



DIGEST OF HB 1427 (Updated February 17, 2025 4:47 pm - DI 134)

Citations Affected: IC 5-1; IC 5-14; IC 6-1.1; IC 6-3.6; IC 14-27; IC 20-48; IC 36-2; IC 36-3; IC 36-7; IC 36-7.5; IC 36-10; noncode.

Synopsis: Department of local government finance. Provides that the only permissible method of filing a personal property return is by using the personal property online submission portal. Establishes a \$5 filing fee and an exception. Adds requirements for the filing of a petition for review of land value. For purposes of public utility companies, specifies that the period of time that a taxpayer may file an objection with the department of local government finance (department) is not later than 15 days after the notice is postmarked. For purposes of property of an exempt organization used in a nonexempt trade or business, provides that the department may (as opposed to shall in current law) adopt certain rules. Provides that all or part of a building is deemed to serve a charitable purpose and thus is exempt from property taxation if it is owned by a nonprofit entity and is: (1) registered as a continuing care retirement community; (2) defined as a small house health facility; or (3) licensed as a health care or (Continued next page)

Effective: Upon passage; January 1, 2025 (retroactive); July 1, 2025; January 1, 2026.

Snow, Slager, Heine, Pryor

January 13, 2025, read first time and referred to Committee on Ways and Means. February 13, 2025, amended, reported — Do Pass. February 17, 2025, read second time, amended, ordered engrossed.



Digest Continued

residential care facility. Adds continuing care retirement communities and small house health facilities to the list of exempt entities. Clarifies the deadline for submitting amended certified net assessed value amounts. Provides that property tax assessment board of appeals members' terms must be staggered for a two year period and begin on January 1. Provides for funding for cultural institutions. Changes the sunset date for the procedure for selling certain bonds to July 1, 2027, and makes corresponding changes. Provides that the county treasurer is not required to mail or transmit a statement for property that is exempt from taxation and does not have a reported assessed value. Requires the department of local government finance, in a manner determined by the department, to include on the coupon page of each property tax statement educational information regarding the eligibility and procedures for the over 65 property tax deduction and for various property tax deductions available to veterans. Provides temporary one time increases for the maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levies for Shelby County and the Shelby County solid waste management district. Specifies that a minimum population for application of certain provisions concerning: (1) the general government of counties; and (2) the division of powers of certain counties; is 450,000 (instead of 400,000). Provides that the northwest Indiana regional development authority must be reimbursed for amounts deposited in the blighted property demolition fund not later than July 1, 2027 (instead of July 1, 2026). Allows a person who is: (1) engaged in the business of renting or furnishing, for periods of less than 30 days, any lodgings in any hotel, motel, inn, tourist camp, tourist cabin, or any other place in which lodgings are regularly furnished for a consideration that is located within an economic development district; and (2) liable for a special benefits assessment for the property; to charge a fee of not more than \$1. Specifies the calculation of the maximum permissible property tax levy for certain units that fail to comply with certain budget and tax levy review and adoption procedures. Provides that a tract or item of real property owned by a political subdivision may not be sold at a tax sale. Provides that a political subdivision must upload a digital copy of every contract entered into after December 31, 2026, to the Indiana transparency website (website). Requires the department of local government finance to develop and implement an application programming interface that would allow a political subdivision to upload multiple contracts at once directly from the political subdivision's network to the website. Removes a provision requiring the county executive to provide an annual report to the legislative council concerning certain tax sales.



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. 1427

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

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

1	SECTION 1. IC 5-1-11-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.236-2023,
2	SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 1. (a) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter
4	or in the statute authorizing their issuance, all bonds issued by or in the
5	name of counties, townships, cities, towns, school corporations, and
6	special taxing districts, agencies or instrumentalities thereof, or by
7	entities required to sell bonds pursuant to this chapter, whether the
8	bonds are general obligations or issued in anticipation of the collection
9	of special taxes or are payable out of revenues, may be sold:
10	(1) at a public sale; or
11	(2) alternatively, at a negotiated sale after June 30, 2018, and
12	before July 1, 2025, 2027, in the case of:
13	(A) counties;
14	(B) townships;
15	(C) cities;
16	(D) towns;
17	(E) taxing districts;



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1	(F) special taxing districts; and
2	(G) school corporations.
3	(b) The word "bonds" as used in this chapter means any obligations
4	issued by or in the name of any of the political subdivisions or bodies
5	referred to in subsection (a), except obligations payable in the year in
6	which they are issued, obligations issued in anticipation of the
7	collection of delinquent taxes, and obligations issued in anticipation of
8	the collection of frozen bank deposits.
9	(c) Notwithstanding any of the provisions of subsection (a) or any
10	of the provisions of section 2 of this chapter, any bonds may be sold to
11	the federal government or any agency thereof, at private sale and
12	without a public offering.
13	SECTION 2. IC 5-1-11-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.236-2023,
14	SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
15	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 6. (a) In cases where other statutes authorize the
16	issuance and exchange of new bonds for the purpose of refunding or
17	redeeming outstanding bonds for the payment of which no funds are
18	available, it shall be the duty of the officers charged with issuance and
19	exchange of the new bonds to cause the bonds to be offered:
20	(1) at a public sale as provided in this chapter; or
21	(2) alternatively, at a negotiated sale after June 30, 2018, and
22	before July 1, 2025, 2027, in the case of:
23	(A) counties;
24	(B) townships;
25	(C) cities;
26	(D) towns;
27	(E) taxing districts;
28	(F) special taxing districts; and
29	(G) school corporations.
30	(b) In cases where it is necessary to provide for the refunding of
31	bonds or interest coupons maturing at various times over a period not
32	exceeding six (6) months, the bodies and officials charged with the
33	duty of issuing and selling the refunding bonds may, for the purpose of
34	reducing the cost of issuance of the bonds, issue and sell one (1) issue
35	of bonds in an amount sufficient to provide for the refunding of all of
36	the bonds and interest coupons required to be refunded during the six
37	(6) month period.
38	SECTION 3. IC 5-14-3.8-3.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.156-2024,
39	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
40	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 3.5. (a) This section applies only to contracts that

a political subdivision that is a taxing unit (as defined in IC 6-1.1-1-21)



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enters into after June 30, 2016.

- (b) As used in this section, "contract" means a contract, agreement, or similar arrangement by any other name. The term includes all pages of a contract, any attachments to the contract, and any amendments, addendums, or extensions.
- (c) This subsection applies to a contract entered into before January 1, 2026. Subject to subsection (d), a political subdivision shall upload a digital copy of a contract to the Indiana transparency website one (1) time if the total cost of the contract to the political subdivision exceeds fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) during the term of the contract. This subsection applies to all contracts for any subject, purpose, or term, except that a political subdivision is not required to upload a copy of an employment contract between the political subdivision and an employee of the political subdivision. In the case of a collective bargaining agreement, the political subdivision shall upload a copy of the collective bargaining agreement and a copy of a blank or sample individual employment contract. A political subdivision shall upload the contract not later than sixty (60) days after the date the contract is executed. If a political subdivision enters into a contract that the political subdivision reasonably expects when entered into will not exceed fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) in cost to the political subdivision but at a later date determines or expects the contract to exceed fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) in cost to the political subdivision, the political subdivision shall upload a copy of the contract within sixty (60) days after the date on which the political subdivision makes the determination or realizes the expectation that the contract will exceed fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) in cost to the political subdivision.
- (d) This subsection applies to a contract entered into before January 1, 2026. The executive fiscal officer of a political subdivision shall upload a digital copy to the Indiana transparency website of any contract, regardless of the total cost, that is:
 - (1) related to the provision of fire services or emergency medical services; or
 - (2) entered into with another unit or entity that provides fire services or emergency medical services.

A political subdivision shall upload the contract not later than sixty (60) days after the date the contract is executed. If a participating unit of a fire protection territory submits the agreement to establish the fire protection territory as required under this subsection, each of the participating units of the fire protection territory shall be considered to have complied with the requirements of this subsection.

(e) The executive body of a political subdivision may, by ordinance



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- or resolution, identify another an individual other than the fiscal officer of the political subdivision that is required to upload contracts as required under subsection (d) this section and complete the attestation required under IC 6-1.1-17-5.4.
- (f) Any ordinance or resolution adopted by the executive body of a political subdivision shall be submitted to the department of local government finance not later than five (5) days after the ordinance or resolution is passed.
- (g) Nothing in this section prohibits the political subdivision from withholding any information in the contract that the political subdivision shall or may withhold from disclosure under IC 5-14-3. A political subdivision may redact or obscure signatures on a contract. The political subdivision is solely responsible for redacting information in the contract.
- (h) This subsection applies to a contract entered into after December 31, 2026. A political subdivision shall upload a digital copy of a contract to the Indiana transparency website one (1) time. This subsection applies to all contracts for any subject, purpose, or term, except that a political subdivision is not required to upload a copy of an employment contract between the political subdivision and an employee of the political subdivision. In the case of a collective bargaining agreement, the political subdivision shall upload a copy of the collective bargaining agreement and a copy of a blank or sample individual employment contract. A political subdivision shall upload the contract not later than sixty (60) days after the date the contract is executed.

SECTION 4. IC 5-14-3.8-10 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,2025]: Sec. 10. Not later than December 31, 2026, the department shall develop and implement an application programming interface that would allow a political subdivision to upload multiple contracts at once directly from the political subdivision's network to the Indiana transparency website.

SECTION 5. IC 6-1.1-3-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.174-2022, SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2026]: Sec. 7. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b), (c), and (f), a taxpayer shall, on or before the filing date of each year, file a personal property return with:

- (1) the assessor of each township in which the taxpayer's personal property is subject to assessment;
- (2) the county assessor if there is no township assessor for a township in which the taxpayer's personal property is subject to



1	assessment; or
2	(3) after 2020, using the personal property online submission
3	portal developed and maintained by the department under section
4	26 of this chapter.
5	(b) The township assessor or county assessor may grant a taxpayer
6	an extension of not more than thirty (30) days to file the taxpayer's
7	return if:
8	(1) the taxpayer submits a written or an electronic application for
9	an extension prior to the filing date; and
10	(2) the taxpayer is prevented from filing a timely return because
11	of sickness, absence from the county, or any other good and
12	sufficient reason.
13	(c) If a taxpayer:
14	(1) has personal property subject to assessment in more than one
15	(1) township in a county; or
16	(2) has personal property that is subject to assessment and that is
17	located in two (2) or more taxing districts within the same
18	township;
19	the taxpayer shall file a single return with the county assessor and
20	attach a schedule listing, by township, all the taxpayer's personal
21	property and the property's assessed value. The taxpayer shall provide
22	the county assessor with the information necessary for the county
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24	assessor to allocate the assessed value of the taxpayer's personal
2 4 25	property among the townships listed on the return and among taxing
26	districts, including the street address, the township, and the location of
27	the property. The taxpayer may, in the alternative, submit the taxpayer's
	personal property information and the property's assessed value
28	through the personal property online submission portal developed
29	under section 26 of this chapter.
30	(d) The county assessor shall provide to each affected township
31	assessor (if any) in the county all information filed by a taxpayer under
32	subsection (c) that affects the township.
33	(e) The county assessor may refuse to accept a personal property tax
34	return that does not comply with subsection (c). For purposes of
35	IC 6-1.1-37-7, a return to which subsection (c) applies is filed on the
36	date it is filed with the county assessor with the schedule required by
37	subsection (c) attached.
38	(f) This subsection applies to a church or religious society that:
39	(1) has filed a personal property tax return under this section for
40	each of the five (5) years preceding a year; and
41	(2) on each of the returns described in subdivision (1) has not
42	owed any tax liability due to exemptions under IC 6-1.1 for which



the church or religious society has been deemed eligible.

Notwithstanding any other law, a church or religious society is not required to file a personal property tax return for a year after the five (5) year period described in subdivision (1) unless there is a change in ownership of any personal property included on a return described in subdivision (1), or any other change that results in the personal property no longer being eligible for an exemption under IC 6-1.1, or the church or religious society would otherwise be liable for property tax imposed on personal property owned by the church or religious society.

SECTION 6. IC 6-1.1-3-27, AS ADDED BY P.L.108-2019, SECTION 103, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2026]: Sec. 27. (a) The department shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to set a fee for the submission of a personal property return using the personal property online submission portal described in section 26 of this chapter.

- (b) A person filing a personal property return using the personal property online submission portal shall pay a fee established under subsection (a) to the county auditor.
- (c) All revenue collected under this section shall be transferred by the county auditor to the treasurer of state for deposit in the personal property online submission portal fund established by section 28 of this chapter. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2025, a person filing a personal property return using the personal property online submission portal shall pay five dollars (\$5) per filing. A taxpayer that has included the information under section 7.2(e) of this chapter on the taxpayer's personal property return to claim the exemption is not required to pay the filing fee under this subsection.

SECTION 7. IC 6-1.1-4-13.6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.236-2023, SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 13.6. (a) The county assessor shall determine the values of all classes of commercial, industrial, and residential land (including farm homesites) in the county using guidelines determined by the department of local government finance. The assessor determining the values of land shall submit the values and any supporting document to the county property tax assessment board of appeals and the department of local government finance by the dates specified in the county's reassessment plan under section 4.2 of this chapter.

