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January 27, 2025

### HOUSE BILL No. 1265

DIGEST OF HB 1265 (Updated January 23, 2025 9:32 am - DI 148)

Citations Affected: IC 6-1.1; IC 15-11; IC 32-24.

**Synopsis:** Condemnation of Hoosier homestead property. Establishes the Hoosier homestead program administered by the Indiana state department of agriculture to commemorate and maintain a registry of farms owned by the same family for at least 100 years. Provides that if a condemnation action involves the taking of a fee simple interest in a Hoosier homestead: (1) the property owner is entitled to testify at a hearing conducted by the appropriate municipal or county legislative body; and (2) the legislative body must approve the condemnation for the condemnation to proceed. Provides that only the portion of a farm that satisfies the familial ownership and other requirements receives the Hoosier homestead designation and is subject to the provisions regarding eminent domain. Requires all property taxes to be paid up to date to be registered as a Hoosier homestead property.

Effective: July 1, 2025.

### Greene, Culp, Criswell, Baird

January 9, 2025, read first time and referred to Committee on Agriculture and Rural Development. January 27, 2025, amended, reported — Do Pass.



January 27, 2025

First Regular Session of the 124th General Assembly (2025)

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 2024 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

## HOUSE BILL No. 1265

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 6-1.1-5.5-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.26-2022,
2	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 3. (a) For purposes of this section, "party"
4	includes:
5	(1) a seller of property that is exempt under the seller's ownership;
6	or
7	(2) a purchaser of property that is exempt under the purchaser's
8	ownership;
9	from property taxes under IC 6-1.1-10.
10	(b) Subject to subsections (g) and (h), (h) and (i), before filing a
11	conveyance document with the county auditor under IC 6-1.1-5-4, all
12	the parties to the conveyance must do the following:
13	(1) Complete and sign a sales disclosure form as prescribed by the
14	department of local government finance under section 5 of this
15	chapter. All the parties may sign one (1) form, or if all the parties
16	do not agree on the information to be included on the completed
17	form, each party may sign and file a separate form. For



