to the voters of the municipality at a special or general election on a date specified by the municipal legislative body. Pending the results of an election under this subsection, the municipality may not take further action to sell or dispose of the property as provided in the ordinance.  (h) Subject to subsection (m) and to section 6.1 of this chapter in the case of an ordinance adopted under subsection (d) after March 28, 2016, the number of signatures required on a petition opposing the sale or disposition under subsection (g) is as follows:  (1) In a municipality with not more than one thousand (1,000) registered voters, thirty percent (30%) of the registered voters.  (2) In a municipality with at least one thousand one (1,001) registered voters and not more than five thousand (5,000) registered voters, fifteen percent (15%) of the registered voters.  (3) In a municipality with at least five thousand one (5,001) registered voters and not more than twenty-five thousand (25,000) registered voters, ten percent (10%) of the registered voters.		
applicable, the question to the county election board of the county containing the greatest percentage of population of the municipality. The county election board shall adopt a resolution setting forth the text of the public question and shall submit the question as to whether the sale or disposition shall be made to the voters of the municipality at a special or general election on a date specified by the municipal legislative body. Pending the results of an election under this subsection, the municipality may not take further action to sell or dispose of the property as provided in the ordinance.  (h) Subject to subsection (m) and to section 6.1 of this chapter in the case of an ordinance adopted under subsection (d) after March 28, 2016, the number of signatures required on a petition opposing the sale or disposition under subsection (g) is as follows:  (1) In a municipality with not more than one thousand (1,000) registered voters, thirty percent (30%) of the registered voters.  (2) In a municipality with at least one thousand one (1,001) registered voters and not more than five thousand (5,000) registered voters and not more than twenty-five thousand one (5,001) registered voters and not more than twenty-five thousand (25,000) registered voters, ten percent (10%) of the registered voters.  (4) In a municipality with at least twenty-five thousand one		
containing the greatest percentage of population of the municipality. The county election board shall adopt a resolution setting forth the text of the public question and shall submit the question as to whether the sale or disposition shall be made to the voters of the municipality at a special or general election on a date specified by the municipal legislative body. Pending the results of an election under this subsection, the municipality may not take further action to sell or dispose of the property as provided in the ordinance.  (h) Subject to subsection (m) and to section 6.1 of this chapter in the case of an ordinance adopted under subsection (d) after March 28, 2016, the number of signatures required on a petition opposing the sale or disposition under subsection (g) is as follows:  (1) In a municipality with not more than one thousand (1,000) registered voters, thirty percent (30%) of the registered voters.  (2) In a municipality with at least one thousand one (1,001) registered voters and not more than five thousand (5,000) registered voters, fifteen percent (15%) of the registered voters.  (3) In a municipality with at least five thousand (25,000) registered voters and not more than twenty-five thousand (25,000) registered voters, ten percent (10%) of the registered voters.  (4) In a municipality with at least twenty-five thousand one		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
The county election board shall adopt a resolution setting forth the text of the public question and shall submit the question as to whether the sale or disposition shall be made to the voters of the municipality at a special or general election on a date specified by the municipal legislative body. Pending the results of an election under this subsection, the municipality may not take further action to sell or dispose of the property as provided in the ordinance.  (h) Subject to subsection (m) and to section 6.1 of this chapter in the case of an ordinance adopted under subsection (d) after March 28, 2016, the number of signatures required on a petition opposing the sale or disposition under subsection (g) is as follows:  (1) In a municipality with not more than one thousand (1,000) registered voters, thirty percent (30%) of the registered voters.  (2) In a municipality with at least one thousand one (1,001) registered voters and not more than five thousand (5,000) registered voters, fifteen percent (15%) of the registered voters.  (3) In a municipality with at least five thousand one (5,001) registered voters and not more than twenty-five thousand (25,000) registered voters, ten percent (10%) of the registered voters.  (4) In a municipality with at least twenty-five thousand one		
of the public question and shall submit the question as to whether the sale or disposition shall be made to the voters of the municipality at a special or general election on a date specified by the municipal legislative body. Pending the results of an election under this subsection, the municipality may not take further action to sell or dispose of the property as provided in the ordinance.  (h) Subject to subsection (m) and to section 6.1 of this chapter in the case of an ordinance adopted under subsection (d) after March 28, 2016, the number of signatures required on a petition opposing the sale or disposition under subsection (g) is as follows:  (1) In a municipality with not more than one thousand (1,000) registered voters, thirty percent (30%) of the registered voters.  (2) In a municipality with at least one thousand one (1,001) registered voters and not more than five thousand (5,000) registered voters and not more than twenty-five thousand (25,000) registered voters and not more than twenty-five thousand (25,000) registered voters, ten percent (10%) of the registered voters.  (4) In a municipality with at least twenty-five thousand one		
sale or disposition shall be made to the voters of the municipality at a special or general election on a date specified by the municipal legislative body. Pending the results of an election under this subsection, the municipality may not take further action to sell or dispose of the property as provided in the ordinance.  (h) Subject to subsection (m) and to section 6.1 of this chapter in the case of an ordinance adopted under subsection (d) after March 28, 2016, the number of signatures required on a petition opposing the sale or disposition under subsection (g) is as follows:  (1) In a municipality with not more than one thousand (1,000) registered voters, thirty percent (30%) of the registered voters.  (2) In a municipality with at least one thousand one (1,001) registered voters and not more than five thousand (5,000) registered voters, fifteen percent (15%) of the registered voters.  (3) In a municipality with at least five thousand one (5,001) registered voters and not more than twenty-five thousand (25,000) registered voters, ten percent (10%) of the registered voters.  (4) In a municipality with at least twenty-five thousand one		
special or general election on a date specified by the municipal legislative body. Pending the results of an election under this subsection, the municipality may not take further action to sell or dispose of the property as provided in the ordinance.  (h) Subject to subsection (m) and to section 6.1 of this chapter in the case of an ordinance adopted under subsection (d) after March 28, 2016, the number of signatures required on a petition opposing the sale or disposition under subsection (g) is as follows:  (1) In a municipality with not more than one thousand (1,000) registered voters, thirty percent (30%) of the registered voters.  (2) In a municipality with at least one thousand one (1,001) registered voters and not more than five thousand (5,000) registered voters, fifteen percent (15%) of the registered voters.  (3) In a municipality with at least five thousand one (5,001) registered voters and not more than twenty-five thousand (25,000) registered voters, ten percent (10%) of the registered voters.  (4) In a municipality with at least twenty-five thousand one		
legislative body. Pending the results of an election under this subsection, the municipality may not take further action to sell or dispose of the property as provided in the ordinance.  (h) Subject to subsection (m) and to section 6.1 of this chapter in the case of an ordinance adopted under subsection (d) after March 28, 2016, the number of signatures required on a petition opposing the sale or disposition under subsection (g) is as follows:  (1) In a municipality with not more than one thousand (1,000) registered voters, thirty percent (30%) of the registered voters.  (2) In a municipality with at least one thousand one (1,001) registered voters and not more than five thousand (5,000) registered voters, fifteen percent (15%) of the registered voters.  (3) In a municipality with at least five thousand one (5,001) registered voters and not more than twenty-five thousand (25,000) registered voters, ten percent (10%) of the registered voters.  (4) In a municipality with at least twenty-five thousand one	23	sale or disposition shall be made to the voters of the municipality at a
