HOUSE BILL No. 1413

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 6-1.1-4-4.5.

Synopsis: Property tax increase limits. Provides that for each calendar year beginning after December 31, 2023, an annual adjustment of the assessed value of certain real property may not exceed an amount equal to 3% over the assessed value of the real property for the prior tax year. Provides that the limitation does not apply if the assessment is based on substantial renovations or new improvements, a change of ownership, or uses that were not considered in the assessment for the prior tax year. Lists circumstances that do not constitute a change in ownership. Provides that substantial renovations or new improvements that replace all or a portion of a homestead property damaged or destroyed by a disaster may not increase the assessed value of the property when the square footage of the property as renovated or improved does not exceed 110% of the square footage of the property before the damage or destruction. Provides that the property's assessed value may not increase if the total square footage of the property as renovated or improved does not exceed 1,500 square feet. Provides that, subject to the 3% limitation, if the total square footage of the property as renovated or improved exceeds 1,500 square feet, the property's assessed value may be increased proportionately with regard to the renovated or improved portion of the property that is in excess of 110% of the square footage of the property before the damage or destruction.

Effective: July 1, 2023.

Smaltz

January 17, 2023, read first time and referred to Committee on Ways and Means.



First Regular Session of the 123rd General Assembly (2023)

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 2022 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

HOUSE BILL No. 1413

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

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

SECTION 1. IC 6-1.1-4-4.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.8-2022,

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 4.5. (a) The department of local government
finance shall adopt rules establishing a system for annually adjusting
the assessed value of real property to account for changes in value in
those years since a reassessment under section 4.2 of this chapter for
the property last took effect.
(b) Subject to subsection (f), (j), the system must be applied to
adjust assessed values beginning with the 2006 assessment date and
each year thereafter that is not a year in which a reassessment under
section 4.2 of this chapter for the property becomes effective.
(c) The rules adopted under subsection (a) must include the
following characteristics in the system:
(1) Promote uniform and equal assessment of real property within
and across classifications.

(A) reevaluate the factors that affect value;

(2) Require that assessing officials:



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1	(B) express the interactions of those factors mathematically;
2	(C) use mass appraisal techniques to estimate updated property
3	values within statistical measures of accuracy; and
4	(D) provide notice to taxpayers of an assessment increase that
5	results from the application of annual adjustments.
6	(3) Prescribe procedures that permit the application of the
7	adjustment percentages in an efficient manner by assessing
8	officials.
9	(d) This subsection applies only to homesteads (as defined in
10	IC 6-1.1-12-37(a)(2)). For each calendar year beginning after
l 1	December 31, 2023, an annual adjustment of the assessed value of
12	any real property under this section may not exceed an amount
13	equal to three percent (3%) over the assessed value of the real
14	property for the prior tax year. This subsection does not apply to
15	an assessment if the assessment is based on substantial renovations
16	or new improvements, a change of ownership, or uses that were not
17	considered in the assessment for the prior tax year.
18	(e) Substantial renovations or new improvements described in
19	subsection (d) will be assessed as of January 1 after the substantial
20	renovations or new improvements are substantially completed.
21	(f) For purposes of this subsection, "homestead deduction"
22	refers to the standard deduction for homesteads under
23	IC 6-1.1-12-37. A change in ownership for purposes of subsection
24	(d) means any sale, foreclosure, or transfer of legal title or
25	beneficial title in equity to any person. There is no change in
26	ownership for purposes of subsection (d) if any of the following
27	apply:
28	(1) Subsequent to the change or transfer, the same person is
29	entitled to the homestead deduction as was previously entitled
30	and:
31	(A) the transfer of title is to correct an error;
32 33	(B) the transfer is between the holder or holders of legal
	title and the holder or holders of equitable title, or between
34	the holder or holders of equitable title and another holder
35 36	or other holders of equitable title, and no additional person
37	applies for a homestead deduction on the property; or
38	(C) the change or transfer is by means of an instrument in
90 39	which the owner is listed as both grantor and grantee of the real property and one (1) or more other individuals are
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+0 11	additionally named as a grantee. However, if any
t I	individual who is additionally named as a grantee applies



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for a homestead deduction on the property, the application

shall be considered a change of ownership.