1conveyance transactions involving more than two (2) parties, one2(1) transferor and one (1) transferee signing the sales disclosure3form is sufficient.4(2) Before filing a sales disclosure form with the county auditor,5submit the sales disclosure form to the county assessor. The6county assessor must review the accuracy and completeness of7each sales disclosure form submitted immediately upon receipt of8the form and, if the form is accurate and complete, stamp or9otherwise approve the form as eligible for filing with the county10auditor and return the form to the appropriate party for filing with11the county assessor shall process the forms as quickly as possible.13For purposes of this subdivision, a sale disclosure form is14considered to be accurate and complete if:15(A) the county assessor does not have substantial evidence16when the form is reviewed under this subdivision that17information in the form is inaccurate; and18(B) both of the following conditions are satisfied:19(i) The form contains the information required by section20 $5(a)(1)$ through $5(a)(16)$ $5(a)(17)$ of this chapter as that21section 12 of this chapter. The form may not be rejected25for failure to contain information other than that required by26section 12 of this chapter. The form for filing because27(a) File the sales disclosure form with the county auditor.28(b) File the sales disclosure form may not b		
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<ul> <li>5(a)(1) through 5(a)(16) 5(a)(17) of this chapter as that</li> <li>section applies to the conveyance transaction, subject to the</li> <li>obligation of a party to furnish or correct that information in</li> <li>the manner required by and subject to the penalty provisions</li> <li>of section 12 of this chapter. The form may not be rejected</li> <li>for failure to contain information other than that required by</li> <li>section 5(a)(1) through 5(a)(16) 5(a)(17) of this chapter.</li> <li>(ii) The form is submitted to the county assessor in a format</li> <li>usable to the county assessor.</li> <li>(3) File the sales disclosure form with the county auditor.</li> <li>(4) After December 31, 2023, a county assessor or county auditor</li> <li>may not refuse to accept a sales disclosure form for filing because</li> <li>the sales disclosure form is an electronic document.</li> <li>(c) The auditor shall review each sales disclosure form and process</li> <li>any deduction for which the form serves as an application under</li> <li>IC 6-1.1-12-44. The auditor shall forward each sales disclosure form</li> <li>to the county assessor shall verify the assessed</li> <li>valuation of the property for the assessment date to which the</li> <li>application applies and transmit that assessed valuation to the auditor.</li> <li>The county assessor shall retain the forms for five (5) years. The county</li> <li>assessor shall forward the sales disclosure form data to the department</li> <li>of local government finance in an electronic format specified by the</li> </ul>	18	(B) both of the following conditions are satisfied:
<ul> <li>section applies to the conveyance transaction, subject to the</li> <li>obligation of a party to furnish or correct that information in</li> <li>the manner required by and subject to the penalty provisions</li> <li>of section 12 of this chapter. The form may not be rejected</li> <li>for failure to contain information other than that required by</li> <li>section 5(a)(1) through 5(a)(16) 5(a)(17) of this chapter.</li> <li>(ii) The form is submitted to the county assessor in a format</li> <li>usable to the county assessor.</li> <li>(3) File the sales disclosure form with the county auditor.</li> <li>(4) After December 31, 2023, a county assessor or county auditor</li> <li>may not refuse to accept a sales disclosure form for filing because</li> <li>the sales disclosure form is an electronic document.</li> <li>(c) The auditor shall review each sales disclosure form and process</li> <li>any deduction for which the form serves as an application under</li> <li>IC 6-1.1-12-44. The auditor shall forward each sales disclosure form</li> <li>to the county assessor. The county assessor shall verify the assessed</li> <li>valuation of the property for the assessment date to which the</li> <li>application applies and transmit that assessed valuation to the auditor.</li> <li>The county assessor shall retain the forms for five (5) years. The county</li> <li>assessor shall forward the sales disclosure form data to the department</li> <li>of local government finance in an electronic format specified by the</li> </ul>	19	(i) The form contains the information required by section
<ul> <li>obligation of a party to furnish or correct that information in</li> <li>the manner required by and subject to the penalty provisions</li> <li>of section 12 of this chapter. The form may not be rejected</li> <li>for failure to contain information other than that required by</li> <li>section 5(a)(1) through 5(a)(16) 5(a)(17) of this chapter.</li> <li>(ii) The form is submitted to the county assessor in a format</li> <li>usable to the county assessor.</li> <li>(3) File the sales disclosure form with the county auditor.</li> <li>(4) After December 31, 2023, a county assessor or county auditor</li> <li>may not refuse to accept a sales disclosure form for filing because</li> <li>the sales disclosure form is an electronic document.</li> <li>(c) The auditor shall review each sales disclosure form and process</li> <li>any deduction for which the form serves as an application under</li> <li>IC 6-1.1-12-44. The auditor shall forward each sales disclosure form</li> <li>to the county assessor. The county assessor shall verify the assessed</li> <li>valuation of the property for the assessment date to which the</li> <li>application applies and transmit that assessed valuation to the auditor.</li> <li>The county assessor shall retain the forms for five (5) years. The county</li> <li>assessor shall forward the sales disclosure form data to the department</li> <li>of local government finance in an electronic format specified by the</li> </ul>	20	$5(a)(1)$ through $\frac{5(a)(16)}{5(a)(17)}$ of this chapter as that
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24of section 12 of this chapter. The form may not be rejected25for failure to contain information other than that required by26section 5(a)(1) through $\frac{5(a)(16)}{5(a)(17)}$ of this chapter.27(ii) The form is submitted to the county assessor in a format28usable to the county assessor.29(3) File the sales disclosure form with the county auditor.30(4) After December 31, 2023, a county assessor or county auditor31may not refuse to accept a sales disclosure form for filing because32the sales disclosure form is an electronic document.33(c) The auditor shall review each sales disclosure form and process34any deduction for which the form serves as an application under35IC 6-1.1-12-44. The auditor shall forward each sales disclosure form36to the county assessor. The county assessor shall verify the assessed37valuation of the property for the assessment date to which the38application applies and transmit that assessed valuation to the auditor.39The county assessor shall retain the forms for five (5) years. The county40assessor shall forward the sales disclosure form data to the department41of local government finance in an electronic format specified by the	22	obligation of a party to furnish or correct that information in
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<ul> <li>usable to the county assessor.</li> <li>(3) File the sales disclosure form with the county auditor.</li> <li>(4) After December 31, 2023, a county assessor or county auditor</li> <li>may not refuse to accept a sales disclosure form for filing because</li> <li>the sales disclosure form is an electronic document.</li> <li>(c) The auditor shall review each sales disclosure form and process</li> <li>any deduction for which the form serves as an application under</li> <li>IC 6-1.1-12-44. The auditor shall forward each sales disclosure form</li> <li>to the county assessor. The county assessor shall verify the assessed</li> <li>valuation of the property for the assessment date to which the</li> <li>application applies and transmit that assessed valuation to the auditor.</li> <li>The county assessor shall retain the forms for five (5) years. The county</li> <li>assessor shall forward the sales disclosure form data to the department</li> <li>of local government finance in an electronic format specified by the</li> </ul>	26	section 5(a)(1) through 5(a)(16) 5(a)(17) of this chapter.
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<ul> <li>(4) After December 31, 2023, a county assessor or county auditor</li> <li>may not refuse to accept a sales disclosure form for filing because</li> <li>the sales disclosure form is an electronic document.</li> <li>(c) The auditor shall review each sales disclosure form and process</li> <li>any deduction for which the form serves as an application under</li> <li>IC 6-1.1-12-44. The auditor shall forward each sales disclosure form</li> <li>to the county assessor. The county assessor shall verify the assessed</li> <li>valuation of the property for the assessment date to which the</li> <li>application applies and transmit that assessed valuation to the auditor.</li> <li>The county assessor shall retain the forms for five (5) years. The county</li> <li>assessor shall forward the sales disclosure form data to the department</li> <li>of local government finance in an electronic format specified by the</li> </ul>	28	usable to the county assessor.
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<ul> <li>the sales disclosure form is an electronic document.</li> <li>(c) The auditor shall review each sales disclosure form and process</li> <li>any deduction for which the form serves as an application under</li> <li>IC 6-1.1-12-44. The auditor shall forward each sales disclosure form</li> <li>to the county assessor. The county assessor shall verify the assessed</li> <li>valuation of the property for the assessment date to which the</li> <li>application applies and transmit that assessed valuation to the auditor.</li> <li>The county assessor shall retain the forms for five (5) years. The county</li> <li>assessor shall forward the sales disclosure form data to the department</li> <li>of local government finance in an electronic format specified by the</li> </ul>	30	(4) After December 31, 2023, a county assessor or county auditor
<ul> <li>(c) The auditor shall review each sales disclosure form and process</li> <li>any deduction for which the form serves as an application under</li> <li>IC 6-1.1-12-44. The auditor shall forward each sales disclosure form</li> <li>to the county assessor. The county assessor shall verify the assessed</li> <li>valuation of the property for the assessment date to which the</li> <li>application applies and transmit that assessed valuation to the auditor.</li> <li>The county assessor shall retain the forms for five (5) years. The county</li> <li>assessor shall forward the sales disclosure form data to the department</li> <li>of local government finance in an electronic format specified by the</li> </ul>	31	may not refuse to accept a sales disclosure form for filing because
<ul> <li>any deduction for which the form serves as an application under</li> <li>IC 6-1.1-12-44. The auditor shall forward each sales disclosure form</li> <li>to the county assessor. The county assessor shall verify the assessed</li> <li>valuation of the property for the assessment date to which the</li> <li>application applies and transmit that assessed valuation to the auditor.</li> <li>The county assessor shall retain the forms for five (5) years. The county</li> <li>assessor shall forward the sales disclosure form data to the department</li> <li>of local government finance in an electronic format specified by the</li> </ul>	32	the sales disclosure form is an electronic document.
<ul> <li>IC 6-1.1-12-44. The auditor shall forward each sales disclosure form</li> <li>to the county assessor. The county assessor shall verify the assessed</li> <li>valuation of the property for the assessment date to which the</li> <li>application applies and transmit that assessed valuation to the auditor.</li> <li>The county assessor shall retain the forms for five (5) years. The county</li> <li>assessor shall forward the sales disclosure form data to the department</li> <li>of local government finance in an electronic format specified by the</li> </ul>	33	(c) The auditor shall review each sales disclosure form and process
<ul> <li>to the county assessor. The county assessor shall verify the assessed</li> <li>valuation of the property for the assessment date to which the</li> <li>application applies and transmit that assessed valuation to the auditor.</li> <li>The county assessor shall retain the forms for five (5) years. The county</li> <li>assessor shall forward the sales disclosure form data to the department</li> <li>of local government finance in an electronic format specified by the</li> </ul>	34	any deduction for which the form serves as an application under
<ul> <li>valuation of the property for the assessment date to which the</li> <li>application applies and transmit that assessed valuation to the auditor.</li> <li>The county assessor shall retain the forms for five (5) years. The county</li> <li>assessor shall forward the sales disclosure form data to the department</li> <li>of local government finance in an electronic format specified by the</li> </ul>	35	IC 6-1.1-12-44. The auditor shall forward each sales disclosure form
<ul> <li>application applies and transmit that assessed valuation to the auditor.</li> <li>The county assessor shall retain the forms for five (5) years. The county</li> <li>assessor shall forward the sales disclosure form data to the department</li> <li>of local government finance in an electronic format specified by the</li> </ul>	36	to the county assessor. The county assessor shall verify the assessed
<ul> <li>application applies and transmit that assessed valuation to the auditor.</li> <li>The county assessor shall retain the forms for five (5) years. The county</li> <li>assessor shall forward the sales disclosure form data to the department</li> <li>of local government finance in an electronic format specified by the</li> </ul>	37	valuation of the property for the assessment date to which the
<ul> <li>The county assessor shall retain the forms for five (5) years. The county</li> <li>assessor shall forward the sales disclosure form data to the department</li> <li>of local government finance in an electronic format specified by the</li> </ul>	38	
<ul> <li>40 assessor shall forward the sales disclosure form data to the department</li> <li>41 of local government finance in an electronic format specified by the</li> </ul>	39	
	40	•
42 department of local government finance on or before April 1 in a year	41	of local government finance in an electronic format specified by the
	42	department of local government finance on or before April 1 in a year

