

HOUSE BILL No. 1106

DIGEST OF HB 1106 (Updated January 19, 2022 11:37 am - DI 137)

Citations Affected: IC 32-24; IC 36-1.

Synopsis: Eminent domain. Makes changes to condemnation proceedings in which appraisers are appointed after December 31, 2022. Requires a city or town to obtain the county legislative body's approval of a condemnation of property within the unincorporated area of the county.

Effective: January 1, 2023.

Goodrich, Hostettler, Prescott

January 4, 2022, read first time and referred to Committee on Local Government. January 20, 2022, amended, reported — Do Pass.



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.

HOUSE BILL No. 1106

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

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

1	SECTION 1. IC 32-24-1-0.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
2	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JANUARY 1, 2023]: Sec. 0.1. The amendments made to sections 3
4	and 8 of this chapter by this act during the 2022 regular session of
5	the general assembly apply to condemnation proceedings in which
6	appraisers are appointed after December 31, 2022.
7	SECTION 2. IC 32-24-1-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.84-2016,
8	SECTION 143, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
9	[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2023]: Sec. 3. (a) Any person that may
10	exercise the power of eminent domain for any public use under any
11	statute may exercise the power only in the manner provided in this
12	article, except as otherwise provided by law.
13	(b) Except as provided in subsection (g), before proceeding to
14	condemn, the person:
15	(1) may enter upon any land to examine and survey the property
16	sought to be acquired; and

(2) must make an effort to purchase for the use intended the land,



right-of-way, easement, or other interest in the property. In the case of a municipality condemning property within the unincorporated area of the county as provided in IC 32-24-2.5, the municipality may not file a complaint under section 4 of this chapter, unless the municipality's petition for condemnation under IC 32-24-2.5-7 is approved. (c) The effort to purchase under subsection (b)(2) must include the following: (1) Establishing a proposed purchase price for the property. (2) Providing the owner of the property with an appraisal or other evidence used to establish the proposed purchase price. (3) Conducting good faith negotiations with the owner of the property.

- (d) If the land or interest in the land, or property or right is owned by a person who is an incapacitated person (as defined in IC 29-3-1-7.5) or less than eighteen (18) years of age, the person seeking to acquire the property may purchase the property from the guardian of the incapacitated person or person less than eighteen (18) years of age. If the purchase is approved by the court appointing the guardian and the approval is written upon the face of the deed, the conveyance of the property purchased and the deed made and approved by the court are valid and binding upon the incapacitated person or persons less than eighteen (18) years of age.
- (e) The deed given, when executed instead of condemnation, conveys only the interest stated in the deed.
- (f) If property is taken by proceedings under this article, the entire fee simple title may be taken and acquired.
- (g) This subsection applies to a public utility (as defined in IC 32-24-1-5.9(a)) section 5.9(a) of this chapter) or a pipeline company (as defined in IC 8-1-22.6-7). If a public utility or a pipeline company seeks to acquire land or an interest in land under this article, the public utility or pipeline company may not enter upon the land to examine or survey the property sought to be acquired unless either of the following occur:
 - (1) The public utility or the pipeline company sends notice by certified mail to the affected landowner (as defined in IC 8-1-22.6-2) of the public utility's or the pipeline company's intention to enter upon the landowner's property for survey purposes. The notice required by this subdivision must be mailed not later than fourteen (14) days before the date of the public utility's or the pipeline company's proposed examination or survey.



1	(2) The public utility or the pipeline company receives the
2	landowner's signed consent to enter the property to perform the
3	proposed examination or survey.
4	An affected landowner may bring an action to enforce this subsection
5	in the circuit court, superior court, or probate court of the county in
6	which the landowner's property is located. A prevailing landowner is
7	entitled to the landowner's actual damages as a result of the public
8	utility's or the pipeline company's violation. In addition, the court may
9	award a prevailing landowner reasonable costs of the action and
10	attorney's fees.
11	SECTION 3. IC 32-24-1-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.80-2020,
12	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
13	JANUARY 1, 2023]: Sec. 8. (a) A defendant may object to the
14	proceedings under grounds set forth in this section, or for any other
15	reason disclosed in the complaint or set up in the objections. The
16	court may sustain the objections, if the court makes any of the
17	following determinations:
18	(1) because The court does not have jurisdiction either of the
19	subject matter or of the person.
20	(2) because The plaintiff does not have the right or express
21	statutory authority to exercise the power of eminent domain for
22	the use sought. or
23	(3) This subdivision applies only to a condemnation by a
24	municipality outside of the municipality's corporate
25	boundaries. The court determines that:
26	(A) the written findings of the county legislative body
27	under IC 32-24-2.5-12 were arbitrary, capricious, or
28	erroneous;
29	(B) the municipality failed to prove by clear and
30	convincing evidence that:
31	(i) there is a present and urgent necessity for the
32	municipality's exercise of eminent domain;
33	(ii) there is no property within the corporate boundaries
34	of the municipality that is reasonably suitable to be used
35	for the project; and
36	(iii) the property is no more than is necessary for
37	completion of the project; or
38	(C) the municipality failed to prove by clear and
39	convincing evidence that:
40	(i) the municipality intends to take the property only for
41	a public use and not for any secondary use or for private
42	development; or