- (2) Legal or equitable title is changed or transferred between spouses, including a change or transfer to a surviving spouse or a transfer due to a dissolution of marriage.
- (3) The transfer occurs by operation of law to the surviving spouse or to a minor child or children.
- (4) Upon the death of the owner, the transfer is between the owner and another individual who is a permanent resident and is legally dependent upon the owner.
- (5) The property is transferred to a revocable or irrevocable trust.
- (g) Substantial renovations or new improvements that replace all or a portion of a homestead property damaged or destroyed by a disaster (as defined in IC 10-14-3-1), or substantially damaged by flood as described in 44 CFR 59.1, may not increase the assessed value of the property if the square footage of the property as renovated or improved does not exceed one hundred ten percent (110%) of the square footage of the property before the damage or destruction. Additionally, the property's assessed value may not increase if the total square footage of the property as renovated or improved does not exceed one thousand five hundred (1,500) square feet. Subject to the three percent (3%) limitation under subsection (d), if the total square footage of the property as renovated or improved exceeds one thousand five hundred (1,500) square feet, the property's assessed value may be increased proportionately with regard to the renovated or improved portion of the property that is in excess of one hundred ten percent (110%) of the square footage of the property before the damage or destruction.
- (d) (h) The department of local government finance must review and certify each annual adjustment determined under this section.
- (c) (i) For an assessment beginning after December 31, 2022, agricultural improvements such as but not limited to barns, grain bins, or silos on land assessed as agricultural shall not be adjusted using factors, such as neighborhood delineation, that are appropriate for use in adjusting residential, commercial, and industrial real property. Those portions of agricultural parcels that include land and buildings not used for an agricultural purpose, such as homes, homesites, and excess residential land and commercial or industrial land and buildings, shall be adjusted by the factor or factors developed for other similar property within the geographic stratification. The residential portion of agricultural properties shall be adjusted by the factors applied to



1	similar residential purposes.
2	(f) (j) In making the annual determination of the base rate to satisfy
3	the requirement for an annual adjustment for each assessment date, the
4	department of local government finance shall not later than March 1 of
5	each year determine the base rate using the methodology reflected in
6	Table 2-18 of Book 1, Chapter 2 of the department of local government
7	finance's Real Property Assessment Guidelines (as in effect on January
8	1, 2005), except that the department shall adjust the methodology as
9	follows:
10	(1) Use a six (6) year rolling average adjusted under subdivision
11	(3) instead of a four (4) year rolling average.
12	(2) Use the data from the six (6) most recent years preceding the
13	year in which the assessment date occurs for which data is
14	available, before one (1) of those six (6) years is eliminated under
15	subdivision (3) when determining the rolling average.
16	(3) Eliminate in the calculation of the rolling average the year
17	among the six (6) years for which the highest market value in use
18	of agricultural land is determined.
19	(4) After determining a preliminary base rate that would apply for
20	the assessment date without applying the adjustment under this
21	subdivision, the department of local government finance shall
22	adjust the preliminary base rate as follows:
23	(A) If the preliminary base rate for the assessment date would
24	be at least ten percent (10%) greater than the final base rate
25	determined for the preceding assessment date, a capitalization
26	rate of eight percent (8%) shall be used to determine the final
27	base rate.
28	(B) If the preliminary base rate for the assessment date would
29	be at least ten percent (10%) less than the final base rate
30	determined for the preceding assessment date, a capitalization
31	rate of six percent (6%) shall be used to determine the final
32	base rate.
33	(C) If neither clause (A) nor clause (B) applies, a capitalization
34	rate of seven percent (7%) shall be used to determine the final
35	base rate.
36	(D) In the case of a market value in use for a year that is used
37	in the calculation of the six (6) year rolling average under
38	subdivision (1) for purposes of determining the base rate for
39	the assessment date:
40	(i) that market value in use shall be recalculated by using the
41	capitalization rate determined under clauses (A) through (C)



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for the calculation of the base rate for the assessment date;

1	and
2	(ii) the market value in use recalculated under item (i) shall
3	be used in the calculation of the six (6) year rolling average
4	under subdivision (1).
5	(g) (k) For assessment dates after December 31, 2009, an
6	adjustment in the assessed value of real property under this section
7	shall be based on the estimated true tax value of the property on the
8	assessment date that is the basis for taxes payable on that real property.
9	(h) (l) The department shall release the department's annual
10	determination of the base rate on or before March 1 of each year.