1 ending before January 1, 2016, and on or before February 1 in a year 2 beginning after December 31, 2015. The county assessor shall forward 3 a copy of the sales disclosure forms to the township assessors in the 4 county. The department of local government finance shall make sales 5 disclosure form data received from a county assessor available to the 6 legislative services agency. The forms may be used by the county assessing officials, the department of local government finance, and the 7 8 legislative services agency for the purposes established in 9 IC 6-1.1-4-13.6, sales ratio studies, equalization, adoption of rules 10 under IC 6-1.1-31-3 and IC 6-1.1-31-6, and any other authorized 11 purpose.

12 (d) In a county containing a consolidated city, the auditor shall 13 review each sales disclosure form and process any deduction for which 14 the form serves as an application under IC 6-1.1-12-44. The auditor 15 shall forward the sales disclosure form to the appropriate township assessor (if any). The township assessor shall verify the assessed 16 17 valuation of the property for the assessment date to which the 18 application applies and transmit that assessed valuation to the auditor. The township or county assessor shall forward the sales disclosure form 19 20 to the department of local government finance in an electronic format 21 specified by the department of local government finance. The 22 department of local government finance shall make sales disclosure 23 form data received from a township or county assessor available to the 24 legislative services agency. The forms may be used by the county 25 assessing officials, the county auditor, the department of local 26 government finance, and the legislative services agency for the 27 purposes established in IC 6-1.1-4-13.6, sales ratio studies, 28 equalization, adoption of rules under IC 6-1.1-31-3 and IC 6-1.1-31-6, 29 and any other authorized purpose. 30

(e) This subsection applies if a sales disclosure form indicates that the conveyance involves property that is registered under IC 15-11-16 as a Hoosier homestead. The county assessor or township assessor (if any) shall forward the sales disclosure form to the Indiana state department of agriculture not later than ten (10) days after receipt of the form. The Indiana state department of agriculture may use the forms to maintain the information in the Hoosier homestead registry.

38 (c) (f) If a sales disclosure form includes the telephone number or
 39 Social Security number of a party, the telephone number or Social
 40 Security number is confidential.

41 (f) (g) County assessing officials, county auditors, and other local 42 officials may not establish procedures or requirements concerning sales

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1 disclosure forms that substantially differ from the procedures and 2 requirements of this chapter. 3 (g) (h) Except as provided in subsection (h), (i), a separate sales 4 disclosure form is required for each parcel conveyed, regardless of 5 whether more than one (1) parcel is conveyed under a single 6 conveyance document. 7 (h) (i) Only one (1) sales disclosure form is required for the 8 convevance under a single convevance document of two (2) or more 9 contiguous parcels located entirely within a single taxing district. SECTION 2. IC 6-1.1-5.5-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.192-2021, 10 11 SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 12 JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 5. (a) The department of local government finance 13 shall prescribe a sales disclosure form for use under this chapter. The 14 form prescribed by the department of local government finance must 15 include at least the following information: 16 (1) The key number (as defined in IC 6-1.1-1-8.5) of each parcel. (2) With respect to each parcel, whether the entire parcel is being 17 18 conveyed. 19 (3) The address of each improved parcel. 20 (4) The date of the execution of the form. 21 (5) The date the property was transferred. 22 (6) Whether the transfer includes an interest in land or 23 improvements, or both. 24 (7) Whether the transfer includes personal property. 25 (8) An estimate of the value of any personal property included in 26 the transfer. 27 (9) The name, address, and telephone number of: 28 (A) each transferor and transferee; and 29 (B) the person that prepared the form. 30 (10) The mailing address to which the property tax bills or other 31 official correspondence should be sent. 32 (11) The ownership interest transferred. 33 (12) The classification of the property (as residential, commercial, 34 industrial, agricultural, vacant land, or other). 35 (13) Subject to subsection (c), the total price actually paid or 36 required to be paid in exchange for the conveyance, whether in 37 terms of money, property, a service, an agreement, or other 38 consideration, but excluding tax payments and payments for legal 39 and other services that are incidental to the conveyance. 40 (14) The terms of seller provided financing. 41 (15) Any family or business relationship existing between the 42 transferor and the transferee.