subsection, the municipality may not take further action to sell or dispose of the property as provided in the ordinance.  (h) Subject to subsection (m) and to section 6.1 of this chapter in the case of an ordinance adopted under subsection (d) after March 28, 2016, the number of signatures required on a petition opposing the sale or disposition under subsection (g) is as follows:  (1) In a municipality with not more than one thousand (1,000) registered voters, thirty percent (30%) of the registered voters.  (2) In a municipality with at least one thousand one (1,001) registered voters and not more than five thousand (5,000) registered voters, fifteen percent (15%) of the registered voters.  (3) In a municipality with at least five thousand one (5,001) registered voters and not more than twenty-five thousand (25,000) registered voters, ten percent (10%) of the registered voters.  (4) In a municipality with at least twenty-five thousand one	24	special or general election on a date specified by the municipal
dispose of the property as provided in the ordinance.  (h) Subject to subsection (m) and to section 6.1 of this chapter in the case of an ordinance adopted under subsection (d) after March 28, 2016, the number of signatures required on a petition opposing the sale or disposition under subsection (g) is as follows:  (1) In a municipality with not more than one thousand (1,000) registered voters, thirty percent (30%) of the registered voters.  (2) In a municipality with at least one thousand one (1,001) registered voters and not more than five thousand (5,000) registered voters, fifteen percent (15%) of the registered voters.  (3) In a municipality with at least five thousand one (5,001) registered voters and not more than twenty-five thousand (25,000) registered voters, ten percent (10%) of the registered voters.  (4) In a municipality with at least twenty-five thousand one	25	legislative body. Pending the results of an election under this
(h) Subject to subsection (m) and to section 6.1 of this chapter in the case of an ordinance adopted under subsection (d) after March 28, 2016, the number of signatures required on a petition opposing the sale or disposition under subsection (g) is as follows:  (1) In a municipality with not more than one thousand (1,000) registered voters, thirty percent (30%) of the registered voters.  (2) In a municipality with at least one thousand one (1,001) registered voters and not more than five thousand (5,000) registered voters, fifteen percent (15%) of the registered voters.  (3) In a municipality with at least five thousand one (5,001) registered voters and not more than twenty-five thousand (25,000) registered voters, ten percent (10%) of the registered voters.  (4) In a municipality with at least twenty-five thousand one	26	subsection, the municipality may not take further action to sell or
case of an ordinance adopted under subsection (d) after March 28, 2016, the number of signatures required on a petition opposing the sale or disposition under subsection (g) is as follows:  (1) In a municipality with not more than one thousand (1,000) registered voters, thirty percent (30%) of the registered voters.  (2) In a municipality with at least one thousand one (1,001) registered voters and not more than five thousand (5,000) registered voters, fifteen percent (15%) of the registered voters.  (3) In a municipality with at least five thousand one (5,001) registered voters and not more than twenty-five thousand (25,000) registered voters, ten percent (10%) of the registered voters.  (4) In a municipality with at least twenty-five thousand one	27	dispose of the property as provided in the ordinance.
2016, the number of signatures required on a petition opposing the sale or disposition under subsection (g) is as follows:  (1) In a municipality with not more than one thousand (1,000) registered voters, thirty percent (30%) of the registered voters.  (2) In a municipality with at least one thousand one (1,001) registered voters and not more than five thousand (5,000) registered voters, fifteen percent (15%) of the registered voters.  (3) In a municipality with at least five thousand one (5,001) registered voters and not more than twenty-five thousand (25,000) registered voters, ten percent (10%) of the registered voters.  (4) In a municipality with at least twenty-five thousand one	28	(h) Subject to subsection (m) and to section 6.1 of this chapter in the
or disposition under subsection (g) is as follows:  (1) In a municipality with not more than one thousand (1,000) registered voters, thirty percent (30%) of the registered voters.  (2) In a municipality with at least one thousand one (1,001) registered voters and not more than five thousand (5,000) registered voters, fifteen percent (15%) of the registered voters.  (3) In a municipality with at least five thousand one (5,001) registered voters and not more than twenty-five thousand (25,000) registered voters, ten percent (10%) of the registered voters.  (4) In a municipality with at least twenty-five thousand one	29	case of an ordinance adopted under subsection (d) after March 28,
(1) In a municipality with not more than one thousand (1,000) registered voters, thirty percent (30%) of the registered voters.  (2) In a municipality with at least one thousand one (1,001) registered voters and not more than five thousand (5,000) registered voters, fifteen percent (15%) of the registered voters.  (3) In a municipality with at least five thousand one (5,001) registered voters and not more than twenty-five thousand (25,000) registered voters, ten percent (10%) of the registered voters.  (4) In a municipality with at least twenty-five thousand one	30	2016, the number of signatures required on a petition opposing the sale
registered voters, thirty percent (30%) of the registered voters.  (2) In a municipality with at least one thousand one (1,001) registered voters and not more than five thousand (5,000) registered voters, fifteen percent (15%) of the registered voters.  (3) In a municipality with at least five thousand one (5,001) registered voters and not more than twenty-five thousand (25,000) registered voters, ten percent (10%) of the registered voters.  (4) In a municipality with at least twenty-five thousand one	31	or disposition under subsection (g) is as follows:
(2) In a municipality with at least one thousand one (1,001) registered voters and not more than five thousand (5,000) registered voters, fifteen percent (15%) of the registered voters.  (3) In a municipality with at least five thousand one (5,001) registered voters and not more than twenty-five thousand (25,000) registered voters, ten percent (10%) of the registered voters.  (4) In a municipality with at least twenty-five thousand one	32	(1) In a municipality with not more than one thousand (1,000)
(2) In a municipality with at least one thousand one (1,001) registered voters and not more than five thousand (5,000) registered voters, fifteen percent (15%) of the registered voters.  (3) In a municipality with at least five thousand one (5,001) registered voters and not more than twenty-five thousand (25,000) registered voters, ten percent (10%) of the registered voters.  (4) In a municipality with at least twenty-five thousand one	33	registered voters, thirty percent (30%) of the registered voters.
registered voters and not more than five thousand (5,000) registered voters, fifteen percent (15%) of the registered voters. (3) In a municipality with at least five thousand one (5,001) registered voters and not more than twenty-five thousand (25,000) registered voters, ten percent (10%) of the registered voters. (4) In a municipality with at least twenty-five thousand one	34	
registered voters, fifteen percent (15%) of the registered voters.  (3) In a municipality with at least five thousand one (5,001) registered voters and not more than twenty-five thousand (25,000) registered voters, ten percent (10%) of the registered voters.  (4) In a municipality with at least twenty-five thousand one	35	
<ul> <li>(3) In a municipality with at least five thousand one (5,001)</li> <li>registered voters and not more than twenty-five thousand (25,000)</li> <li>registered voters, ten percent (10%) of the registered voters.</li> <li>(4) In a municipality with at least twenty-five thousand one</li> </ul>	36	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
registered voters and not more than twenty-five thousand (25,000) registered voters, ten percent (10%) of the registered voters.  (4) In a municipality with at least twenty-five thousand one		
registered voters, ten percent (10%) of the registered voters.  (4) In a municipality with at least twenty-five thousand one		
40 (4) In a municipality with at least twenty-five thousand one		