(b) If the county assessor fails to determine land values under subsection (a) before the deadlines in the county's reassessment plan



1	under section 4.2 of this chapter, the county property tax assessment
2	board of appeals shall determine the values. If the county property tax
3	assessment board of appeals fails to determine the values before the
4	land values become effective, the department of local government
5	finance shall determine the values.
6	(c) The county assessor shall notify all township assessors in the
7	county (if any) of the values. Assessing officials shall use the values
8	determined under this section.
9	(d) A petition for the review of the land values determined by a
10	county assessor under this section may be filed with the department of
11	local government finance county auditor not later than forty-five (45)
12	days after the county assessor makes the determination of the land
13	values. The petition must set forth the property owners' objections
14	and be signed by at least the lesser of:
15	(1) one hundred (100) property owners in the county; or
16	(2) five percent (5%) of the property owners in the county.
17	(e) Upon the filing of a petition, the county auditor shall certify
18	a copy of the petition, together with any other data that is
19	necessary in order to present the property owners' objections, to
20	the department of local government finance.
21	(e) (f) Upon receipt of a petition for review under subsection (d), the
22	department of local government finance:
23	(1) shall review the land values determined by the county
24	assessor; and
25	(2) after a public hearing, shall:
26	(A) approve;
27	(B) modify; or
28	(C) disapprove;
29	the land values.
30	Notice of the hearing shall be given by the department of local
31	government finance to the assessor and to the first ten (10)
32	petitioners at least five (5) days before the date of the hearing.
33	SECTION 8. IC 6-1.1-8-28, AS AMENDED BY P.L.156-2024,
34	SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
35	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 28. (a) Each year the department of local
36	government finance shall notify each public utility company of:
37	(1) the department's tentative assessment of the company's
38	distributable property; and
39	(2) the value of the company's distributable property used by the

department to determine the tentative assessment.

(b) The department of local government finance shall give the notice



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required by subsection (a) not later than:

1	(1) September 1 in the case of railcar companies; and
2	(2) June 1 in the case of all other public utility companies.
3	(c) The department of local government finance shall notify the
4	county assessor of the department's tentative assessment, or
5	information related to tentative valuation changes, of each utility
6	company's distributable property located in that county not later than
7	June 1.
8	(d) Not later than ten (10) fifteen (15) days after a public utility
9	company receives the department of local government finance sends
10	the notice required by subsection (a), the company may:
11	(1) file with the department its objections to the tentative
12	assessment; and
13	(2) request that the department hold a preliminary conference on
14	the tentative assessment.
15	(e) If the public utility company does not file its objections under
16	subsection (d)(1) within the time allowed:
17	(1) the tentative assessment is considered final; and
18	(2) the company may appeal the assessment under section 30 of
19	this chapter.
20	SECTION 9. IC 6-1.1-8.5-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.11-2023,
21	SECTION 22, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
22	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "qualifying county"
23	means a county having a population of more than four hundred
24	thousand (400,000) four hundred fifty thousand (450,000) and less
25	than seven hundred thousand (700,000).
26	SECTION 10. IC 6-1.1-10-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.85-2019,
27	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
28	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 16. (a) All or part of a building is exempt from
29	property taxation if it is owned, occupied, and used by a person for
30	educational, literary, scientific, religious, or charitable purposes.
31	(b) A building is exempt from property taxation if it is owned,
32	occupied, and used by a town, city, township, or county for educational,
33	literary, scientific, fraternal, or charitable purposes.
34	(c) A tract of land, including the campus and athletic grounds of an
35	educational institution, is exempt from property taxation if:
36	(1) a building that is exempt under subsection (a) or (b) is situated
37	on it;
38	(2) a parking lot or structure that serves a building referred to in
39	subdivision (1) is situated on it; or
40	(3) the tract:
41	(A) is owned by a nonprofit entity established for the purpose
42	of retaining and preserving land and water for their natural
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1	characteristics;
2	(B) does not exceed five hundred (500) acres; and
3	(C) is not used by the nonprofit entity to make a profit.
4	(d) A tract of land is exempt from property taxation if:
5	(1) it is purchased for the purpose of erecting a building that is to
6	be owned, occupied, and used in such a manner that the building
7	will be exempt under subsection (a) or (b); and
8	(2) not more than four (4) years after the property is purchased,
9	and for each year after the four (4) year period, the owner
10	demonstrates substantial progress and active pursuit towards the
11	erection of the intended building and use of the tract for the
12	exempt purpose. To establish substantial progress and active
13	pursuit under this subdivision, the owner must prove the existence
14	of factors such as the following:
15	(A) Organization of and activity by a building committee or
16	other oversight group.
17	(B) Completion and filing of building plans with the
18	appropriate local government authority.
19	(C) Cash reserves dedicated to the project of a sufficient
20	amount to lead a reasonable individual to believe the actual
21	construction can and will begin within four (4) years.
22	(D) The breaking of ground and the beginning of actual
23	construction.
24	(E) Any other factor that would lead a reasonable individual to
25	believe that construction of the building is an active plan and
26	that the building is capable of being completed within eight (8)
27	years considering the circumstances of the owner.
28	If the owner of the property sells, leases, or otherwise transfers a tract
29	of land that is exempt under this subsection, the owner is liable for the
30	property taxes that were not imposed upon the tract of land during the
31	period beginning January 1 of the fourth year following the purchase
32	of the property and ending on December 31 of the year of the sale,
33	lease, or transfer. The county auditor of the county in which the tract
34	of land is located may establish an installment plan for the repayment
35	of taxes due under this subsection. The plan established by the county
36	auditor may allow the repayment of the taxes over a period of years
37	equal to the number of years for which property taxes must be repaid
38	under this subsection.
39	(e) Personal property is exempt from property taxation if it is owned
40	and used in such a manner that it would be exempt under subsection (a)
41	or (b) if it were a building.

(f) A hospital's property that is exempt from property taxation under



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or (b) if it were a building.

1	subsection (a), (b), or (e) shall remain exempt from property taxation
2	even if the property is used in part to furnish goods or services to
3	another hospital whose property qualifies for exemption under this
4	section.
5	(g) Property owned by a shared hospital services organization that
6	is exempt from federal income taxation under Section 501(c)(3) or
7	501(e) of the Internal Revenue Code is exempt from property taxation
8	if it is owned, occupied, and used exclusively to furnish goods or
9	services to a hospital whose property is exempt from property taxation
10	under subsection (a), (b), or (e).
11	(h) This section does not exempt from property tax an office or a
12	practice of a physician or group of physicians that is owned by a
13	hospital licensed under IC 16-21-2 or other property that is not
14	substantially related to or supportive of the inpatient facility of the
15	hospital unless the office, practice, or other property:
16	(1) provides or supports the provision of charity care (as defined
17	in IC 16-18-2-52.5), including providing funds or other financial
18	support for health care services for individuals who are indigent
19	(as defined in IC 16-18-2-52.5(b) and IC 16-18-2-52.5(c)); or
20	(2) provides or supports the provision of community benefits (as
21	defined in IC 16-21-9-1), including research, education, or
22	government sponsored indigent health care (as defined in
23	IC 16-21-9-2).
24	However, participation in the Medicaid or Medicare program alone
25	does not entitle an office, practice, or other property described in this
26	subsection to an exemption under this section.
27	(i) A tract of land or a tract of land plus all or part of a structure on
28	the land is exempt from property taxation if:
29	(1) the tract is acquired for the purpose of erecting, renovating, or
30	improving a single family residential structure that is to be given
31	away or sold:
32	(A) in a charitable manner;
33	(B) by a nonprofit organization; and
34	(C) to low income individuals who will:
35	(i) use the land as a family residence; and
36	(ii) not have an exemption for the land under this section;
37	(2) the tract does not exceed three (3) acres; and
38	(3) the tract of land or the tract of land plus all or part of a
39	structure on the land is not used for profit while exempt under this
40	section.

(j) An exemption under subsection (i) terminates when the property

is conveyed by the nonprofit organization to another owner.



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1	(k) When property that is exempt in any year under subsection (i) is
2	conveyed to another owner, the nonprofit organization receiving the
3	exemption must file a certified statement with the auditor of the county,
4	notifying the auditor of the change not later than sixty (60) days after
5	the date of the conveyance. The county auditor shall immediately
6	forward a copy of the certified statement to the county assessor. A
7	nonprofit organization that fails to file the statement required by this
8	subsection is liable for the amount of property taxes due on the
9	property conveyed if it were not for the exemption allowed under this
10	chapter.
11	(l) If property is granted an exemption in any year under subsection
12	(i) and the owner:
13	(1) fails to transfer the tangible property within eight (8) years
14	after the assessment date for which the exemption is initially
15	granted; or
16	(2) transfers the tangible property to a person who:
17	(A) is not a low income individual; or
18	(B) does not use the transferred property as a residence for at
19	least one (1) year after the property is transferred;

- the person receiving the exemption shall notify the county recorder and the county auditor of the county in which the property is located not later than sixty (60) days after the event described in subdivision (1) or (2) occurs. The county auditor shall immediately inform the county assessor of a notification received under this subsection.
- (m) If subsection (1)(1) or (1)(2) applies, the owner shall pay, not later than the date that the next installment of property taxes is due, an amount equal to the sum of the following:
 - (1) The total property taxes that, if it were not for the exemption under subsection (i), would have been levied on the property in each year in which an exemption was allowed.
 - (2) Interest on the property taxes at the rate of ten percent (10%) per year.
- (n) The liability imposed by subsection (m) is a lien upon the property receiving the exemption under subsection (i). An amount collected under subsection (m) shall be collected as an excess levy. If the amount is not paid, it shall be collected in the same manner that delinquent taxes on real property are collected.
- (o) Property referred to in this section shall be assessed to the extent required under IC 6-1.1-11-9.
- (p) A for-profit provider of early childhood education services to children who are at least four (4) but less than six (6) years of age on the annual assessment date may receive the exemption provided by this



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section for property used for educational purposes only if all the
requirements of section 46 of this chapter are satisfied. A for-profit
provider of early childhood education services that provides the
services only to children younger than four (4) years of age may not
receive the exemption provided by this section for property used for
educational purposes.
(q) All or part of a building is deemed to serve a charitable
purpose and is exempt from property taxation if it is owned by a

- nonprofit entity and is:
 - (1) registered as a continuing care retirement community under IC 23-2-4;
 - (2) defined as a small house health facility under IC 16-18-2-331.9; or
 - (3) licensed as a health care or residential care facility under IC 16-28.

SECTION 11. IC 6-1.1-10-18.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.197-2011, SECTION 33, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 18.5. (a) This section does not exempt from property tax an office or a practice of a physician or group of physicians that is owned by a hospital licensed under IC 16-21-2 or other property that is not substantially related to or supportive of the inpatient facility of the hospital unless the office, practice, or other property:

- (1) provides or supports the provision of charity care (as defined in IC 16-18-2-52.5), including funds or other financial support for health care services for individuals who are indigent (as defined in IC 16-18-2-52.5(b) and IC 16-18-2-52.5(c)); or
- (2) provides or supports the provision of community benefits (as defined in IC 16-21-9-1), including research, education, or government sponsored indigent health care (as defined in IC 16-21-9-2).

However, participation in the Medicaid or Medicare program, alone, does not entitle an office, a practice, or other property described in this subsection to an exemption under this section.

- (b) Tangible property is exempt from property taxation if it is:
 - (1) owned by an Indiana nonprofit corporation; and
 - (2) used by that an Indiana nonprofit corporation in the operation of a hospital licensed under IC 16-21, a health facility licensed under IC 16-28, a continuing care retirement community under IC 23-2-4, a small house health facility under IC 16-18-2-331.9, or in the operation of a residential care facility for the aged and licensed under IC 16-28, or in the



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1	operation of a Christian Science home or sanatorium.
2	(c) Property referred to in this section shall be assessed to the extent
3	required under IC 6-1.1-11-9.
4	SECTION 12. IC 6-1.1-10-36.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
5	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 36.5. (a) Tangible
6	property is not exempt from property taxation under sections 16
7	through 28 of this chapter or under section 33 of this chapter if it is
8	used by the exempt organization in a trade or business, not
9	substantially related to the exercise or performance of the
10	organization's exempt purpose.
11	(b) Property referred to in sections 16 through 28 of this chapter or
12	under section 33 of this chapter shall be assessed to the extent required
13	under IC 6-1.1-11-9.
14	(c) The department of local government finance shall may adopt
15	rules under IC 4-22-2 to carry out this section.
16	SECTION 13. IC 6-1.1-17-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.156-2024,
17	SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
18	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 1. (a) On or before August 1 of each year, the
19	county auditor shall submit a certified statement of the assessed value
20	for the ensuing year to the department of local government finance in
21	the manner prescribed by the department.
22	(b) The department of local government finance shall make the
23	certified statement available on the department's computer gateway.
24	(c) Subject to subsection (d), after the county auditor submits a
25	certified statement under subsection (a) or an amended certified
26	statement under this subsection with respect to a political subdivision
27	and before the department of local government finance certifies its
28	action with respect to the political subdivision under section 16(i) of
29	this chapter, the county auditor may amend the information concerning
30	assessed valuation included in the earlier certified statement. The
31	county auditor shall, in a manner prescribed by the department, submit
32	a certified statement amended under this subsection to the department
33	of local government finance by the later of:
34	(1) September 1; or
35	(2) fifteen (15) days after the original certified statement is
36	submitted to the department under subsection (a); or
37	(3) fifteen (15) days after the department of local government
38	finance notifies the county auditor of an error in the original
39	certified statement submitted under subsection (a) that the
40	department determines must be corrected.