1	(16) If the property being conveyed is registered as a Hoosier
2 3	homestead (as defined in IC 15-11-16-3) the following
3	information:
4 5	(A) The familial relationship (if any) between the
	transferor and transferee (parent, spouse, sibling, cousin,
6 7	nephew, niece, aunt, or uncle). (D) The number of course of the neural (if our) that more
8	(B) The number of acres of the parcel (if any) that were owned by the transferor's first family member (as defined
o 9	in IC 15-11-16-2).
10	(16) (17) A legal description of each parcel subject to the
11	conveyance.
12	(17) (18) Whether the transferee is using the form to claim one (1)
12	or more deductions under IC 6-1.1-12-44 for property taxes first
13	due and payable in a calendar year after 2008.
15	(18) (19) If the transferee uses the form to claim the standard
16	deduction under IC 6-1.1-12-37, the information required for a
17	standard deduction under IC 6-1.1-12-37.
18	(19) (20) Sufficient instructions and information to permit a party
19	to terminate a standard deduction under IC 6-1.1-12-37 on any
20	parcel of property on which the party or the spouse of the party
21	will no longer be eligible for the standard deduction under
22	IC 6-1.1-12-37 after the party or the party's spouse begins to
23	reside at the property that is the subject of the sales disclosure
24	form, including an explanation of the tax consequences and
25	applicable penalties if a party unlawfully claims a standard
26	deduction under IC 6-1.1-12-37.
27	(20) (21) Other information as required by the department of local
28	government finance to carry out this chapter.
29	(21) (22) For transactions occurring after December 31, 2021,
30	information required under IC 6-1.1-10-21(e) demonstrating proof
31	of nonprofit status.
32	If a form under this section includes the telephone number or part or all
33	of the Social Security number of a party, the telephone number or the
34	Social Security number is confidential.
35	(b) The instructions for completing the form described in subsection
36	(a) must include the information described in IC $6-1.1-12-43(c)(1)$ .
37	(c) If the conveyance includes more than one (1) parcel as described
38	in section 3(h) 3(i) of this chapter, the form:
39	(1) is not required to include the price referred to in subsection
40	(a)(13) for each of the parcels subject to the conveyance; and
41	(2) may state a single combined price for all of those parcels.
42	SECTION 3. IC 6-1.1-5.5-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.144-2008,