voters.

1	(i) If a majority of the voters voting on the question vote for the sale
2	or disposition, the legislative body shall proceed to sell or dispose of
3	the property as provided in the ordinance, subject to subsection (m) and
4	to section 6.1 of this chapter in the case of an ordinance adopted under
5	subsection (d) after March 28, 2016.
6	(j) If a majority of the voters voting on the question vote against the
7	sale or disposition, the ordinance adopted under subsection (d) does not
8	take effect and the sale or disposition may not be made, subject to
9	subsection (m) and to section 6.1 of this chapter in the case of an
10	ordinance adopted under subsection (d) after March 28, 2016.
11	(k) If:
12	(1) the legislative body adopts an ordinance under subsection (d);
13	and
14	(2) after the expiration of the thirty (30) day period described in
15	subsection (g), a petition is not filed;
16	the municipal legislative body may proceed to sell the property as
17	provided in the ordinance, subject to subsection (m) and to section 6.1
18	of this chapter in the case of an ordinance adopted under subsection (d)
19 20	after March 28, 2016.
21	(1) Notwithstanding the procedures set forth in this section, if:
21	(1) before July 1, 2015, a municipality adopts an ordinance under
23	this section for the sale or disposition of nonsurplus municipally
24	owned utility property in accordance with the procedures set forth
25	in this section before its amendment on July 1, 2015; and
26	(2) the ordinance adopted takes effect before July 1, 2015, in accordance with the procedures set forth in this section before its
27	amendment on July 1, 2015;
28	the ordinance is not subject to challenge under subsection (g) after June
29	30, 2015, regardless of whether the thirty (30) day period described in
30	subsection (g) expires after June 30, 2015. An ordinance described in
31	this subsection is effective for all purposes and is legalized and
32	validated.
33	(m) Subsections (g) through (k) do not apply to an ordinance
34	adopted under subsection (d) after March 28, 2016, if the commission
35	determines, in reviewing the proposed sale or disposition under section
36	6.1(h) of this chapter, that the factors set forth in IC 8-1-30.3-5(c)
37	IC 8-1-30.3-5(d) are satisfied as applied to the proposed sale or
38	disposition.
39	SECTION 9. IC 8-1.5-2-6.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.64-2018,
40	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
41	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 6.1. (a) This section applies to a municipality that
	, 1. 2-1. () Service approach a manufacture of the