(d) Before the county auditor makes an amendment under

subsection (c), the county auditor must provide an opportunity for



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public comment on the proposed amendment at a public hearing. The county auditor must give notice of the hearing under IC 5-3-1. If the county auditor makes the amendment as a result of information provided to the county auditor by an assessor, the county auditor shall give notice of the public hearing to the assessor.

- (e) Beginning in 2018, each county auditor shall submit to the department of local government finance parcel level data of certified net assessed values as required by the department. A county auditor shall submit the parcel level data in the manner and format required by the department and according to a schedule determined by the department.
- (f) When the county auditor submits the certified statement under subsection (a), the county auditor shall exclude the amount of assessed value for any property located in the county for which:
 - (1) an appeal has been filed under IC 6-1.1-15; and
 - (2) there is no final disposition of the appeal as of the date the county auditor submits the certified statement under subsection (a).

The county auditor may appeal to the department of local government finance to include the amount of assessed value under appeal within a taxing district for that calendar year.

SECTION 14. IC 6-1.1-17-5.4, AS ADDED BY P.L.156-2024, SECTION 13, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 5.4. (a) Not later than March 2 of each year, the executive fiscal officer of a political subdivision shall submit a statement to the department of local government finance attesting that the political subdivision uploaded any contract entered into during the immediately preceding year related to the provision of fire services or emergency medical services to the Indiana transparency website as required by IC 5-14-3.8-3.5(d). IC 5-14-3.8-3.5.

(b) The department of local government finance may not approve the budget of a political subdivision or a supplemental appropriation for a political subdivision until the political subdivision files the attestation under subsection (a).

SECTION 15. IC 6-1.1-17-20, AS AMENDED BY P.L.257-2013, SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 20. (a) This section applies to each governing body of a taxing unit that is not comprised of a majority of officials who are elected to serve on the governing body. For purposes of this section, an individual who qualifies to be appointed to a governing body or serves on a governing body because of the individual's status as an elected official of another taxing unit shall be treated as an



official who was not elected to serve on the governing body.

- (b) As used in this section, "taxing unit" has the meaning set forth in IC 6-1.1-1-21, except that the term does not include a public library or an entity whose tax levies are subject to review and modification by a city-county legislative body under IC 36-3-6-9.
 - (c) If:

- (1) the assessed valuation of a taxing unit is entirely contained within a city or town; or
- (2) the assessed valuation of a taxing unit is not entirely contained within a city or town but:
 - (A) the taxing unit was originally established by the city or town; or
 - (B) the majority of the individuals serving on the governing body of the taxing unit are appointed by the city or town;

the governing body shall submit its proposed budget and property tax levy to the city or town fiscal body. The proposed budget and levy shall be submitted to the city or town fiscal body in the manner prescribed by the department of local government finance before September 2 of a year.

- (d) If subsection (c) does not apply, the governing body of the taxing unit shall submit its proposed budget and property tax levy to the county fiscal body in the county where the taxing unit has the most assessed valuation. The proposed budget and levy shall be submitted to the county fiscal body in the manner prescribed by the department of local government finance before September 2 of a year.
- (e) The fiscal body of the city, town, or county (whichever applies) shall review each budget and proposed tax levy and adopt a final budget and tax levy for the taxing unit. The fiscal body may reduce or modify but not increase the proposed budget or tax levy.
- (f) If a taxing unit fails to file the information required in subsection (c) or (d), whichever applies, with the appropriate fiscal body by the time prescribed by this section, the most recent annual appropriations and annual tax levy of that taxing unit are continued for the ensuing budget year. when calculating the maximum ad valorem property tax levy under IC 6-1.1-18.5-3(a) for the taxing unit for the ensuing budget year, instead of multiplying the maximum levy growth quotient determined under IC 6-1.1-18.5-2(b) or IC 6-1.1-18.5-2(e) (as applicable) for the year by the taxing unit's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the preceding calendar year as prescribed in STEP TWO of IC 6-1.1-18.5-3(a), for purposes of STEP TWO of IC 6-1.1-18.5-3(a), the taxing unit's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the



1	preceding calendar year must instead be multiplied by the result
2	of the following:
3	STEP ONE: Determine:
4	(A) the result of STEP FOUR of IC 6-1.1-18.5-2(b) or
5	STEP FIVE of IC 6-1.1-18.5-2(e) (as applicable); minus
6	(B) one (1).
7	STEP TWO: Multiply:
8	(A) the STEP ONE result; by
9	(B) eight-tenths (0.8).
10	STEP THREE: Add one (1) to the STEP TWO result.
11	However, if the taxing unit files the information as required in
12	subsection (c) or (d), whichever applies, for the budget year
13	immediately following the budget year for which the formula
14	under this subsection is applied, when calculating the maximum ad
15	valorem property tax levy under IC 6-1.1-18.5-3(a) for the taxing
16	unit for the subsequent budget year, the taxing unit's maximum
17	permissible ad valorem property tax levy must be calculated as if
18	the formula under this subsection had not been applied for the
19	affected budget year.
20	(g) If the appropriate fiscal body fails to complete the requirements
21	of subsection (e) before the adoption deadline in section 5 of this
22	chapter for any taxing unit subject to this section, the most recent
23	annual appropriations and annual tax levy of the city, town, or county,
24	whichever applies, are continued for the ensuing budget year. when
25	calculating the maximum ad valorem property tax levy under
26	IC 6-1.1-18.5-3(a) for the city, town, or county for the ensuing
27	budget year, instead of multiplying the maximum levy growth
28	quotient determined under IC 6-1.1-18.5-2(b) or IC 6-1.1-18.5-2(e)
29	(as applicable) for the year by the city's, town's, or county's
30	maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the
31	preceding calendar year as prescribed in STEP TWO of
32	IC 6-1.1-18.5-3(a), for purposes of STEP TWO of
33	IC 6-1.1-18.5-3(a), the city's, town's, or county's maximum
34	permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the preceding
35	calendar year must instead be multiplied by the result of the
36	following:
37	STEP ONE: Determine:
38	(A) the result of STEP FOUR of IC 6-1.1-18.5-2(b) or
39	STEP FIVE of IC 6-1.1-18.5-2(e) (as applicable); minus
40	(B) one (1).
41	STEP TWO: Multiply:
42	(A) the STEP ONE result; by



1	(B) eight-tenths (0.8).
2	STEP THREE: Add one (1) to the STEP TWO result.
3	However, if the city, town, or county files the information as
4	required in subsection (e) for the budget year immediately
5	following the budget year for which the formula under this
6	subsection is applied, when calculating the maximum ad valorem
7	property tax levy under IC 6-1.1-18.5-3(a) for the city, town, or
8	county for the subsequent budget year, the unit's maximum
9	permissible ad valorem property tax levy must be calculated as i
10	the formula under this subsection had not been applied for the
11	affected budget year.
12	SECTION 16. IC 6-1.1-17-20.3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.38-2021
13	SECTION 29, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
14	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 20.3. (a) Except as provided in section 20.4 of this
15	chapter, this section applies only to the governing body of a public
16	library that:
17	(1) is not comprised of a majority of officials who are elected to
18	serve on the governing body; and
19	(2) has a percentage increase in the proposed budget for the
20	taxing unit for the ensuing calendar year that is more than the
21	result of:
22	(A) the maximum levy growth quotient determined under
23	IC 6-1.1-18.5-2 for the ensuing calendar year, rounded to the
24	nearest thousandth (0.001); minus
25	(B) one (1).
26	For purposes of this section, an individual who qualifies to be
27	appointed to a governing body or serves on a governing body because
28	of the individual's status as an elected official of another taxing uni-
29	shall be treated as an official who was not elected to serve on the
30	governing body.
31	(b) This section does not apply to an entity whose tax levies are
32	subject to review and modification by a city-county legislative body
33	under IC 36-3-6-9.
34	(c) If:
35	(1) the assessed valuation of a public library's territory is entirely
36	contained within a city or town; or
37	(2) the assessed valuation of a public library's territory is no
38	entirely contained within a city or town but more than fifty
39	percent (50%) of the assessed valuation of the public library's
40	territory is contained within the city or town;

the governing body shall submit its proposed budget and property tax levy to the city or town fiscal body in the manner prescribed by the



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- department of local government finance before September 2 of a year. However, the governing body shall submit its proposed budget and property tax levy to the county fiscal body in the manner provided in subsection (d), rather than to the city or town fiscal body, if more than fifty percent (50%) of the parcels of real property within the jurisdiction of the public library are located outside the city or town.
- (d) If subsection (c) does not apply or the public library's territory covers more than one (1) county, the governing body of the public library shall submit its proposed budget and property tax levy to the county fiscal body in the county where the public library has the most assessed valuation. The proposed budget and levy shall be submitted to the county fiscal body in the manner prescribed by the department of local government finance before September 2 of a year.
- (e) The fiscal body of the city, town, or county (whichever applies) shall review each budget and proposed tax levy and adopt a final budget and tax levy for the public library. The fiscal body may reduce or modify but not increase the proposed budget or tax levy.
- (f) If a public library fails to file the information required in subsection (c) or (d), whichever applies, with the appropriate fiscal body by the time prescribed by this section, the most recent annual appropriations and annual tax levy of that public library are continued for the ensuing budget year. when calculating the maximum ad valorem property tax levy under IC 6-1.1-18.5-3(a) for the public library for the ensuing budget year, instead of multiplying the maximum levy growth quotient determined under IC 6-1.1-18.5-2(b) or IC 6-1.1-18.5-2(e) (as applicable) for the year by the public library's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the preceding calendar year as prescribed in STEP TWO of IC 6-1.1-18.5-3(a), the public library's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the preceding calendar year must instead be multiplied by the result of the following:

STEP ONE: Determine:

- (A) the result of STEP FOUR of IC 6-1.1-18.5-2(b) or STEP FIVE of IC 6-1.1-18.5-2(e) (as applicable); minus
- (B) one (1).
- **STEP TWO: Multiply:**
- 38 (A) the STEP ONE result; by
- **(B)** eight-tenths (0.8).
 - STEP THREE: Add one (1) to the STEP TWO result.
- However, if the public library files the information as required in subsection (c) or (d), whichever applies, for the budget year



immediately following the budget year for which the formula under this subsection is applied, when calculating the maximum ad valorem property tax levy under IC 6-1.1-18.5-3(a) for the public library for the subsequent budget year, the public library's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy must be calculated as if the formula under this subsection had not been applied for the affected budget year.

(g) If the appropriate fiscal body fails to complete the requirements of subsection (e) before the adoption deadline in section 5 of this chapter for any public library subject to this section, the most recent annual appropriations and annual tax levy of the city, town, or county, whichever applies, are continued for the ensuing budget year. when calculating the maximum ad valorem property tax levy under IC 6-1.1-18.5-3(a) for the city, town, or county for the ensuing budget year, instead of multiplying the maximum levy growth quotient determined under IC 6-1.1-18.5-2(b) or IC 6-1.1-18.5-2(e) (as applicable) for the year by the city's, town's, or county's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the preceding calendar year as prescribed in STEP TWO of IC 6-1.1-18.5-3(a), for purposes of STEP TWO of IC 6-1.1-18.5-3(a), the city's, town's, or county's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the preceding calendar year must instead be multiplied by the result of the following:

STEP ONE: Determine:

(A) the result of STEP FOUR of IC 6-1.1-18.5-2(b) or STEP FIVE of IC 6-1.1-18.5-2(e) (as applicable); minus (B) one (1).

STEP TWO: Multiply:

(A) the STEP ONE result; by

(B) eight-tenths (0.8).

STEP THREE: Add one (1) to the STEP TWO result.

However, if the city, town, or county files the information as required in subsection (e) for the budget year immediately following the budget year for which the formula under this subsection is applied, when calculating the maximum ad valorem property tax levy under IC 6-1.1-18.5-3(a) for the city, town, or county for the subsequent budget year, the unit's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy must be calculated as if the formula under this subsection had not been applied for the affected budget year.