1	SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
2	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 6. (a) The county auditor may not accept a
3	conveyance document if:
4	(1) the sales disclosure form signed by all the parties and attested
5	as required under section 9 of this chapter is not included with the
6	document; or
7	(2) the sales disclosure form does not contain the information
8	required by section $5(a)(1)$ through $\frac{5(a)(16)}{5(a)(17)}$ of this
9	chapter as that section applies to the conveyance, subject to the
10	obligation of a party to furnish or correct the information in the
11	manner required by and subject to the penalty provisions of
12	section 12 of this chapter.
13	(b) The county recorder shall not record a conveyance document
14	without evidence that the parties have filed with the county auditor a
15	sales disclosure form approved by the county assessor as eligible for
16	filing under section $3(b)(2)$ of this chapter.
17	SECTION 4. IC 15-11-16 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
18	
	AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
19	JULY 1, 2025]:
20	Chapter 16. Hoosier Homesteads
21	Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "farm" means an area of real
22	property that:
23	(1) is assessed as agricultural property under rules adopted by
23 24	
	(1) is assessed as agricultural property under rules adopted by
24	<ul> <li>(1) is assessed as agricultural property under rules adopted by the department of local government finance; and</li> <li>(2) may also include adjoining real property upon which is</li> </ul>
24 25 26	<ul> <li>(1) is assessed as agricultural property under rules adopted by the department of local government finance; and</li> <li>(2) may also include adjoining real property upon which is located a dwelling and any closely associated buildings and</li> </ul>
24 25 26 27	<ul> <li>(1) is assessed as agricultural property under rules adopted by the department of local government finance; and</li> <li>(2) may also include adjoining real property upon which is located a dwelling and any closely associated buildings and structures.</li> </ul>
24 25 26 27 28	<ul> <li>(1) is assessed as agricultural property under rules adopted by the department of local government finance; and</li> <li>(2) may also include adjoining real property upon which is located a dwelling and any closely associated buildings and structures.</li> <li>Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "first family member" means the</li> </ul>
24 25 26 27 28 29	<ul> <li>(1) is assessed as agricultural property under rules adopted by the department of local government finance; and</li> <li>(2) may also include adjoining real property upon which is located a dwelling and any closely associated buildings and structures.</li> <li>Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "first family member" means the original member of the owner's family who owned property that is</li> </ul>
24 25 26 27 28 29 30	<ul> <li>(1) is assessed as agricultural property under rules adopted by the department of local government finance; and</li> <li>(2) may also include adjoining real property upon which is located a dwelling and any closely associated buildings and structures.</li> <li>Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "first family member" means the original member of the owner's family who owned property that is part of a Hoosier homestead.</li> </ul>
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	<ul> <li>(1) is assessed as agricultural property under rules adopted by the department of local government finance; and</li> <li>(2) may also include adjoining real property upon which is located a dwelling and any closely associated buildings and structures.</li> <li>Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "first family member" means the original member of the owner's family who owned property that is part of a Hoosier homestead.</li> <li>Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "Hoosier homestead" means any</li> </ul>
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	<ul> <li>(1) is assessed as agricultural property under rules adopted by the department of local government finance; and</li> <li>(2) may also include adjoining real property upon which is located a dwelling and any closely associated buildings and structures.</li> <li>Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "first family member" means the original member of the owner's family who owned property that is part of a Hoosier homestead.</li> <li>Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "Hoosier homestead" means any portion of a farm:</li> </ul>
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	<ul> <li>(1) is assessed as agricultural property under rules adopted by the department of local government finance; and</li> <li>(2) may also include adjoining real property upon which is located a dwelling and any closely associated buildings and structures.</li> <li>Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "first family member" means the original member of the owner's family who owned property that is part of a Hoosier homestead.</li> <li>Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "Hoosier homestead" means any portion of a farm: <ul> <li>(1) that the department determines meets the requirements</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34	<ul> <li>(1) is assessed as agricultural property under rules adopted by the department of local government finance; and</li> <li>(2) may also include adjoining real property upon which is located a dwelling and any closely associated buildings and structures.</li> <li>Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "first family member" means the original member of the owner's family who owned property that is part of a Hoosier homestead.</li> <li>Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "Hoosier homestead" means any portion of a farm: <ul> <li>(1) that the department determines meets the requirements under section 8 of this chapter;</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35	<ul> <li>(1) is assessed as agricultural property under rules adopted by the department of local government finance; and</li> <li>(2) may also include adjoining real property upon which is located a dwelling and any closely associated buildings and structures.</li> <li>Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "first family member" means the original member of the owner's family who owned property that is part of a Hoosier homestead.</li> <li>Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "Hoosier homestead" means any portion of a farm: <ul> <li>(1) that the department determines meets the requirements under section 8 of this chapter;</li> <li>(2) that is entered into the registry under section 11 of this</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36	<ul> <li>(1) is assessed as agricultural property under rules adopted by the department of local government finance; and</li> <li>(2) may also include adjoining real property upon which is located a dwelling and any closely associated buildings and structures.</li> <li>Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "first family member" means the original member of the owner's family who owned property that is part of a Hoosier homestead.</li> <li>Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "Hoosier homestead" means any portion of a farm: <ul> <li>(1) that the department determines meets the requirements under section 8 of this chapter;</li> <li>(2) that is entered into the registry under section 11 of this chapter; and</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37	<ul> <li>(1) is assessed as agricultural property under rules adopted by the department of local government finance; and</li> <li>(2) may also include adjoining real property upon which is located a dwelling and any closely associated buildings and structures.</li> <li>Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "first family member" means the original member of the owner's family who owned property that is part of a Hoosier homestead.</li> <li>Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "Hoosier homestead" means any portion of a farm: <ul> <li>(1) that the department determines meets the requirements under section 8 of this chapter;</li> <li>(2) that is entered into the registry under section 11 of this chapter; and</li> <li>(3) for which the registration is not expired or revoked under</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	<ul> <li>(1) is assessed as agricultural property under rules adopted by the department of local government finance; and</li> <li>(2) may also include adjoining real property upon which is located a dwelling and any closely associated buildings and structures.</li> <li>Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "first family member" means the original member of the owner's family who owned property that is part of a Hoosier homestead.</li> <li>Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "Hoosier homestead" means any portion of a farm: <ul> <li>(1) that the department determines meets the requirements under section 8 of this chapter;</li> <li>(2) that is entered into the registry under section 11 of this chapter; and</li> <li>(3) for which the registration is not expired or revoked under this chapter.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	<ul> <li>(1) is assessed as agricultural property under rules adopted by the department of local government finance; and</li> <li>(2) may also include adjoining real property upon which is located a dwelling and any closely associated buildings and structures.</li> <li>Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "first family member" means the original member of the owner's family who owned property that is part of a Hoosier homestead.</li> <li>Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "Hoosier homestead" means any portion of a farm: <ul> <li>(1) that the department determines meets the requirements under section 8 of this chapter;</li> <li>(2) that is entered into the registry under section 11 of this chapter; and</li> <li>(3) for which the registration is not expired or revoked under this chapter.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40	<ul> <li>(1) is assessed as agricultural property under rules adopted by the department of local government finance; and</li> <li>(2) may also include adjoining real property upon which is located a dwelling and any closely associated buildings and structures.</li> <li>Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "first family member" means the original member of the owner's family who owned property that is part of a Hoosier homestead.</li> <li>Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "Hoosier homestead" means any portion of a farm: <ul> <li>(1) that the department determines meets the requirements under section 8 of this chapter;</li> <li>(2) that is entered into the registry under section 11 of this chapter; and</li> <li>(3) for which the registration is not expired or revoked under this chapter.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41	<ul> <li>(1) is assessed as agricultural property under rules adopted by the department of local government finance; and</li> <li>(2) may also include adjoining real property upon which is located a dwelling and any closely associated buildings and structures.</li> <li>Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "first family member" means the original member of the owner's family who owned property that is part of a Hoosier homestead.</li> <li>Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "Hoosier homestead" means any portion of a farm: <ul> <li>(1) that the department determines meets the requirements under section 8 of this chapter;</li> <li>(2) that is entered into the registry under section 11 of this chapter; and</li> <li>(3) for which the registration is not expired or revoked under this chapter.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40	<ul> <li>(1) is assessed as agricultural property under rules adopted by the department of local government finance; and</li> <li>(2) may also include adjoining real property upon which is located a dwelling and any closely associated buildings and structures.</li> <li>Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "first family member" means the original member of the owner's family who owned property that is part of a Hoosier homestead.</li> <li>Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "Hoosier homestead" means any portion of a farm: <ul> <li>(1) that the department determines meets the requirements under section 8 of this chapter;</li> <li>(2) that is entered into the registry under section 11 of this chapter; and</li> <li>(3) for which the registration is not expired or revoked under this chapter.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "owner" means a person: <ul> <li>(1) listed on the tax assessment rolls as being responsible for</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