adopts an ordinance under section 5(d) of this chapter after March 28,



42

1	2016.
2	(b) Before a municipality may proceed to sell or otherwise dispose
3	of all or part of its nonsurplus utility property under an ordinance
4	adopted under section 5(d) of this chapter, the municipality and the
5	prospective purchaser must obtain the approval of the commission
6	under this section.
7	(c) As part of the sale or disposition of the property, the
8	municipality and the prospective purchaser may include terms and
9	conditions that the municipality and the prospective purchaser consider
10	to be equitable to the existing utility customers of:
11	(1) the municipality's municipally owned utility; and
12	(2) the prospective purchaser;
13	as applicable.
14	(d) The commission shall approve the sale or disposition of the
15	property according to the terms and conditions proposed by the
16	municipality and the prospective purchaser if the commission finds that
17	
18	the sale or disposition according to the terms and conditions proposed
19	is in the public interest. For purposes of this section, the purchase price
	of the municipality's nonsurplus utility property shall be considered
20	reasonable if it does not exceed the appraised value set forth in the
21	appraisal required under section 5 of this chapter.
22	(e) The following apply to the commission's determination under
23	subsection (d) as to whether the proposed sale or disposition according
24	to the proposed terms and conditions is in the public interest:
25	(1) If:
26	(A) the municipality's municipally owned utility prospective
27	<b>purchaser</b> petitions the commission under IC 8-1-30.3-5(d);
28	and
29	(B) the commission approves the municipality's municipally
30	owned utility's prospective purchaser's petition; under
31	<del>IC 8-1-30.3-5(c);</del>
32	the proposed sale or disposition is considered to be in the public
33	interest.
34	(2) If subdivision (1) does not apply and subject to subsection (h),
35	the commission shall consider the extent to which the proposed
36	terms and conditions of the proposed sale or disposition would
37	require the existing utility customers of either the prospective
38	purchaser or the municipality's municipally owned utility, as
39	applicable, to pay rates that would subsidize utility service to the
40	other party's existing customers. For purposes of this
41	subdivision, the proposed terms and conditions will not result
42	in rates that would subsidize service to other customers if the