SECTION 17. IC 6-1,1-18.5-31.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA



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1	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
2	[EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 31.5. (a) This section applies
3	only to Shelby County.
4	(b) The executive of the county may, after approval by the fiscal
5	body of the county, submit a petition to the department of local
6	government finance requesting an increase in the county's
7	maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for property
8	taxes first due and payable in 2026. A petition must be submitted
9	not later than September 1, 2025.
10	(c) If the executive of the county submits a petition under
11	subsection (b), the department of local government finance shall
12	increase the county's maximum permissible ad valorem property
13	tax levy for property taxes first due and payable in 2026. The
14	amount of the increase under this section is equal to the difference
15	between:
16	(1) the lesser of:
17	(A) the county's maximum permissible ad valorem
18	property tax levy for property taxes first due and payable
19	in 2025; or
20	(B) the ad valorem property tax levy adopted by the county
21	fiscal body for property taxes first due and payable in
22	2025; and
23	(2) the county's ad valorem property tax levy as certified by

taxes first due and payable in 2025. (d) The adjustment under this section is a temporary, one (1) time increase to the county's maximum permissible ad valorem

the department of local government finance for property

- property tax levy for purposes of this chapter. (e) This section expires June 30, 2028.
- SECTION 18. IC 6-1.1-18.5-32 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 32. (a) This section applies only to the Shelby County solid waste management district.
- (b) The board of directors of the solid waste management district may, upon approval by the county executive, submit a petition to the department of local government finance for an increase in the solid waste management district's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for property taxes due and payable in 2026. A petition must be submitted not later than September 1, 2025.
- (c) If a petition is submitted under subsection (b), the department of local government finance shall increase the solid



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1	waste management district's maximum permissible ad valorem
2	property tax levy for property taxes due and payable in 2026. The
3	amount of the increase under this section is equal to the difference
4	between:
5	(1) the lesser of:
6	(A) the solid waste management district's maximum
7	permissible ad valorem property tax levy for property
8	taxes first due and payable in 2025; or
9	(B) the ad valorem property tax levy adopted for the solic
10	waste management district by the county fiscal body for
l 1	property taxes first due and payable in 2025; and
12	(2) the solid waste management district's ad valorem property
13	tax levy as certified by the department of local government
14	finance for property taxes first due and payable in 2025.
15	(d) The adjustment under this section is a temporary, one (1)
16	time increase to the solid waste management district's maximum
17	permissible ad valorem property tax levy.
18	(e) This section expires June 30, 2028.
19	SECTION 19. IC 6-1.1-22-8.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.159-2020
20	SECTION 44, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
21	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 8.1. (a) The county treasurer shall:
22	(1) except as provided in subsection (h), mail to the last known
23 24	address of each person liable, as described in subsection (o), for
24	any property taxes or special assessment, as shown on the tax
25	duplicate or special assessment records, or to the last known
26	address of the most recent owner shown in the transfer book; and
27	(2) transmit by written, electronic, or other means to a mortgaged
28	maintaining an escrow account for a person who is liable for any
29	property taxes or special assessments, as shown on the tax
30	duplicate or special assessment records;
31	a statement in the form required under subsection (b).
32	(b) The department of local government finance shall prescribe a
33	form, subject to the approval of the state board of accounts, for the
34	statement under subsection (a) that includes at least the following:
35	(1) A statement of the taxpayer's current and delinquent taxes and
36	special assessments.
37	(2) A breakdown showing the total property tax and special
38	assessment liability and the amount of the taxpayer's liability that
39	will be distributed to each taxing unit in the county.
10	(3) An itemized listing for each property tax levy, including:
11	(A) the amount of the tax rate;
12	(B) the entity levying the tax owed: and



1	(C) the dellar amount of the toy arred
	(C) the dollar amount of the tax owed.
2 3	(4) Information designed to show the manner in which the taxes
3 4	and special assessments billed in the tax statement are to be used.
5	(5) Information regarding how a taxpayer can obtain information
	regarding the taxpayer's notice of assessment or reassessment
6	under IC 6-1.1-4-22.
7	(6) A comparison showing any change in the assessed valuation
8	for the property as compared to the previous year.
9	(7) A comparison showing any change in the property tax and
10	special assessment liability for the property as compared to the
11	previous year. The information required under this subdivision
12	must identify:
13	(A) the amount of the taxpayer's liability distributable to each
14	taxing unit in which the property is located in the current year
15	and in the previous year; and
16	(B) the percentage change, if any, in the amount of the
17	taxpayer's liability distributable to each taxing unit in which
18	the property is located from the previous year to the current
19	year.
20	(8) An explanation of the following:
21	(A) Homestead credits under IC 6-1.1-20.4, IC 6-3.6-5, or
22	another law that are available in the taxing district where the
23	property is located.
24	(B) All property tax deductions that are available in the taxing
25	district where the property is located.
26	(C) The procedure and deadline for filing for any available
27	homestead credits under IC 6-1.1-20.4, IC 6-3.6-5, or another
28	law and each deduction.
29	(D) The procedure that a taxpayer must follow to:
30	(i) appeal a current assessment; or
31	(ii) petition for the correction of an error related to the
32	taxpayer's property tax and special assessment liability.
33	(E) The forms that must be filed for an appeal or a petition
34	described in clause (D).
35	(F) The procedure and deadline that a taxpayer must follow
36	and the forms that must be used if a credit or deduction has
37	been granted for the property and the taxpayer is no longer
38	eligible for the credit or deduction.
39	(G) Notice that an appeal described in clause (D) requires
40	evidence relevant to the true tax value of the taxpayer's
41	property as of the assessment date that is the basis for the taxes
42	payable on that property.



The department of local government finance shall provide the

2	explanation required by this subdivision to each county treasurer.
2 3	(9) A checklist that shows:
4	(A) homestead credits under IC 6-1.1-20.4, IC 6-3.6-5, or
5	another law and all property tax deductions; and
6	(B) whether each homestead credit and property tax deduction
7	applies in the current statement for the property transmitted
8	under subsection (a).
9	(10) A remittance coupon indicating the payment amounts due at
10	each payment due date and other information determined by the
11	department of local government finance.
12	(c) The county treasurer shall mail or transmit the statement one (1)
13	time each year on or before April 15. Whenever a person's tax liability
14	for a year is due in one (1) installment under IC 6-1.1-7-7 or section 9
15	of this chapter, a statement that is mailed must include the date on
16	which the installment is due and denote the amount of money to be
17	paid for the installment. Whenever a person's tax liability is due in two
18	(2) installments, a statement that is mailed must contain the dates on
19	which the first and second installments are due and denote the amount
20	of money to be paid for each installment. If a statement is returned to
21	the county treasurer as undeliverable and the forwarding order is
22	expired, the county treasurer shall notify the county auditor of this fact.
23	Upon receipt of the county treasurer's notice, the county auditor may,
24	at the county auditor's discretion, treat the property as not being eligible
25	for any deductions under IC 6-1.1-12 or any homestead credits under
26	IC 6-1.1-20.4 and IC 6-3.6-5.
27	(d) All payments of property taxes and special assessments shall be
28	made to the county treasurer. The county treasurer, when authorized by
29	the board of county commissioners, may open temporary offices for the
30	collection of taxes in cities and towns in the county other than the
31	county seat.
32	(e) The county treasurer, county auditor, and county assessor shall
33	cooperate to generate the information to be included in the statement
34	under subsection (b).
35	(f) The information to be included in the statement under subsection

(b) must be simply and clearly presented and understandable to the

IC 6-1.1-22-8 (expired January 1, 2008, and repealed) shall be treated

subsection applies in a county only if the county legislative body adopts

(g) After December 31, 2007, a reference in a law or rule to

(h) Transmission of statements and other information under this



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as a reference to this section.

average individual.

an authorizing ordinance. Subject to subsection (i), in a county in

2	which an ordinance is adopted under this subsection for property taxes
3	and special assessments, a person may, in any manner permitted by
4	subsection (n), direct the county treasurer and county auditor to
5	transmit the following to the person by electronic mail:
6	(1) A statement that would otherwise be sent by the county
7	treasurer to the person by regular mail under subsection (a)(1),
8	including a statement that reflects installment payment due dates
9	under section 9.5 or 9.7 of this chapter.
10	(2) A provisional tax statement that would otherwise be sent by
11	the county treasurer to the person by regular mail under
12	IC 6-1.1-22.5-6.
13	(3) A reconciling tax statement that would otherwise be sent by
14	the county treasurer to the person by regular mail under any of the
15	following:
16	(A) Section 9 of this chapter.
17	(B) Section 9.7 of this chapter.
18	(C) IC 6-1.1-22.5-12, including a statement that reflects
19	installment payment due dates under IC 6-1.1-22.5-18.5.
20	(4) Any other information that:
21	(A) concerns the property taxes or special assessments; and
22	(B) would otherwise be sent:
23	(i) by the county treasurer or the county auditor to the person
24	by regular mail; and
25	(ii) before the last date the property taxes or special
26	assessments may be paid without becoming delinquent.
27	The information listed in this subsection may be transmitted to a person
28	by using electronic mail that provides a secure Internet link to the
29	information.
30	(i) For property with respect to which more than one (1) person is
31	liable for property taxes and special assessments, subsection (h) applies
32	only if all the persons liable for property taxes and special assessments
33	designate the electronic mail address for only one (1) individual
34	authorized to receive the statements and other information referred to
35	in subsection (h).
36	(j) The department of local government finance shall create a form
37	to be used to implement subsection (h). The county treasurer and
38	county auditor shall:
39	(1) make the form created under this subsection available to the
40	public;
41	(2) transmit a statement or other information by electronic mail

under subsection (h) to a person who files, on or before March 15,



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1	the form created under this subsection:
2	(A) with the county treasurer; or
3	(B) with the county auditor; and
4	(3) publicize the availability of the electronic mail option under
5	this subsection through appropriate media in a manner reasonably
6	designed to reach members of the public.
7	(k) The form referred to in subsection (j) must:
8	(1) explain that a form filed as described in subsection (j)(2)
9	remains in effect until the person files a replacement form to:
10	(A) change the person's electronic mail address; or
11	(B) terminate the electronic mail option under subsection (h)
12	and
13	(2) allow a person to do at least the following with respect to the
14	electronic mail option under subsection (h):
15	(A) Exercise the option.
16	(B) Change the person's electronic mail address.
17	(C) Terminate the option.
18	(D) For a person other than an individual, designate the
19	electronic mail address for only one (1) individual authorized
20	to receive the statements and other information referred to ir
21	subsection (h).
22	(E) For property with respect to which more than one (1)
23	person is liable for property taxes and special assessments
24	designate the electronic mail address for only one (1)
25	individual authorized to receive the statements and other
26	information referred to in subsection (h).
27	(l) The form created under subsection (j) is considered filed with the
28	county treasurer or the county auditor on the postmark date or on the
29	date it is electronically submitted. If the postmark is missing or
30	illegible, the postmark is considered to be one (1) day before the date
31	of receipt of the form by the county treasurer or the county auditor.
32	(m) The county treasurer shall maintain a record that shows at leas
33	the following:
34	(1) Each person to whom a statement or other information is
35	transmitted by electronic mail under this section.
36	(2) The information included in the statement.
37	(3) Whether the county treasurer received a notice that the
38	person's electronic mail was undeliverable.
39	(n) A person may direct the county treasurer and county auditor to
40	transmit information by electronic mail under subsection (h) on a form
41	prescribed by the department submitted:
42	(1) in person;



1	(2) by mail; or
2	(3) in an online format developed by the county and approved by
3	the department.
4	(o) Liability, for purposes of subsection (a), means property
5	taxes or special assessments that are greater than zero dollars (\$0).
6	(p) The county treasurer is not required to mail or transmit a
7	statement for property that is exempt from taxation and does not
8	have a reported assessed value.
9	SECTION 20. IC 6-1.1-22-19 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
10	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
11	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 19. (a) This section applies to real
12	property tax statements provided to taxpayers after December 31,
13	2025.
14	(b) In a manner determined by the department of local
15	government finance, the department of local government finance
16	shall include on the coupon page of the property tax statement
17	prescribed by the department of local government finance
18	educational information regarding the eligibility and procedures
19	for the following deductions available to certain eligible taxpayers:
20	(1) The deduction for a person sixty-five (65) years of age or
21	older under IC 6-1.1-12-9.
22	(2) The deduction for a veteran with a partial disability under
23	IC 6-1.1-12-13.
24	(3) The deduction for a totally disabled veteran or a veteran
25	who is at least sixty-two (62) years of age who is partially
26	disabled under IC 6-1.1-12-14.
27	(4) The deduction for a disabled veteran under
28	IC 6-1.1-12-14.5.
29	(5) The deduction for a surviving spouse of a veteran under
30	IC 6-1.1-12-16.
31	SECTION 21. IC 6-1.1-24-0.9 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
32	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
33	[EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 0.9. A tract or item of real
34	property that a political subdivision owns may not be sold at a tax
35	sale conducted under this chapter.
36	SECTION 22. IC 6-1.1-24-17.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.159-2023,
37	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
38	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 17.5. (a) This section does not apply to real
39	property:
40	(1) used as a principal place of residence and receiving a
41	homestead standard deduction under IC 6-1.1-12-37 for the most