1	of the recorder of the county in which the real estate is
2	located.
3	Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "program" means the Hoosier
4	homestead program established by this chapter.
5	Sec. 6. As used in this chapter, "registry" means the Hoosier
6	homestead registry established under this chapter.
7	Sec. 7. (a) The Hoosier homestead program is established for the
8	following purposes:
9	(1) To honor Indiana's rich agricultural heritage by
10	recognizing:
11	(A) family farms that have been owned continuously by the
12	same family for at least one hundred (100) years; and
13	(B) the contributions these family farms have made to the
14	economic, cultural, and social advancements of Indiana.
15	(2) To promote preservation of Indiana's historic family
16	farms by maintaining a registry that provides notice to an
17	entity with eminent domain authority that:
18	(A) a property proposed for acquisition is a Hoosier
19	homestead; and
20	(B) the entity must comply with IC 32-24-1.5 before
21	proceeding with condemnation.
22	(b) The department shall administer the program.
23	Sec. 8. (a) Any portion of a farm may be eligible for a Hoosier
24	homestead designation, if the property meets the following
25	requirements:
26	(1) The property has been under the continuous ownership of
27	the same family for at least one hundred (100) years. The line
28	of ownership from the first family member that owned the
29	property to the current owner may only be through spouses,
30	children, siblings, nephews, nieces, aunts, uncles, or cousins.
31	Legally adopted family members are recognized equally with
32	blood relatives.
33	(2) The property is used for agricultural purposes, which
34	includes contracting with a nonfamily member to farm the
35	land.
36	(3) At least:
37	(A) twenty (20) acres of property used for agricultural
38	purposes was owned by the first family member; or
39	(B) one (1) acre of property used for agricultural purposes
40	was owned by the first family member and produces a
41	gross of at least one thousand dollars (\$1,000) of
42	agricultural products (as defined in IC 15-12-1-3) a year.



1	(4) All property taxes under IC 6-1.1 have been paid up to
2	date.
3	(b) Only the portion of the farm that meets the requirements
4	under subsection (a):
5	(1) constitutes a Hoosier homestead; and
6	(2) is subject to the provisions of IC 32-24-1.5, if condemned.
7	Sec. 9. An owner must submit an application for registration to
8	the department on a form established by the department. The
9	application must include the following:
10	(1) Information and documentation of the unbroken familial
11	line of ownership of the farm, from the first family member
12	and through all successive family member owners to the
13	current owner. Copies of any of the following may be
14	submitted with the application to document the transfer of
15	ownership and the familial relationship of the owners:
16	(A) An original deed, land patent, or other instrument.
17	(B) Records maintained in a courthouse.
18	(C) An abstract of title covering the real estate.
19	(2) Information regarding the familial relationship of each
20	previous owner to the current owner.
21	(3) If the property is in a trust or in the name of a
22	corporation, proof must be submitted that the farm remains
23	in the family by submitting a copy of:
24	(A) the articles of incorporation showing that only family
25	members are members of the corporation; or
26	(B) the trust document showing that only family members
27	are trust beneficiaries.
28	(4) Documentation required by the department showing that
29	the property taxes are paid up to date.
30	(5) Any other information or documentation required by the
31	department.
32	Sec. 10. An owner shall certify on an application to the accuracy
33	of the information provided.
34	Sec. 11. (a) If the department determines that the property
35	satisfies the requirements for registration as a Hoosier homestead,
36	the department shall:
37	(1) enter the property on the registry as a Hoosier homestead;
38	and
39	(2) issue to the applicant a certificate and yard sign
40	commemorating the farm as a Hoosier homestead.
41	(b) The certificate and yard sign issued by the department may
42	commemorate different categories of continuous familial
	0



1	ownership as follows:
2	(1) A centennial designation, if the family has owned a farm
3	for at least one hundred (100) years and less than one
4	hundred fifty (150) years.
5	(2) A sesquicentennial designation, if the family has owned a
6	farm for at least one hundred fifty (150) years and less than
7	two hundred (200) years.
8	(3) A bicentennial designation, if the family has owned a farm
9	for at least two hundred (200) years.
10	Sec. 12. The department shall establish a registry not later than
11	January 1, 2026.
12	Sec. 13. The registry must:
13	(1) be maintained in an electronic format;
14	(2) permit electronic submission of registration renewals;
15	(3) include the registration's expiration date; and
16	(4) be accessible to the public through the computer gateway
17	administered by the office of technology established by
18	IC 4-13.1-2-1.
19	Sec. 14. (a) To maintain a farm's registration as a Hoosier
20	homestead:
21	(1) the requirements under section 8 of this chapter for
22	eligibility must continue to be met; and
23	(2) the farm's registration must be renewed biennially by
24	submitting a renewal application to the department.
25	(b) If a farm's registration is expired or revoked, the provisions
26	of IC 32-24-1.5 do not apply to the farm.
27	Sec. 15. (a) If any part of a Hoosier homestead is transferred,
28	including a transfer to a family member, the registration must be
29	renewed and the registry updated.
30	(b) The department shall receive from a county assessor or
31	township assessor (if any) a sales disclosure form for each
32	conveyance of all or part of a Hoosier homestead under
33	IC 6-1.1-5.5-5. The department shall send a notice to the transferee
34	that for the farm to remain in good standing and maintain
35	designation as a Hoosier homestead, the registration must be
36	renewed by submitting a renewal form to the department not later
37	than sixty (60) days after the date of the notice. The department
38	may require further documentation as proof that the property still
39	satisfies the requirements for a Hoosier homestead.
40	(c) The registry must be updated to reflect that a registration is:
41	(1) revoked, if the department determines that a property
42	transfer results in the farm no longer meeting the eligibility