	11
1	amount to be recorded as net original cost under subsection
2	(f) is not greater than one percent (1%) of the prospective
2 3	purchaser's net original cost rate base as determined in the
4	prospective purchaser's most recent general rate case. If the
5	amount to be recorded is greater than one percent (1%), the
6	commission determines that: shall proceed to determine
7	whether:
8	(A) the proposed terms and conditions would result in a
9	subsidy described in this subdivision; and
10	(B) the subsidy would cause the proposed terms and
11	conditions of the proposed sale or disposition not to be in the
12	public interest.
13	The commission shall calculate the amount of the subsidy that
14	would result and shall set forth in an order under this section such
15	changes to the proposed terms and conditions as the commission
16	considers appropriate to address the subsidy. The prospective
17	purchaser and the municipality shall each have thirty (30) days
18	from the date of the commission's order setting forth the
19	commission's changes to either accept or reject the changes. If
20	either party rejects the commission's changes, the proposed sale
21	or disposition is considered not to be in the public interest.
22	(3) In reviewing the proposed terms and conditions of the
23	proposed sale or disposition under either subdivision (1) or (2),
24	the commission shall consider the financial, managerial, and
25	technical ability of the prospective purchaser to provide the utility
26	service required after the proposed sale or disposition.
27	(4) In reviewing the proposed terms and conditions of the
28	proposed sale or disposition under either subdivision (1) or (2),
29	the commission shall accept as reasonable the valuation of the

review under section 5 of this chapter. (f) As part of an order approving a sale or disposition of property under this section, the commission shall, without regard to amounts that may be recorded on the books and records of the municipality and without regard to any grants or contributions previously received by the municipality, provide that for ratemaking purposes, the prospective purchaser shall record as the net original cost rate base an amount equal to:

the commission shall accept as reasonable the valuation of the

nonsurplus utility property determined through an appraisal and

- (1) the full purchase price;
- (2) incidental expenses; and
- (3) other costs of acquisition;

allocated in a reasonable manner among appropriate utility plant in



30

31

32

33 34

35

36

37

38

39

40

1	compies essents
2	service accounts.
	(g) The commission shall issue a final order under this section not
3	later than two hundred ten (210) days after the filing of the parties' case
4	in chief.
5	(h) In reviewing a proposed sale or disposition under subsection (e),
6	the commission shall determine whether the factors set forth in
7	$\frac{10}{100} = \frac{100}{100} = \frac$
8	proposed sale or disposition of the municipality's nonsurplus
9	municipally owned utility property for purposes of section 5(m) of this
10	chapter. If the commission determines that the factors set forth in
11	<del>IC 8-1-30.3-5(e):</del> <b>IC 8-1-30.3-5(d):</b>
12	(1) are satisfied as applied to the proposed sale or disposition,
13	section 5(g) through 5(k) of this chapter does not apply to the
14	municipality's ordinance adopted under section 5(d) of this
15	chapter; or
16	(2) are not satisfied as applied to the proposed sale or disposition:
17	(A) section 5(g) through 5(k) of this chapter applies to the
18	municipality's ordinance adopted under section 5(d) of this
19	chapter; and
20	(B) the question as to whether the sale or disposition should be
21	made must be submitted to the voters of the municipality at a
22	special or general election if at least the number of the
23	registered voters of the municipality set forth in section 5(h) of
24	this chapter sign and present a petition to the legislative body
25	opposing the sale or disposition, in accordance with section
26	5(g) through 5(k) of this chapter.
27	However, notwithstanding this subsection, in reviewing a proposed sale
28	or disposition under subsection (e)(2), the commission may not
29	condition its approval of the proposed sale or disposition on whether
30	the factors set forth in $\frac{1}{100}$ Re-1-30.3-5(d) are satisfied
31	or on any other factors except those provided for in subsection (e)(2),
32	(e)(3), and (e)(4).
54	(C)(S), and (C)(T).