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recent assessment date; or

1	(2) for which a set off has been obtained under IC 6-8.1-9.5
2	against the delinquent debt owed on the real property.
3	This subsection includes any real property adjacent to and under the
4	same ownership as the homestead real property described in
5	subdivision (1).
6	(b) This section applies only to real property that has been offered
7	for sale by the county at two (2) or more public tax sales held under
8	this chapter.
9	(c) For purposes of this section, "county executive" refers to:
10	(1) in a county containing a consolidated city, the board of
11	commissioners as provided in IC 36-3-3-10; and
12	(2) in all other counties, the board of commissioners.
13	(d) For purposes of this section, "eligible nonprofit entity" means an
14	organization exempt from federal income tax under 26 U.S.C.
15	501(c)(3) that is either:
16	(1) an entity that:
17	(A) acquires real property to stabilize and provide future home
18	ownership opportunities to those who would not otherwise be
19	financially capable of purchasing a home;
20	(B) has the organizational capacity and community experience
21	necessary to successfully undertake community development
22	projects;
23	(C) has been organized and in operation for at least five (5)
24	years; and
25	(D) has each year of the immediately preceding two (2) years,
26	rehabilitated and transferred at least one (1) single family
27	dwelling to a low or moderate income household for use as a
28	residence; or
29	(2) a community development corporation (as defined in
30	IC 4-4-28-2).
31	(e) For purposes of this section, "low or moderate income
32	household" means a household having an income equal to or less than
33	the Section 8 low income limit established by the United States
34	Department of Housing and Urban Development.
35	(f) A county treasurer may, as a separate part of a regularly
36	scheduled sale conducted under section 5 of this chapter, offer for sale
37	a tract or item of real property, subject to the right of redemption, to an
38	eligible nonprofit entity for purposes of a project for the development
39	of low or moderate income housing, using either:
40	(1) the sale process under section 5 of this chapter; or
41	(2) a procedure developed and implemented by resolution of the

county executive that conforms in all material respects to the



1	procedures under section 5 of this chapter.
2	(g) Not more than five percent (5%) of the number of parcels listed
3	for sale under section 5 of this chapter may be made available for sale
4	to eligible nonprofit entities under subsection (f). However, an eligible
5	nonprofit entity may acquire not more than ten (10) parcels made
6	available for sale under subsection (f).
7	(h) To participate in a sale under subsection (f), an eligible nonprofi
8	entity must file, not later than forty-five (45) days prior to the
9	advertised date of the sale under section 5 of this chapter:
10	(1) an application to the county executive, signed by an officer of
11	member of the eligible nonprofit entity, that includes:
12	(A) the address or parcel number of the tract or item of real
13	property the entity desires to acquire;
14	(B) the intended use of the tract or item of real property;
15	(C) the time period anticipated for implementation of the
16	intended use; and
17	(D) any additional information required by the county
18	executive and communicated to potential applicants in
19	advance that demonstrates the entity meets the definition of ar
20	eligible nonprofit entity under subsection (d); and
21	(2) documentation verifying:
22	(A) the entity's federal tax exempt status; and
23	(B) the entity's good standing in Indiana as determined by the
24	secretary of state.
25	(i) If an eligible nonprofit entity takes possession of a tax sale
26	certificate under this section, the eligible nonprofit entity acquires the
27	same rights and obligations as a purchaser under section 6.1 of this
28	chapter. However, if an eligible nonprofit entity obtains a tax deed after
29	the expiration of the redemption period specified under IC 6-1.1-25, the
30	eligible nonprofit entity shall first offer an occupant of the parcel the
31	opportunity to purchase the parcel.
32	(j) If an eligible nonprofit entity uses a tract or item of real property
33	obtained under this section for a purpose other than the developmen
34	of low or moderate income housing, the tract or item of real property
35	is subject to forfeiture.
36	(k) Before January 1, 2023, and before each January 1 thereafter, the
37	county executive shall provide an annual report to the legislative
38	council in an electronic format under IC 5-14-6 concerning the tax sale
39	program established by this section.
40	SECTION 23. IC 6-1.1-28-1, AS AMENDED BY THE
41	TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS BILL OF THE 2025 GENERAL

 $ASSEMBLY, IS\,AMENDED\,TO\,READ\,AS\,FOLLOWS\,[EFFECTIVE$



- JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 1. (a) This section applies only to a county that is not participating in a multiple county property tax assessment board of appeals.
- (b) Each county shall have a county property tax assessment board of appeals composed of individuals who are at least eighteen (18) years of age and knowledgeable in the valuation of property. At the election of the board of commissioners of the county, a county property tax assessment board of appeals may consist of three (3) or five (5) members appointed in accordance with this section.
- (c) This subsection applies to a county in which the board of commissioners elects to have a five (5) member county property tax assessment board of appeals. In addition to the county assessor, only one (1) other individual who is an officer or employee of a county or township may serve on the board of appeals in the county in which the individual is an officer or employee. Subject to subsections (h) and (i), the fiscal body of the county shall appoint two (2) individuals to the board. At least one (1) of the members appointed by the county fiscal body must be a certified level two or level three assessor-appraiser. The fiscal body may waive the requirement in this subsection that one (1) of the members appointed by the fiscal body must be a certified level two or level three assessor-appraiser. Subject to subsections (h) and (i), the board of commissioners of the county shall appoint three (3) freehold members so that not more than three (3) of the five (5) members may be of the same political party and so that at least three (3) of the five (5) members are residents of the county. At least one (1) of the members appointed by the board of county commissioners must be a certified level two or level three assessor-appraiser. The board of county commissioners may waive the requirement in this subsection that one (1) of the freehold members appointed by the board of county commissioners must be a certified level two or level three assessor-appraiser.
- (d) This subsection applies to a county in which the board of commissioners elects to have a three (3) member county property tax assessment board of appeals. In addition to the county assessor, only one (1) other individual who is an officer or employee of a county or township may serve on the board of appeals in the county in which the individual is an officer or employee. Subject to subsections (h) and (i), the fiscal body of the county shall appoint one (1) individual to the board. The member appointed by the county fiscal body must be a certified level two or level three assessor-appraiser. The fiscal body may waive the requirement in this subsection that the member appointed by the fiscal body must be a certified level two or level three



assessor-appraiser. Subject to subsections (e) and (f), the board of commissioners of the county shall appoint two (2) freehold members so that not more than two (2) of the three (3) members may be of the same political party and so that at least two (2) of the three (3) members are residents of the county. At least one (1) of the members appointed by the board of county commissioners must be a certified level two or level three assessor-appraiser. The board of county commissioners may waive the requirement in this subsection that one (1) of the freehold members appointed by the board of county commissioners must be a certified level two or level three assessor-appraiser.

- (e) A person appointed to a property tax assessment board of appeals may serve on the property tax assessment board of appeals of another county at the same time. The members of the board shall elect a president. The employees of the county assessor shall provide administrative support to the property tax assessment board of appeals. The county assessor is a nonvoting member of the property tax assessment board of appeals. The county assessor shall serve as secretary of the board. The secretary shall keep full and accurate minutes of the proceedings of the board. A majority of the board constitutes a quorum for the transaction of business. Any question properly before the board may be decided by the agreement of a majority of the whole board.
- (f) The county assessor, county fiscal body, and board of county commissioners may agree to waive the requirement in subsection (c) or (d) that not more than three (3) of the five (5) or two (2) of the three (3) members of the county property tax assessment board of appeals may be of the same political party if it is necessary to waive the requirement due to the absence of certified level two or level three Indiana assessor-appraisers:
 - (1) who are willing to serve on the board; and
 - (2) whose political party membership status would satisfy the requirement in subsection (c) or (d).
- (g) If the board of county commissioners is not able to identify at least two (2) prospective freehold members of the county property tax assessment board of appeals who are:
 - (1) residents of the county;
 - (2) certified level two or level three Indiana assessor-appraisers; and
 - (3) willing to serve on the county property tax assessment board of appeals;
- it is not necessary that at least three (3) of the five (5) or two (2) of the



1	three (3) members of the county property tax assessment board of
2	appeals be residents of the county.
3	(h) Except as provided in subsection (i), the term of a member of the
4	county property tax assessment board of appeals appointed under either
5	subsection (c) or (d) shall:
6	(1) be staggered so that the appointment of a majority of the board
7	does not expire in any single year; and
8	(2) last two (2) years; and
9	(2) (3) begins begin January 1.
10	(i) If:
11	(1) the term of a member of the county property tax assessment
12	board of appeals appointed under this section expires;
13	(2) the member is not reappointed; and
14	(3) a successor is not appointed;
15	the term of the member continues until a successor is appointed.
16	(j) An:
17	(1) employee of the township assessor or county assessor; or
18	(2) appraiser, as defined in IC 6-1.1-31.7-1;
19	may not serve as a voting member of a county property tax assessment
20	board of appeals in a county where the employee or appraiser is
21	employed.
22	SECTION 24. IC 6-3.6-7-21, AS ADDED BY P.L.243-2015,
23	SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
24	JANUARY 1, 2025 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 21. (a) This section
25	applies only to Starke County.
26	(b) Starke County possesses unique governmental and economic
27	development challenges due to:
28	(1) the county's predominantly rural geography, demography, and
29	economy;
30	(2) the county's relatively low tax base and relatively high
31	property tax rates;
32	(3) the current maximum capacity of the county jail, which was
33	constructed in 1976; and
34	(4) pending federal class action litigation seeking a mandate to
35	address capacity and living conditions in the county jail.
36	The use of a tax under this section is necessary for the county to
37	address jail capacity and appropriate inmate living conditions and to
38	maintain low property tax rates essential to economic development.
39	The use of a tax under this section for the purposes described in this
40	section promotes these purposes.

(c) The county fiscal body may impose a tax on the adjusted gross

income of local taxpayers at a tax rate that does not exceed the lesser



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1	of the following:
2	(1) Sixty-five hundredths percent (0.65%).
3	(2) The rate necessary to carry out the purposes described in this
4	section.
5	(d) Revenue from a tax under this section may be used only for the
6	following purposes:
7	(1) To finance, construct, acquire, and equip the county jail and
8	related buildings and parking facilities, including costs related to
9	the demolition of existing buildings, the acquisition of land, and
10	any other reasonably related costs.
11	(2) To repay bonds issued or leases entered into for constructing,
12	acquiring, and equipping the county jail and related buildings and
13	parking facilities, including costs related to the demolition of
14	existing buildings, the acquisition of land, and any other
15	reasonably related costs.
16	(3) To operate and maintain the facilities described in
17	subdivision (1).
18	(e) The tax imposed under this section may be imposed only until
19	the last of the following dates:
20	(1) The date on which the purposes described in subsection (d)(1)
21	are completed.
22	(2) The date on which the last of any bonds issued (including any
23	refunding bonds) or leases described in subsection (d)(2) are fully
24	paid.
25	The term of the bonds issued (including any refunding bonds) or a
26	lease entered into under subsection (d)(2) may not exceed twenty-five
27	(25) years.
28	SECTION 25. IC 14-27-6-40, AS AMENDED BY P.L.236-2023,
29	SECTION 127, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
30	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 40. The provisions of IC 5-1 and
31	IC 6-1.1-20 relating to the following apply to proceedings under this
32	chapter:
33	(1) The filing of a petition requesting the issuance of bonds and
34	giving notice of the petition.
35	(2) The giving of notice of determination to issue bonds.
36	(3) The giving of notice of hearing on the appropriation of the
37	proceeds of bonds and the right of taxpayers to appeal and be
38	heard on the proposed appropriation.
39	(4) The approval of the appropriation by the department of local
40	government finance.
41	(5) The right of:
42	(A) taxpayers and voters to remonstrate against the issuance of



1	bonds in the case of a proposed bond issue described by
2	IC 6-1.1-20-3.1(a); or
3	(B) voters to vote on the issuance of bonds in the case of a
4	proposed bond issue described by IC 6-1.1-20-3.5(a).
5	(6) The sale of bonds at:
6	(A) a public sale for not less than the par value; or
7	(B) alternatively, a negotiated sale after June 30, 2018, and
8	before July 1, 2025. 2027.
9	SECTION 26. IC 20-48-1-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.236-2023,
10	SECTION 157, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
11	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 4. (a) Bonds issued by a school
12	corporation shall be sold:
13	(1) at a public sale; or
14	(2) alternatively, at a negotiated sale after June 30, 2018, and
15	before July 1, 2025. 2027.
16	(b) If the bonds are sold at a public sale, the bonds must be sold at:
17	(1) not less than par value;
18	(2) a public sale as provided by IC 5-1-11; and
19	(3) any rate or rates of interest determined by the bidding.
20	(c) This subsection does not apply to bonds for which a school
21	corporation:
22	(1) after June 30, 2008, makes a preliminary determination as
23	described in IC 6-1.1-20-3.1 or IC 6-1.1-20-3.5 or a decision as
24	described in IC 6-1.1-20-5; or
25	(2) in the case of bonds not subject to IC 6-1.1-20-3.1,
26	IC 6-1.1-20-3.5, or IC 6-1.1-20-5, adopts a resolution or ordinance
27	authorizing the bonds after June 30, 2008.
28	If the net interest cost exceeds eight percent (8%) per year, the bonds
29	must not be issued until the issuance is approved by the department of
30	local government finance.
31	SECTION 27. IC 36-2-2-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.201-2023,
32	SECTION 265, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
33	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 4. (a) This subsection does not
34	apply to the following counties:
35	(1) A county having a population of more than four hundred
36	thousand (400,000) four hundred fifty thousand (450,000) and
37	less than seven hundred thousand (700,000).
38	(2) A county having a population of more than one hundred
39	eighty-five thousand (185,000) and less than three hundred
40	thousand (300,000).
41	The executive shall divide the county into three (3) districts that are

composed of contiguous territory and are reasonably compact. The



district boundaries drawn by the executive must not cross precinct boundary lines and must divide townships only when a division is clearly necessary to accomplish redistricting under this section. If necessary, the county auditor shall call a special meeting of the executive to establish or revise districts.