1 requirements of section 8 of this chapter; or 2 (2) expired because the registration was not renewed and 3 updated. 4 Sec. 16. The department may not charge a fee for the 5 registration of a farm as a Hoosier homestead or the renewal of a 6 registration. 7 Sec. 17. The department shall post information on its website 8 concerning the necessity of maintaining a Hoosier homestead 9 registration in good standing for the provisions of IC 32-24-1.5 to 10 apply. 11 SECTION 5. IC 32-24-1-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.84-2016, 12 SECTION 143, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS 13 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 3. (a) Any person that may exercise 14 the power of eminent domain for any public use under any statute may 15 exercise the power only in the manner provided in this article, except 16 as otherwise provided by law. 17 (b) Except as provided in subsection (g), before proceeding to 18 condemn, the person: 19 (1) may enter upon any land to examine and survey the property 20 sought to be acquired; and 21 (2) must make an effort to purchase for the use intended the land, 22 right-of-way, easement, or other interest, in the property; and 23 (3) must first comply with IC 32-24-1.5 before making an 24 effort to purchase under subdivision (2), if the property is a 25 registered Hoosier homestead under IC 15-11-16. 26 (c) The effort to purchase under subsection (b)(2) must include the 27 following: 28 (1) Establishing a proposed purchase price for the property. 29 (2) Providing the owner of the property with an appraisal or other 30 evidence used to establish the proposed purchase price. 31 (3) Conducting good faith negotiations with the owner of the 32 property. 33 (d) If the land or interest in the land, or property or right is owned 34 by a person who is an incapacitated person (as defined in 35 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 36 37 guardian of the incapacitated person or person less than eighteen (18) years of age. If the purchase is approved by the court appointing the 38 39 guardian and the approval is written upon the face of the deed, the 40 conveyance of the property purchased and the deed made and approved 41 by the court are valid and binding upon the incapacitated person or 42 persons less than eighteen (18) years of age.

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1 (e) The deed given, when executed instead of condemnation, 2 conveys only the interest stated in the deed. 3 (f) If property is taken by proceedings under this article, the entire 4 fee simple title may be taken and acquired. 5 (g) This subsection applies to a public utility (as defined in 6 IC 32-24-1-5.9(a)) section 5.9(a) of this chapter) or a pipeline 7 company (as defined in IC 8-1-22.6-7). If a public utility or a pipeline 8 company seeks to acquire land or an interest in land under this article, 9 the public utility or pipeline company may not enter upon the land to 10 examine or survey the property sought to be acquired unless either of the following occur: 11 (1) The public utility or the pipeline company sends notice by 12 13 certified mail to the affected landowner (as defined in 14 IC 8-1-22.6-2) of the public utility's or the pipeline company's 15 intention to enter upon the landowner's property for survey purposes. The notice required by this subdivision must be mailed 16 not later than fourteen (14) days before the date of the public 17 18 utility's or the pipeline company's proposed examination or 19 survey. 20 (2) The public utility or the pipeline company receives the 21 landowner's signed consent to enter the property to perform the 22 proposed examination or survey. 23 An affected landowner may bring an action to enforce this subsection 24 in the circuit court, superior court, or probate court of the county in 25 which the landowner's property is located. A prevailing landowner is 26 entitled to the landowner's actual damages as a result of the public 27 utility's or the pipeline company's violation. In addition, the court may 28 award a prevailing landowner reasonable costs of the action and 29 attorney's fees. 30 SECTION 6. IC 32-24-1-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.80-2020, 31 SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 32 JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 8. (a) A defendant may object to the proceedings: 33 (1) because the court does not have jurisdiction either of the 34 subject matter or of the person; (2) because the plaintiff does not have the right to exercise the 35 power of eminent domain for the use sought; or 36 37 (3) because the property is registered as a Hoosier homestead 38 under IC 15-11-16 and the requirements of IC 32-24-1.5 were 39 not satisfied: or 40 (3) (4) for any other reason disclosed in the complaint or set up in 41 the objections. 42 (b) Objections under subsection (a) must be:



1 (1) in writing;

2

(2) separately stated and numbered; and

3 (3) filed not later than thirty (30) days after the date the notice 4 required in section 6 of this chapter is served on the defendant. 5 However, the court may extend the period for filing objections by 6 not more than thirty (30) days upon written motion of the 7 defendant.

8 (c) The court may not allow pleadings in the cause other than the 9 complaint, any objections, and the written exceptions provided for in 10 section 11 of this chapter. However, the court may permit amendments to the pleadings. 11

(d) If an objection is sustained, the plaintiff may amend the 12 13 complaint or may appeal from the decision in the manner that appeals 14 are taken from final judgments in civil actions. All the parties shall take 15 notice and are bound by the judgment in an appeal.

(e) If the objections are overruled, the court shall appoint appraisers 16 17 as provided for in this chapter. Any defendant may appeal the 18 interlocutory order overruling the objections and appointing appraisers 19 in the manner that appeals are taken from final judgments in civil 20 actions.

21 (f) All the parties shall take notice of and be bound by the judgment 22 in the appeal.

23 (g) The transcript must be filed in the office of the clerk of the 24 supreme court not later than thirty (30) days after the notice of the 25 defendant's appeal is filed. The appeal does not stay proceedings in the 26 cause.

27 (h) This subsection does not apply to a condemnation action brought 28 by a public utility (as defined in section 5.9(a) of this chapter) or by a 29 pipeline company. Notwithstanding section 14 of this chapter, if an 30 objection:

(1) is sustained, and no appeal is filed; or

(2) is sustained in the judgment in the appeal;

33 the court shall award the defendant the reasonable costs and attorney's 34 fees incurred for the objection, in an amount not to exceed twenty-five 35 thousand dollars (\$25,000).