1 2	(ii) the municipality's taking of the property is authorized under IC 32-24-2.5.
2 3	(3) for any other reason disclosed in the complaint or set up in the
4	objections.
5	(b) Objections under subsection (a) must be:
6	(1) in writing;
7	(2) separately stated and numbered; and
8	(3) filed not later than thirty (30) days after the date the notice
9	required in section 6 of this chapter is served on the defendant.
10	However, the court may extend the period for filing objections by
11	not more than thirty (30) days upon written motion of the
12	defendant.
13	(c) The court may not allow pleadings in the cause other than the
14	complaint, any objections, and the written exceptions provided for in
15	section 11 of this chapter. However, the court may permit amendments
16	to the pleadings.
17	(d) If an a defendant's objection is sustained, the plaintiff may do
18	the following:
19	(1) Amend the complaint. or
20	(2) may Appeal from the decision in the manner that appeals are
21	taken from final judgments in civil actions. All the parties shall
22	take notice and are bound by the judgment in an appeal.
23	(e) If the objections are overruled, the court shall appoint appraisers
24	as provided for in this chapter. Any defendant may appeal the
25	interlocutory order overruling the objections and appointing appraisers
26	in the manner that appeals are taken from final judgments in civil
27	actions.
28	(f) All the parties shall take notice of and be bound by the judgment
29	in the appeal.
30	(g) The transcript must be filed in the office of the clerk of the
31	supreme court not later than thirty (30) days after the notice of the
32	defendant's appeal is filed. The appeal does not stay proceedings in the
33	cause.
34	(h) This subsection does not apply to a condemnation action brought
35	by a public utility (as defined in section 5.9(a) of this chapter) or by a
36	pipeline company. Notwithstanding section 14 of this chapter, if an
37	objection:
38	(1) is sustained, and no appeal is filed; or
39	(2) is sustained in the judgment in the appeal;
40	the court shall award the defendant the reasonable costs and attorney's
41	fees incurred for the objection, in an amount not to exceed twenty-five
42	thousand dollars (\$25,000).



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SE	CTION 4. IC 32-24-2-0.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA COD
AS A	NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
JANU	JARY 1, 2023]: Sec. 0.1. The amendments made to sections 8
sessio	nd 16 of this chapter by this act during the 2022 regula on of the general assembly apply only to condemnation redings in which appraisers are appointed after December 31
2022.	
SE	CTION 5. IC 32-24-2-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.152-2021
SECT	TON 34, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
upon damaş	JARY 1, 2023]: Sec. 8. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b) the completion of the list, the works board shall award the ges sustained and assess the benefits accruing to each piece or try on the list.

- (b) This subsection applies only to a condemnation by a municipality under IC 32-24-2.5. Upon completion of the list, the municipality must file a petition for condemnation with the county legislative body. If the petition is approved by the county legislative body, the works board may proceed with awarding the damages sustained, assessing the benefits accruing to each piece of property on the list.
- (b) (c) When the assessments or awards are completed, the works board shall have a written notice served upon the owner of each piece of property, showing the amount of the assessment or award, by:
 - (1) if the owner is a resident of the municipality, leaving a copy of the notice at the owner's last usual place of residence in the municipality or by delivering a copy to the owner personally and mailing a copy of the notice to the owner's address of record; or (2) if the owner is not a resident of the municipality, by sending the notice to the owner's address of record by certified mail.
- (e) (d) If the owner's residence is unknown, the municipality shall notify the owner by publication once each week for three (3) successive weeks:
 - (1) with each publication of notice in a daily newspaper of general circulation in the municipality; or
 - (2) with the first publication of notice in a newspaper described in subdivision (1) and the two (2) subsequent publications of notice:
 - (A) in accordance with IC 5-3-5; and
 - (B) on the official web site of the municipality.
- (d) (e) The notices must also name a day, at least thirty (30) days after service of notice or after the last publication, on which the works board will receive or hear remonstrances from owners with regard to:



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- (1) the amount of their respective awards or assessments; and (2) objections to the municipality's right to exercise the power of eminent domain for the use sought. (e) (f) Persons not included in the list of the assessments or awards and claiming to be entitled to them are considered to have been notified of the pendency of the proceedings by the original notice of the resolution of the works board. (f) (g) The notice required by this section must provide the full text of subsection (d) (e) to provide notice to the property owners of their right to object to the condemnation and be in substantially the same form as the notice required under IC 32-24-1-6(a). SECTION 6. IC 32-24-2-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.80-2020, SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2023]: Sec. 10. (a) A person notified or considered to be notified under this chapter may appear before the works board on the day fixed for hearing remonstrances to: (1) awards and assessments and the municipality's right to exercise the power of eminent domain for the use sought and
 - remonstrate in writing against them; or

 (2) awards and assessments, in the case of a condemnation by
 - (2) awards and assessments, in the case of a condemnation by a municipality under IC 32-24-2.5.
 - (b) After the remonstrances have been received, the works board shall either sustain or modify the awards or assessments in the case of remonstrances that have been filed that are based on the amount of the awards or assessments. The works board shall sustain the award or assessment in the case of an award or assessment against which a remonstrance has not been filed.
 - (c) This subsection does not apply to a condemnation by a municipality under IC 32-24-2.5. If a person remonstrates in writing an objection to the municipality's right to exercise the power of eminent domain for the use sought, the works board shall consider the remonstrance and confirm, modify, or rescind its original resolution.
 - (d) A person remonstrating in writing who is aggrieved by the decision of the works board may, not later than thirty (30) days after the decision is made, take an appeal to a court that has jurisdiction in the county in which the municipality is located. The appeal affects only the assessment or award of the person appealing.
 - SECTION 7. IC 32-24-2-16 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2023]: Sec. 16. (a) This section applies whenever the works board of a municipality located upon or adjoining a harbor connected with a navigable stream or lake, or upon any navigable channel, slip, waterway, or watercourse, wants



1	to acquire for the use of the municipality any property for a
2	right-of-way for seawalls, docks, or other improvement of the harbor,
3	channel, slip, waterway or watercourse.
4	(b) The works board shall adopt a resolution that the municipality
5	wants to acquire the property, describing the property that may be
6	injuriously or beneficially affected. All proceedings necessary for the
7	completion of and payment for any such undertaking, including the
8	approval by the county legislative body of a petition for

condemnation under IC 32-24-2.5, if applicable, notice, remonstrance, appeal, letting of and performance of contracts, assessment and collection of payment for benefits, and the determination and payment of damages to property, are the same, to the extent applicable, as those proceedings for street improvements of the municipality by its works board or other entity charged by statute with the performance of those duties on behalf of the municipality.

SECTION 8. IC 32-24-2.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2023]:

Chapter 2.5. Municipal Condemnation of Land in Unincorporated Area

- Sec. 1. This chapter applies only to condemnation proceedings in which appraisers are appointed after December 31, 2022.
- Sec. 2. This chapter applies if a municipality seeks to condemn real property:
 - $(1) \, located \, outside \, of \, the \, municipality's \, corporate \, boundaries; \, and \,$
 - (2) under IC 32-24-1-4, IC 32-24-2, or any other statute.
- Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "county legislative body" has the meaning set forth in IC 36-1-2-9.
- Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "municipality" means a city or a town.
- Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "petition" means a petition for condemnation described in section 7 of this chapter.
- Sec. 6. A municipality may acquire property by eminent domain that is within the unincorporated area of a county only if the municipality:
 - (1) is expressly authorized by statute to exercise the power of eminent domain outside of the municipality's corporate boundaries; and
 - (2) complies with this chapter.
- Sec. 7. (a) A municipality must adopt a petition for condemnation:



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1	(1) before filing a complaint in condemnation under
2	IC 32-24-1-4 or any other statute; or
3	(2) after the municipality takes final action on a resolution
4	under IC 32-24-2-6 and before conducting a public hearing
5	under IC 32-24-2-10.
6	(b) A petition must:
7	(1) contain a legal description and map of all parcels lying in
8	the unincorporated area of the county that the municipality
9	requires for the same project; and
10	(2) state how the municipality meets the requirements set
11	forth in section 11 of this chapter.
12	Sec. 8. (a) This section applies if the municipality seeks to
13	condemn property within the unincorporated area of two (2) or
14	more counties.
15	(b) The legislative body of each county in which the
16	unincorporated property is located must approve a petition.
17	Sec. 9. The municipality shall file the petition with the county
18	legislative body. The county legislative body shall:
19	(1) conduct at least one (1) public hearing on the petition after
20	providing actual notice to the affected landowners; and
21	(2) vote to approve or reject the petition;
22	not later than thirty (30) days after the date the petition is filed.
23	Sec. 10. The county legislative body shall provide notice of the
24	public hearing by both of the following methods:
25	(1) Notice by publication in accordance with IC 5-3-1.
26	(2) Notice:
27	(A) by certified mail, return receipt requested, or any
28	other means of delivery that includes a return receipt; and
29	(B) at least fifteen (15) days before the date of the hearing;
30	to each owner of real property, as shown on the county
31	auditor's current tax list, whose real property the
32	municipality proposes to acquire by condemnation. The
33	municipality shall provide the county legislative body with the
34	names and addresses of owners of real property to whom
35	notice under this subdivision must be sent. If the county
36	legislative body complies with this subdivision, the notice is
37	not invalidated if the owner does not receive the notice.
38	Sec. 11. The county legislative body may approve the petition
39	only if the municipality demonstrates all of the following:
40	(1) There is a present and urgent necessity for the
41	municipality's exercise of eminent domain.

municipality's exercise of eminent domain.

(2) There is no property within the corporate boundaries of



1	the municipality that is reasonably suitable to be used for the
2	project.
3	(3) The property is no more than is necessary for completion
4	of the project.
5	Sec. 12. The municipality may proceed with condemnation if at
6	least a majority of the members of the county legislative body
7	make all of the findings set forth in section 11 of this chapter:
8	(1) in writing; and
9	(2) in the affirmative.
10	Sec. 13. If at least a majority of the members of the county
11	legislative body do not make all of the findings set forth in section
12	11 of this chapter in the affirmative, the municipality may not file
13	a complaint in condemnation under IC 32-24-1-4 or conduct a
14	public hearing under IC 32-24-2-10. The municipality may petition
15	the circuit or superior court for judicial review of the findings of
16	the county legislative body. The judgment of the court is final and
17	conclusive, unless an appeal is taken as in other civil actions.
18	Sec. 14. (a) This section applies if a municipality does not obtain
19	the approval of the county legislative body on a petition for
20	condemnation:
21	(1) before filing a complaint in condemnation under
22	IC 32-24-1-4 or any other statute; or
23	(2) after the municipality takes final action on a resolution
24	under IC 32-24-2-6 and before conducting a public hearing
25	under IC 32-24-2-10.
26	(b) A municipality shall be liable for:
27	(1) all reasonable costs, expenses, and attorney's fees incurred
28	by the property owner; and
29	(2) damages equal to:
30	(A) ten percent (10%) of the assessed value of the property,
31	if the owner shows the owner was unable to use the
32	property during the proceedings;
33	(B) any actual damages; and
34	(C) treble damages.
35	The municipality also shall be enjoined from proceeding in eminent
36	domain for a period of five (5) years against the same property,
37	unless the municipality is able to show good cause to proceed and
38	all damages have been paid.
39	SECTION 9. IC 36-1-4-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.277-2019,
40	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
41	JANUARY 1, 2023]: Sec. 5. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b),

a unit may acquire by eminent domain or other means, and own



1	interests in real and personal property (b) A municipality may exercise
2	the powers in subsection (a), except for the power of eminent domain,
3	within four (4) miles outside of its corporate boundaries.
4	(b) A municipality may not exercise the power of eminent domain
5	outside of its corporate boundaries unless a if the municipality:
6	(1) is expressly authorized by statute;
7	expressly provides otherwise. and
8	(2) complies with IC 32-24-2.5.



COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Local Government, to which was referred House Bill 1106, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that said bill be amended as follows:

Replace the effective dates in SECTIONS 1 through 9 with "[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2023]".

Page 1, line 6, delete "April 1," and insert "December 31,".

Page 5, line 6, delete "April 1," and insert "December 31,".

Page 7, line 21, delete "April 1," and insert "December 31,".

Page 10, delete line 8.

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to HB 1106 as introduced.)

MAY

Committee Vote: yeas 8, nays 3.