- (b) This subsection applies to a county having a population of more than four hundred thousand (400,000) four hundred fifty thousand (450,000) and less than seven hundred thousand (700,000). A county redistricting commission shall divide the county into three (3) single-member districts that comply with subsection (d). The commission is composed of:
 - (1) the members of the Indiana election commission;
 - (2) two (2) members of the senate selected by the president pro tempore, one (1) from each political party; and
 - (3) two (2) members of the house of representatives selected by the speaker, one (1) from each political party.

The legislative members of the commission have no vote and may act only in an advisory capacity. A majority vote of the voting members is required for the commission to take action. The commission may meet as frequently as necessary to perform its duty under this subsection. The commission's members serve without additional compensation above that provided for them as members of the Indiana election commission, the senate, or the house of representatives.

- (c) This subsection applies to a county having a population of more than one hundred eighty-five thousand (185,000) and less than three hundred thousand (300,000) that opts in to the system of county government described in subsection (d), sections 4.7(c) and 5(d)(2) of this chapter, IC 36-2-3-2(b), IC 36-2-3-4(c), and IC 36-2-3.5-1(2) by passing a resolution by a majority vote of its executive body not later than September 1, 2023. In the event the executive body of a county described in this subsection does not opt in by September 1, 2023, the county shall be governed by the general provisions of this chapter. The executive shall divide the county into three (3) single-member districts that comply with subsection (d).
- (d) Single-member districts established under subsection (b) or (c) must:
 - (1) be compact, subject only to natural boundary lines (such as railroads, major highways, rivers, creeks, parks, and major industrial complexes);
 - (2) contain, as nearly as is possible, equal population; and
- (3) not cross precinct lines.
 - (e) Except as provided by subsection (f), a division under subsection



- 35 (a), (b), or (c) shall be made only at times permitted under IC 3-5-10. (f) If the county executive or county redistricting commission determines that a division under subsection (e) is not required, the county executive or county redistricting commission shall adopt an ordinance recertifying that the districts as drawn comply with this section. (g) Each time there is a division under subsection (e) or a recertification under subsection (f), the county executive or county redistricting commission shall file with the circuit court clerk of the county, not later than thirty (30) days after the division or recertification occurs, a map of the district boundaries: (1) adopted under subsection (e); or (2) recertified under subsection (f).
 - (h) The limitations set forth in this section are part of the ordinance, but do not have to be specifically set forth in the ordinance. The ordinance must be construed, if possible, to comply with this chapter. If a provision of the ordinance or an application of the ordinance violates this chapter, the invalidity does not affect the other provisions or applications of the ordinance that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application. The provisions of the ordinance are severable.
 - (i) IC 3-5-10 applies to a plan established under this section.
 - SECTION 28. IC 36-2-2-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.201-2023, SECTION 267, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 5. (a) To be eligible for election to the executive, a person must meet the qualifications prescribed by IC 3-8-1-21.
 - (b) A member of the executive must reside within:
 - (1) the county as provided in Article 6, Section 6 of the Constitution of the State of Indiana: and
 - (2) the district from which the member was elected.
 - (c) If the person does not remain a resident of the county and district after taking office, the person forfeits the office. The county fiscal body shall declare the office vacant whenever a member of the executive forfeits office under this subsection.
 - (d) In a county having a population of:
 - (1) more than four hundred thousand (400,000) four hundred fifty thousand (450,000) and less than seven hundred thousand (700,000); or
 - (2) more than one hundred eighty-five thousand (185,000) and less than three hundred thousand (300,000) that opts in to the system of county government as described in section 4(c) of this



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1	chapter;
2	one (1) member of the executive shall be elected by the voters of each
3	of the three (3) single-member districts established under section 4(b)
4	or 4(c) of this chapter. In other counties, all three (3) members of the
5	executive shall be elected by the voters of the whole county.
6	SECTION 29. IC 36-2-3.5-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.201-2023,
7	SECTION 270, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
8	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 1. This chapter applies to the
9	following counties:
10	(1) A county having a population of more than four hundred
11	thousand (400,000) four hundred fifty thousand (450,000) and
12	less than seven hundred thousand (700,000).
13	(2) A county having a population of more than one hundred
14	eighty-five thousand (185,000) and less than three hundred
15	thousand (300,000) that opts in to the system of county
16	government as described in IC 36-2-2-4(c).
17	(3) Any other county not having a consolidated city, if both the
18	county executive and the county fiscal body adopt identical
19	ordinances providing for the county to be governed by this
20	chapter beginning on a specified effective date.
21	SECTION 30. IC 36-3-5-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.236-2023,
22	SECTION 167, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
23	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 8. (a) This section applies whenever
24	a special taxing district of the consolidated city has the power to issue
25	bonds, notes, or warrants.
26	(b) Before any bonds, notes, or warrants of a special taxing district
27	may be issued, the issue must be approved by resolution of the
28	legislative body of the consolidated city.
29	(c) Any bonds of a special taxing district must be issued in the
30	manner prescribed by statute for that district, and the board of the
31	department having jurisdiction over the district shall:
32	(1) hold all required hearings;
33	(2) adopt all necessary resolutions; and
34	(3) appropriate the proceeds of the bonds;
35	in that manner. However, the legislative body shall levy each year the
36	special tax required to pay the principal of and interest on the bonds
37	and any bank paying charges.
38	(d) Notwithstanding any other statute, bonds of a special taxing
39	district may:
40	(1) be dated;
41	(2) be issued in any denomination;
42	(3) except as otherwise provided by IC 5-1-14-10, mature at any



1	time or times not exceeding fifty (50) years after their date; and
2	(4) be payable at any bank or banks;
3	as determined by the board. If the bonds are sold at a public sale, the
4	interest rate or rates that the bonds will bear must be determined by
5	bidding, notwithstanding IC 5-1-11-3.
6	(e) Bonds of a special taxing district are subject to the provisions of
7	IC 5-1 and IC 6-1.1-20 relating to the following:
8	(1) The filing of a petition requesting the issuance of bonds and
9	giving notice of the petition.
10	(2) The giving of notice of a hearing on the appropriation of the
11	proceeds of bonds.
12	(3) The right of taxpayers to appear and be heard on the proposed
13	appropriation.
14	(4) The approval of the appropriation by the department of local
15	government finance.
16	(5) The right of:
17	(A) taxpayers and voters to remonstrate against the issuance of
18	bonds in the case of a proposed bond issue described by
19	IC 6-1.1-20-3.1(a); or
20	(B) voters to vote on the issuance of bonds in the case of a
21	proposed bond issue described by IC 6-1.1-20-3.5(a).
22	(6) The sale of bonds at a public sale or at a negotiated sale after
23	June 30, 2018, and before July 1, 2025. 2027.
24	(7) The maximum term or repayment period provided by
25	IC 5-1-14-10.
26	SECTION 31. IC 36-7-18-31, AS AMENDED BY P.L.236-2023,
27	SECTION 187, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
28	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 31. (a) Issues of bonds, notes, or
29	warrants of a housing authority must be approved by the fiscal body of
30	the unit after a public hearing, with notice of the time, place, and
31	purpose of the hearing given by publication in accordance with
32	IC 5-3-1. The bonds, notes, or warrants must then be authorized by
33	resolution of the authority.
34	(b) After the bonds, notes, or warrants have been approved under
35	subsection (a), they may be issued in one (1) or more series, with the
36	(1) dates;
37	(2) maturities;
38	(3) denominations;
39	(4) form, either coupon or registered;
40	(5) conversion or registration privileges;
41	(6) rank or priority;
42	(7) manner of execution;



1	(8) medium of payment;
2	(9) places of payment; and
3	(10) terms of redemption, with or without premium;
4	provided by the resolution or its trust indenture or mortgage.
5	(c) The bonds, notes, or warrants shall be sold at a public sale under
6	IC 5-1-11, for not less than par value, after notice published in
7	accordance with IC 5-3-1. However, they may be sold at not less than
8	par value to the federal government:
9	(1) at private sale without any public advertisement; or
10	(2) alternatively, at a negotiated sale after July 1, 2018, and before
11	June 30, 2025. 2027.
12	(d) If any of the commissioners or officers of the housing authority
13	whose signatures appear on any bonds, notes, or warrants or coupons
14	cease to be commissioners or officers before the delivery, exchange, or
15	substitution of the bonds, notes, or warrants, their signatures remain
16	valid and sufficient for all purposes, as if they had remained in office
17	until the delivery, exchange, or substitution.
18	(e) Subject to provision for registration and notwithstanding any
19	other law, any bonds, notes, or warrants issued under this chapter are
20	fully negotiable.
21	(f) In any proceedings involving the validity or enforceability of any
22	bond, note, or warrant of a housing authority or of its security, if the
23	instrument states that it has been issued by the authority to aid in
24	financing a housing project to provide dwelling accommodations for
25	persons of low income, it shall be conclusively presumed to have been
26	issued for that purpose and the project shall be conclusively presumed
27	to have been planned, located, and constructed in accordance with this
28	chapter.
29	SECTION 32. IC 36-7-40-6.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
30	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
31	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 6.5. A person who is:
32	(1) engaged in the business of renting or furnishing, for
33	periods of less than thirty (30) days, any lodgings:
34	(A) in any hotel, motel, inn, tourist camp, tourist cabin, or
35	any other place in which lodgings are regularly furnished
36	for a consideration; and
37	(B) that are located in an economic enhancement district
38	established under this chapter; and
39	(2) liable for a special benefits assessment under this chapter
40	for the property described in subdivision (1);
41	may charge a fee of not more than one dollar (\$1) to each person

who rents the lodgings described in subdivision (1) to be used



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toward payment of the special benefits assessment.

SECTION 33. IC 36-7.5-6-5, AS ADDED BY P.L.195-2023, SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 5. (a) In each state fiscal year beginning after June 30, 2023, the city of Gary shall transfer up to three million dollars (\$3,000,000) to the development authority for deposit in the fund.

- (b) In each state fiscal year beginning after June 30, 2023, and ending before July 1, 2025, the development authority shall deposit three million dollars (\$3,000,000) in the fund from reserve amounts held by the development authority.
- (c) After June 30, 2025, but not later than July 1, 2026, 2027, the development authority shall be reimbursed for all amounts deposited under subsection (b) using money in the fund. Budget committee review is not required for reimbursement under this subsection.

SECTION 34. IC 36-10-3-24, AS AMENDED BY P.L.236-2023, SECTION 212, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 24. (a) In order to raise money to pay for land to be acquired for any of the purposes named in this chapter, to pay for an improvement authorized by this chapter, or both, and in anticipation of the special benefit tax to be levied as provided in this chapter, the board shall cause to be issued, in the name of the unit, the bonds of the district. The bonds may not exceed in amount the total cost of all land to be acquired and all improvements described in the resolution, including all expenses necessarily incurred in connection with the proceedings, together with a sum sufficient to pay the costs of supervision and inspection during the period of construction of a work. The expenses to be covered in the bond issue include all expenses of every kind actually incurred preliminary to acquiring the land and the construction of the work, such as the cost of the necessary record, engineering expenses, publication of notices, preparation of bonds, and other necessary expenses. If more than one (1) resolution or proceeding of the board under section 23 of this chapter is confirmed whereby different parcels of land are to be acquired, or more than one (1) contract for work is let by the board at approximately the same time, the cost involved under all of the resolutions and proceedings may be included in one (1) issue of bonds.

(b) The bonds may be issued in any denomination not less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) each, in not less than five (5) nor more than forty (40) annual series. The bonds are payable one (1) series each year, beginning at a date after the receipt of taxes from a levy made for that purpose. The bonds are negotiable. The bonds may bear interest at any rate, payable semiannually. After adopting a resolution ordering



bonds, the board shall certify a copy of the resolution to the unit's fiscal
officer. The fiscal officer shall prepare the bonds, and the unit's
executive shall execute them, attested by the fiscal officer.

- (c) The bonds and the interest on them are exempt from taxation as prescribed by IC 6-8-5-1. Bonds issued under this section are subject to the provisions of IC 5-1 and IC 6-1.1-20 relating to:
 - (1) the filing of a petition requesting the issuance of bonds;
 - (2) the right of:

- (A) taxpayers and voters to remonstrate against the issuance of bonds in the case of a proposed bond issue described by IC 6-1.1-20-3.1(a); or
- (B) voters to vote on the issuance of bonds in the case of a proposed bond issue described by IC 6-1.1-20-3.5(a);
- (3) the appropriation of the proceeds of the bonds and approval by the department of local government finance; and
- (4) the sale of bonds at:
 - (A) a public sale for not less than their par value; or
 - (B) a negotiated sale after June 30, 2018, and before July 1, 2025. 2027.
- (d) The board may not have bonds of the district issued under this section that are payable by special taxation when the total issue for that purpose, including the bonds already issued or to be issued, exceeds two percent (2%) of the adjusted value of the taxable property in the district as determined under IC 36-1-15. All bonds or obligations issued in violation of this subsection are void. The bonds are not obligations or indebtedness of the unit, but constitute an indebtedness of the district as a special taxing district. The bonds and interest are payable only out of a special tax levied upon all the property of the district as prescribed by this chapter. The bonds must recite the terms upon their face, together with the purposes for which they are issued.