36 SECTION 7. IC 32-24-1.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE 37 AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 38 JULY 1, 2025]: 39

Chapter 1.5. Condemnation of a Hoosier Homestead

Sec. 1. This chapter applies to the exercise of eminent domain by every person that may exercise the power of eminent domain.

42 Sec. 2. This chapter only applies to the acquisition by

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1	condemnation of a fee simple interest in Hoosier homestead
2	property.
3	Sec. 3. This chapter only applies to an exercise of eminent
4	domain under:
5	(1) any statute (excluding IC 32-24-2) for which a written
6	acquisition offer for the property is rejected by the owner
7	after June 30, 2025; or
8	(2) IC 32-24-2, for which the works board adopts a resolution
9	under IC 32-24-2-6 after June 30, 2025.
10	Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "farm" has the meaning set forth
11	in IC 15-11-16-1.
12	Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "Hoosier homestead" means any
13	portion of a farm that satisfies both of the following:
14	(1) The property is registered as a Hoosier homestead under
15	IC 15-11-16-11.
16	(2) The registration under subdivision (1) is not expired or
17	revoked as provided in IC 15-11-16-14.
18	Sec. 6. As used in this chapter, "legislative body" means the
19	legislative body (as defined in IC 36-1-2-9) of a county, city, or
20	town.
21	Sec. 7. As used in this chapter, "owner" means a person who
22	owns property that is registered as a Hoosier homestead, as
23	evidenced by both of the following:
24	(1) The person is listed on the tax assessment rolls as
25	responsible for the payment of real estate taxes imposed on
26	the property.
27	(2) The person's name is shown on the title to the real estate
28	in the records of the recorder of the county in which the real
29	estate is located.
30	Sec. 8. Notwithstanding any other law, a condemnor may not file
31	a complaint in condemnation or a works board may not hear
32	remonstrances under IC 32-24-2-6 unless the requirements of this
33	chapter are satisfied.
34	Sec. 9. (a) This section applies only to an acquisition of property
35	under section 3(1) of this chapter.
36	(b) A condemnor shall send notice of an owner's rejection of a
37	written acquisition offer for the property:
38	(1) not later than ten (10) days after the date the owner's
39	rejection is received; and
40	(2) to one (1) of the following:
41	(A) The city or town legislative body, if a majority of the
42	Hoosier homestead property is located within a city or



1	town.
2	(B) The county legislative body, if a majority of the
3	Hoosier homestead property is located within the
4	unincorporated area of the county.
5	Sec. 10. (a) This section only applies to an acquisition of
6	property under section 3(2) of this chapter.
7	(b) A works board shall send notice of the adoption of the
8	resolution under IC 32-24-2-6:
9	(1) not later than ten (10) days after the date the resolution is
10	adopted; and
11	(2) to:
12	(A) the city or town legislative body, if a majority of the
13	Hoosier homestead property is located within a city or
14	town; or
15	(B) the county legislative body, if a majority of the Hoosier
16	homestead property is located within the unincorporated
17	area of the county;
18	at the same time notice of the resolution is sent to affected persons.
19	Sec. 11. (a) The legislative body shall set a date for a hearing not
20	earlier than thirty (30) days or later than sixty (60) days after
21	receiving notice of:
22	(1) the property owner's rejection under section 9 of this
23	chapter; or
24	(2) the works board's adoption of a resolution under section
25	10 of this chapter.
26	(b) The legislative body shall provide notice of the hearing to
27	each owner by certified mail, return receipt requested or any other
28	means of delivery that includes a return receipt at least thirty (30)
29	days before the date of the hearing.
30	Sec. 12. Any owner receiving notice of the hearing under section
31	11 of this chapter is entitled to provide oral or written testimony at
32	the hearing regarding:
33	(1) the proposed acquisition of the property; and
34	(2) the purpose for which condemnation of the property is
35	sought.
36	Sec. 13. (a) After conducting the hearing, the legislative body
37	shall issue a written determination approving or disapproving the
38	condemnation and stating the basis for its determination.
39	(b) The legislative body may approve the condemnation only if
40	the legislative body makes a determination that:
41	(1) there is no feasible and prudent alternative to using the
42	Hoosier homestead for the purpose for which condemnation



1	is sought and the proposed condemnation of the Hoosier
2	homestead would not have an unreasonably adverse effect
3	upon the preservation and enhancement of agriculture within
4	the area; or
5	(2) evidence presented at the hearing shows that the property
6	is not a Hoosier homestead or the Hoosier homestead
7	registration is expired, revoked, or has not been renewed.
8	Sec. 14. If the legislative body:
9	(1) approves the condemnation:
10	(A) the condemnor may file a complaint in condemnation
11	against the property or the works board may hear
12	remonstrances under IC 32-24-2-6 regarding the property;
13	and
14	(B) the condemnation may proceed under any applicable
15	statute; or
16	(2) rejects the condemnation, the condemnor may not proceed
17	with the condemnation.



#### COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Agriculture and Rural Development, to which was referred House Bill 1265, 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:

Page 6, line 31, delete "a" and insert "any portion of a".

Page 7, delete lines 23 through 25, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"Sec. 8. (a) Any portion of a farm may be eligible for a Hoosier homestead designation, if the property meets the following requirements:".

Page 7, after line 42, begin a new line block indented and insert:

"(4) All property taxes under IC 6-1.1 have been paid up to date.".

Page 8, delete lines 1 through 6, begin a new paragraph and insert: "(b) Only the portion of the farm that meets the requirements under subsection (a):

(1) constitutes a Hoosier homestead; and

(2) is subject to the provisions of IC 32-24-1.5, if condemned.". Page 8, between lines 27 and 28, begin a new line block indented and insert:

"(4) Documentation required by the department showing that the property taxes are paid up to date.".

Page 8, line 28, delete "(4)" and insert "(5)".

Page 13, line 10, delete "a" and insert "any portion of a".

Page 13, line 12, delete "farm" and insert "property".

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to HB 1265 as introduced.)

AYLESWORTH

Committee Vote: yeas 11, nays 0.