SECTION 35. IC 36-10-8-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.236-2023, SECTION 213, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 16. (a) A capital improvement may be financed in whole or in part by the issuance of general obligation bonds of the county or, if the board was created under IC 18-7-18 (before its repeal on February 24, 1982), also of the city, if the board determines that the estimated annual net income of the capital improvement, plus the estimated annual tax revenues to be derived from any tax revenues made available for this purpose, will not be sufficient to satisfy and pay the principal of and interest on all bonds issued under this chapter, including the bonds then proposed to be issued.



(b) If the board desires to finance a capital improvement in whole
or in part as provided in this section, it shall have prepared a resolution
to be adopted by the county executive authorizing the issuance of
general obligation bonds, or, if the board was created under IC 18 -7-18
(before its repeal on February 24, 1982), by the fiscal body of the city
authorizing the issuance of general obligation bonds. The resolution
must set forth an itemization of the funds and assets received by the
board, together with the board's valuation and certification of the cost.
The resolution must state the date or dates on which the principal of the
bonds is payable, the maximum interest rate to be paid, and the other
terms upon which the bonds shall be issued. The board shall submit the
proposed resolution to the proper officers, together with a certificate to
the effect that the issuance of bonds in accordance with the resolution
will be in compliance with this section. The certificate must also state
the estimated annual net income of the capital improvement to be
financed by the bonds, the estimated annual tax revenues, and the
maximum amount payable in any year as principal and interest on the
bonds issued under this chapter, including the bonds proposed to be
issued, at the maximum interest rate set forth in the resolution. The
bonds issued may mature over a period not exceeding forty (40) years
from the date of issue.

- (c) Upon receipt of the resolution and certificate, the proper officers may adopt them and take all action necessary to issue the bonds in accordance with the resolution. An action to contest the validity of bonds issued under this section and sold at a public sale may not be brought after the fifteenth day following the receipt of bids for the bonds.
 - (d) The provisions of all general statutes relating to:
 - (1) the filing of a petition requesting the issuance of bonds and giving notice;
 - (2) the right of:
 - (A) taxpayers and voters to remonstrate against the issuance of bonds in the case of a proposed bond issue described by IC 6-1.1-20-3.1(a); or
 - (B) voters to vote on the issuance of bonds in the case of a proposed bond issue described by IC 6-1.1-20-3.5(a);
 - (3) the giving of notice of the determination to issue bonds;
 - (4) the giving of notice of a hearing on the appropriation of the proceeds of bonds;
 - (5) the right of taxpayers to appear and be heard on the proposed appropriation;
- (6) the approval of the appropriation by the department of local



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1	government finance; and
2	(7) the sale of bonds at a public sale or at a negotiated sale after
3	June 30, 2018, and before July 1, 2025; 2027 ;
4	apply to the issuance of bonds under this section.
5	SECTION 36. IC 36-10-9-15, AS AMENDED BY P.L.236-2023,
6	SECTION 214, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
7	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 15. (a) A capital improvement may
8	be financed in whole or in part by the issuance of general obligation
9	bonds of the county.
10	(b) If the board desires to finance a capital improvement in whole
11	or in part as provided in this section, it shall have prepared a resolution
12	to be adopted by the board of commissioners of the county authorizing
13	the issuance of general obligation bonds. The resolution must state the
14	date or dates on which the principal of the bonds is payable, the
15	maximum interest rate to be paid, and the other terms upon which the
16	bonds shall be issued. The board shall submit the proposed resolution
17	to the city-county legislative body for approval under IC 36-3-6-9,
18	together with a certificate to the effect that the issuance of bonds in
19	accordance with the resolution will be in compliance with this section.
20	The certificate must also state the estimated annual net income of the
21	capital improvement to be financed by the bonds, the estimated annual
22	tax revenues, and the maximum amount payable in any year as
23	principal and interest on the bonds issued under this chapter, including
24	the bonds proposed to be issued, at the maximum interest rate set forth
25	in the resolution. The bonds issued may mature over a period not
26	exceeding forty (40) years from the date of issue.
27	(c) If the city-county legislative body approves the issuance of
28	bonds under IC 36-3-6-9, the board shall submit the resolution to the
29	executive of the consolidated city, who shall review the resolution. It
30	the executive approves the resolution, the board shall take all action
31	necessary to issue the bonds in accordance with the resolution. An
32	action to contest the validity of bonds issued under this section and sold
33	at a public sale may not be brought after the fifteenth day following the
34	receipt of bids for the bonds.
35	(d) The provisions of all general statutes relating to:
36	(1) the filing of a petition requesting the issuance of bonds and
37	giving notice;
38	(2) the right of:
39	(A) taxpayers and voters to remonstrate against the issuance of
40	bonds in the case of a proposed bond issue described by
41	IC 6-1.1-20-3.1(a); or



(B) voters to vote on the issuance of bonds in the case of a

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1	proposed bond issue described by IC 6-1.1-20-3.5(a);
2	(3) the giving of notice of the determination to issue bonds;
3	(4) the giving of notice of a hearing on the appropriation of the
4	proceeds of bonds;
5	(5) the right of taxpayers to appear and be heard on the proposed
6	appropriation;
7	(6) the approval of the appropriation by the department of local
8	government finance; and
9	(7) the sale of bonds at a public sale for not less than par value or
10	at a negotiated sale after June 30, 2018, and before July 1, 2025;
l 1	2027;
12	are applicable to the issuance of bonds under this section.
13	SECTION 37. IC 36-10-10-20, AS AMENDED BY P.L.236-2023,
14	SECTION 215, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
15	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 20. (a) The bonds shall be executed
16	by the president of the board, and the corporate seal of the authority
17	shall be affixed and attested by the secretary of the board. The interest
18	coupons attached to the bonds shall be executed by placing the
19	facsimile signature of the treasurer on them. The bonds shall be sold by
20	the board:
21	(1) at a public sale for not less than the par value; or
22	(2) alternatively, at a negotiated sale after June 30, 2018, and
23	before July 1, 2025. 2027.
24	Notice of sale shall be published in accordance with IC 5-3-1.
25	(b) If the bonds are sold at a public sale, the board shall award the
26	bonds to the highest bidder as determined by computing the total
27	interest on the bonds from the date of issue to the dates of maturity and
28	deducting the premium bid, if any, unless the board determines that no
29	acceptable bid has been received. In that case the sale may be
30	continued from day to day, not to exceed thirty (30) days. A bid may
31	not be accepted that is lower than the highest bid received at the time
32	fixed for sale in the bond sale notice.
33	(c) Any premium received from the sale of the bonds shall be used
34	solely for the payment of principal and interest on the bonds. The board
35	may also issue refunding bonds under IC 5-1-5.
36	SECTION 38. IC 36-10-11-21, AS AMENDED BY P.L.236-2023,
37	SECTION 216, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
38	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 21. (a) The bonds shall be executed
39	by the president of the board, and the corporate seal of the authority
10	shall be affixed and attested by the secretary of the board. The interest

coupons attached to the bonds shall be executed by placing the

facsimile signature of the treasurer on them. The bonds shall be sold by



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1	the board:
2 3	(1) at public sale for not less than the par value; or
	(2) alternatively, at a negotiated sale after June 30, 2018, and
4	before July 1, 2025. 2027.
5	Notice of sale shall be published in accordance with IC 5-3-1.
6	(b) If the bonds are sold at a public sale, the board shall award the
7	bonds to the highest bidder as determined by computing the total
8	interest on the bonds from the date of issue to the dates of maturity and
9	deducting the premium bid, if any. If the bonds are not sold on the date
10	fixed for the sale, the sale may be continued from day to day until a
11	satisfactory bid has been received.
12	(c) Any premium received from the sale of the bonds shall be used
13	solely for the payment of principal and interest on the bonds.
14	(d) Before the preparation of definitive bonds, temporary bonds may
15	under like restrictions be issued with or without coupons, exchangeable
16	for definitive bonds upon the issuance of the latter. The total amount
17	of bonds issued by the authority under this section, when added to any
18	loan or loans negotiated under section 22 of this chapter, may not
19	exceed three million dollars (\$3,000,000).
20	SECTION 39. IC 36-10-13-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.11-2023,
21	SECTION 134, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
22	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 8. (a) This section applies to school
23	corporations in a county:
24	(1) containing a consolidated city; or
25	(2) as of the 2020 federal decennial census, having a population
26	of more than four hundred thousand (400,000) one hundred
27	seventy five thousand (175,000) and less than seven hundred
28	thousand (700,000).
29	(b) Subject to subsection (c), the governing body of a school
30	corporation may annually appropriate sums to be paid to cultural
31	institutions that are reasonably commensurate with the educational and
32	cultural contributions made by the institutions to the school corporation
33	and the school corporation's students.
34	(c) Before a cultural institution may receive payments under this
35	section, the president and secretary of the cultural institution must file
36	with the school corporation an affidavit stating that the cultural
37	institution meets the following requirements:
38	(1) The governing board body has adopted a resolution that
39	entitles a representative of the school corporation to attend and
40	speak at all meetings of the governing body.
41	(2) The cultural institution:

(A) admits the public to galleries, museums, and facilities at



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1	reasonable times and allows public use of those facilities free
2	of charge; or
3	(B) provides alternative services free of charge to the public
4	instead of admission to those facilities.
5	The governing body of the school corporation shall judge whether
6	the alternative services are conducive to the education or cultural
7	development of the public.
8	(3) The cultural institution has a permanent location in the
9	municipality where the cultural institution conducts the cultural
10	institution's principal educational or cultural purpose.
11	(4) The cultural institution has no general taxing authority.
12	The affidavit must be filed at least thirty (30) days before a request for
13	an appropriation under this section.
14	(d) To provide for a cultural institution under this section, the
15	governing body of a school corporation may impose a tax of not
16	more than five tenths of one cent (\$0.005) on each one hundred
17	dollars (\$100) of assessed valuation in the school corporation and
18	do the following:
19	(1) The school corporation shall deposit the proceeds of the
20	tax in a cultural institution fund. The cultural institution fund
	shall be separate and distinct from the school corporation's
22	operation and education funds and may be used only to
23	provide funds for a cultural institution under this section.
21 22 23 24 25	(2) Subject to section 6 of this chapter, the governing body of
25	a school corporation may annually appropriate money in the
26	cultural institution fund to be paid in semiannual installments
27	to a cultural institution having facilities in the county.
28	(d) (e) A cultural institution that complies with this section may
29	continue to receive payments under this section as long as the school
30	corporation appropriates sums for that purpose.
31	(f) In the case of a school corporation with territory in more
32	than one (1) county, the governing body of the school corporation
33	may impose the property tax levy under this section only on real
34	and personal property in the school corporation's territory that is
35	located in the county described in subsection (a).
36	(g) The property tax rate and levy imposed under this chapter:
37	(1) must be certified by the department of local government
38	finance under IC 6-1.1-17-16; and
39	(2) are not considered part of the maximum permissible ad
40	valorem property tax levy under IC 20-46-8-1 for the school
41	corporation's operations fund.
42	SECTION 40. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025] (a) IC 36-7-40-6.5, as



I	added by this act, applies only to transactions occurring after June
2	30, 2025.
3	(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), a transaction is
4	considered to have occurred after June 30, 2025, if the renting of
5	the property or payment furnished in the transaction is made after
6	June 30, 2025.
7	(c) Notwithstanding subsection (b), a transaction is considered
8	to have occurred before July 1, 2025, to the extent that:
9	(1) the agreement of the parties to the transaction is entered
10	into before July 1, 2025; and
11	(2) payment furnished in the transaction is made before July
12	1, 2025.
13	(d) This SECTION expires January 1, 2028.
14	SECTION 41. An emergency is declared for this act.



COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Ways and Means, to which was referred House Bill 1427, 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 2 with "[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2026]".

Page 1, between the enacting clause and line 1, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 1. IC 5-1-11-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.236-2023, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 1. (a) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter or in the statute authorizing their issuance, all bonds issued by or in the name of counties, townships, cities, towns, school corporations, and special taxing districts, agencies or instrumentalities thereof, or by entities required to sell bonds pursuant to this chapter, whether the bonds are general obligations or issued in anticipation of the collection of special taxes or are payable out of revenues, may be sold:

- (1) at a public sale; or
- (2) alternatively, at a negotiated sale after June 30, 2018, and before July 1, 2025, **2027**, in the case of:
 - (A) counties:
 - (B) townships;
 - (C) cities;
 - (D) towns;
 - (E) taxing districts;
 - (F) special taxing districts; and
 - (G) school corporations.
- (b) The word "bonds" as used in this chapter means any obligations issued by or in the name of any of the political subdivisions or bodies referred to in subsection (a), except obligations payable in the year in which they are issued, obligations issued in anticipation of the collection of delinquent taxes, and obligations issued in anticipation of the collection of frozen bank deposits.
- (c) Notwithstanding any of the provisions of subsection (a) or any of the provisions of section 2 of this chapter, any bonds may be sold to the federal government or any agency thereof, at private sale and without a public offering.

SECTION 2. IC 5-1-11-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.236-2023, SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 6. (a) In cases where other statutes authorize the



issuance and exchange of new bonds for the purpose of refunding or redeeming outstanding bonds for the payment of which no funds are available, it shall be the duty of the officers charged with issuance and exchange of the new bonds to cause the bonds to be offered:

- (1) at a public sale as provided in this chapter; or
- (2) alternatively, at a negotiated sale after June 30, 2018, and before July 1, 2025, **2027,** in the case of:
 - (A) counties:
 - (B) townships;
 - (C) cities;
 - (D) towns;
 - (E) taxing districts;
 - (F) special taxing districts; and
 - (G) school corporations.
- (b) In cases where it is necessary to provide for the refunding of bonds or interest coupons maturing at various times over a period not exceeding six (6) months, the bodies and officials charged with the duty of issuing and selling the refunding bonds may, for the purpose of reducing the cost of issuance of the bonds, issue and sell one (1) issue of bonds in an amount sufficient to provide for the refunding of all of the bonds and interest coupons required to be refunded during the six (6) month period.

SECTION 3. IC 5-14-3.8-3.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.156-2024, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 3.5. (a) This section applies only to contracts that a political subdivision that is a taxing unit (as defined in IC 6-1.1-1-21) enters into after June 30, 2016.

- (b) As used in this section, "contract" means a contract, agreement, or similar arrangement by any other name. The term includes all pages of a contract, any attachments to the contract, and any amendments, addendums, or extensions.
- (c) This subsection applies to a contract entered into before January 1, 2026. Subject to subsection (d), a political subdivision shall upload a digital copy of a contract to the Indiana transparency website one (1) time if the total cost of the contract to the political subdivision exceeds fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) during the term of the contract. This subsection applies to all contracts for any subject, purpose, or term, except that a political subdivision is not required to upload a copy of an employment contract between the political subdivision and an employee of the political subdivision. In the case of a collective bargaining agreement, the political subdivision shall upload a copy of the collective bargaining agreement and a copy of a



blank or sample individual employment contract. A political subdivision shall upload the contract not later than sixty (60) days after the date the contract is executed. If a political subdivision enters into a contract that the political subdivision reasonably expects when entered into will not exceed fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) in cost to the political subdivision but at a later date determines or expects the contract to exceed fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) in cost to the political subdivision, the political subdivision shall upload a copy of the contract within sixty (60) days after the date on which the political subdivision makes the determination or realizes the expectation that the contract will exceed fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) in cost to the political subdivision.

- (d) This subsection applies to a contract entered into before January 1, 2026. The executive fiscal officer of a political subdivision shall upload a digital copy to the Indiana transparency website of any contract, regardless of the total cost, that is:
 - (1) related to the provision of fire services or emergency medical services; or
 - (2) entered into with another unit or entity that provides fire services or emergency medical services.

A political subdivision shall upload the contract not later than sixty (60) days after the date the contract is executed. If a participating unit of a fire protection territory submits the agreement to establish the fire protection territory as required under this subsection, each of the participating units of the fire protection territory shall be considered to have complied with the requirements of this subsection.

- (e) The executive body of a political subdivision may, by ordinance or resolution, identify another an individual other than the fiscal officer of the political subdivision that is required to upload contracts as required under subsection (d) this section and complete the attestation required under IC 6-1.1-17-5.4.
- (f) Any ordinance or resolution adopted by the executive body of a political subdivision shall be submitted to the department of local government finance not later than five (5) days after the ordinance or resolution is passed.
- (g) Nothing in this section prohibits the political subdivision from withholding any information in the contract that the political subdivision shall or may withhold from disclosure under IC 5-14-3. A political subdivision may redact or obscure signatures on a contract. The political subdivision is solely responsible for redacting information in the contract.
 - (h) This subsection applies to a contract entered into after



December 31, 2026. A political subdivision shall upload a digital copy of a contract to the Indiana transparency website one (1) time. This subsection applies to all contracts for any subject, purpose, or term, except that a political subdivision is not required to upload a copy of an employment contract between the political subdivision and an employee of the political subdivision. In the case of a collective bargaining agreement, the political subdivision shall upload a copy of the collective bargaining agreement and a copy of a blank or sample individual employment contract. A political subdivision shall upload the contract not later than sixty (60) days after the date the contract is executed.

SECTION 4. IC 5-14-3.8-10 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 10. Not later than December 31, 2026, the department shall develop and implement an application programming interface that would allow a political subdivision to upload multiple contracts at once directly from the political subdivision's network to the Indiana transparency website."

Page 11, between lines 13 and 14, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 14. IC 6-1.1-17-5.4, AS ADDED BY P.L.156-2024, SECTION 13, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 5.4. (a) Not later than March 2 of each year, the executive fiscal officer of a political subdivision shall submit a statement to the department of local government finance attesting that the political subdivision uploaded any contract entered into during the immediately preceding year related to the provision of fire services or emergency medical services to the Indiana transparency website as required by IC 5-14-3.8-3.5(d). IC 5-14-3.8-3.5.

(b) The department of local government finance may not approve the budget of a political subdivision or a supplemental appropriation for a political subdivision until the political subdivision files the attestation under subsection (a).

SECTION 15. IC 6-1.1-17-20, AS AMENDED BY P.L.257-2013, SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 20. (a) This section applies to each governing body of a taxing unit that is not comprised of a majority of officials who are elected to serve on the governing body. For purposes of this section, an individual who qualifies to be appointed to a governing body or serves on a governing body because of the individual's status as an elected official of another taxing unit shall be treated as an official who was not elected to serve on the governing body.

(b) As used in this section, "taxing unit" has the meaning set forth



in IC 6-1.1-1-21, except that the term does not include a public library or an entity whose tax levies are subject to review and modification by a city-county legislative body under IC 36-3-6-9.

- (c) If:
 - (1) the assessed valuation of a taxing unit is entirely contained within a city or town; or
 - (2) the assessed valuation of a taxing unit is not entirely contained within a city or town but:
 - (A) the taxing unit was originally established by the city or town; or
 - (B) the majority of the individuals serving on the governing body of the taxing unit are appointed by the city or town;

the governing body shall submit its proposed budget and property tax levy to the city or town fiscal body. The proposed budget and levy shall be submitted to the city or town fiscal body in the manner prescribed by the department of local government finance before September 2 of a year.

- (d) If subsection (c) does not apply, the governing body of the taxing unit shall submit its proposed budget and property tax levy to the county fiscal body in the county where the taxing unit has the most assessed valuation. The proposed budget and levy shall be submitted to the county fiscal body in the manner prescribed by the department of local government finance before September 2 of a year.
- (e) The fiscal body of the city, town, or county (whichever applies) shall review each budget and proposed tax levy and adopt a final budget and tax levy for the taxing unit. The fiscal body may reduce or modify but not increase the proposed budget or tax levy.
- (f) If a taxing unit fails to file the information required in subsection (c) or (d), whichever applies, with the appropriate fiscal body by the time prescribed by this section, the most recent annual appropriations and annual tax levy of that taxing unit are continued for the ensuing budget year. when calculating the maximum ad valorem property tax levy under IC 6-1.1-18.5-3(a) for the taxing unit for the ensuing budget year, instead of multiplying the maximum levy growth quotient determined under IC 6-1.1-18.5-2(b) or IC 6-1.1-18.5-2(e) (as applicable) for the year by the taxing unit's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the preceding calendar year as prescribed in STEP TWO of IC 6-1.1-18.5-3(a), for purposes of STEP TWO of IC 6-1.1-18.5-3(a), the taxing unit's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the preceding calendar year must instead be multiplied by the result of the following:



STEP ONE: Determine:

(A) the result of STEP FOUR of IC 6-1.1-18.5-2(b) or STEP FIVE of IC 6-1.1-18.5-2(e) (as applicable); minus

(B) one (1).

STEP TWO: Multiply:

(A) the STEP ONE result; by

(B) eight-tenths **(0.8)**.

STEP THREE: Add one (1) to the STEP TWO result.

However, if the taxing unit files the information as required in subsection (c) or (d), whichever applies, for the budget year immediately following the budget year for which the formula under this subsection is applied, when calculating the maximum ad valorem property tax levy under IC 6-1.1-18.5-3(a) for the taxing unit for the subsequent budget year, the taxing unit's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy must be calculated as if the formula under this subsection had not been applied for the affected budget year.

(g) If the appropriate fiscal body fails to complete the requirements of subsection (e) before the adoption deadline in section 5 of this chapter for any taxing unit subject to this section, the most recent annual appropriations and annual tax levy of the city, town, or county, whichever applies, are continued for the ensuing budget year. when calculating the maximum ad valorem property tax levy under IC 6-1.1-18.5-3(a) for the city, town, or county for the ensuing budget year, instead of multiplying the maximum levy growth quotient determined under IC 6-1.1-18.5-2(b) or IC 6-1.1-18.5-2(e) (as applicable) for the year by the city's, town's, or county's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the preceding calendar year as prescribed in STEP TWO of IC 6-1.1-18.5-3(a), for purposes of STEP TWO IC 6-1.1-18.5-3(a), the city's, town's, or county's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the preceding calendar year must instead be multiplied by the result of the following:

STEP ONE: Determine:

(A) the result of STEP FOUR of IC 6-1.1-18.5-2(b) or STEP FIVE of IC 6-1.1-18.5-2(e) (as applicable); minus

(B) one (1).

STEP TWO: Multiply:

(A) the STEP ONE result; by

(B) eight-tenths (0.8).

STEP THREE: Add one (1) to the STEP TWO result.



However, if the city, town, or county files the information as required in subsection (e) for the budget year immediately following the budget year for which the formula under this subsection is applied, when calculating the maximum ad valorem property tax levy under IC 6-1.1-18.5-3(a) for the city, town, or county for the subsequent budget year, the unit's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy must be calculated as if the formula under this subsection had not been applied for the affected budget year.

SECTION 16. IC 6-1.1-17-20.3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.38-2021, SECTION 29, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 20.3. (a) Except as provided in section 20.4 of this chapter, this section applies only to the governing body of a public library that:

- (1) is not comprised of a majority of officials who are elected to serve on the governing body; and
- (2) has a percentage increase in the proposed budget for the taxing unit for the ensuing calendar year that is more than the result of:
 - (A) the maximum levy growth quotient determined under IC 6-1.1-18.5-2 for the ensuing calendar year, rounded to the nearest thousandth (0.001); minus
 - (B) one (1).

For purposes of this section, an individual who qualifies to be appointed to a governing body or serves on a governing body because of the individual's status as an elected official of another taxing unit shall be treated as an official who was not elected to serve on the governing body.

- (b) This section does not apply to an entity whose tax levies are subject to review and modification by a city-county legislative body under IC 36-3-6-9.
 - (c) If:
 - (1) the assessed valuation of a public library's territory is entirely contained within a city or town; or
 - (2) the assessed valuation of a public library's territory is not entirely contained within a city or town but more than fifty percent (50%) of the assessed valuation of the public library's territory is contained within the city or town;

the governing body shall submit its proposed budget and property tax levy to the city or town fiscal body in the manner prescribed by the department of local government finance before September 2 of a year. However, the governing body shall submit its proposed budget and



property tax levy to the county fiscal body in the manner provided in subsection (d), rather than to the city or town fiscal body, if more than fifty percent (50%) of the parcels of real property within the jurisdiction of the public library are located outside the city or town.

- (d) If subsection (c) does not apply or the public library's territory covers more than one (1) county, the governing body of the public library shall submit its proposed budget and property tax levy to the county fiscal body in the county where the public library has the most assessed valuation. The proposed budget and levy shall be submitted to the county fiscal body in the manner prescribed by the department of local government finance before September 2 of a year.
- (e) The fiscal body of the city, town, or county (whichever applies) shall review each budget and proposed tax levy and adopt a final budget and tax levy for the public library. The fiscal body may reduce or modify but not increase the proposed budget or tax levy.
- (f) If a public library fails to file the information required in subsection (c) or (d), whichever applies, with the appropriate fiscal body by the time prescribed by this section, the most recent annual appropriations and annual tax levy of that public library are continued for the ensuing budget year: when calculating the maximum ad valorem property tax levy under IC 6-1.1-18.5-3(a) for the public library for the ensuing budget year, instead of multiplying the maximum levy growth quotient determined under IC 6-1.1-18.5-2(b) or IC 6-1.1-18.5-2(e) (as applicable) for the year by the public library's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the preceding calendar year as prescribed in STEP TWO of IC 6-1.1-18.5-3(a), for purposes of STEP TWO of IC 6-1.1-18.5-3(a), the public library's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the preceding calendar year must instead be multiplied by the result of the following:

STEP ONE: Determine:

- (A) the result of STEP FOUR of IC 6-1.1-18.5-2(b) or STEP FIVE of IC 6-1.1-18.5-2(e) (as applicable); minus
- (B) one (1).

STEP TWO: Multiply:

- (A) the STEP ONE result; by
- (B) eight-tenths (0.8).

STEP THREE: Add one (1) to the STEP TWO result.

However, if the public library files the information as required in subsection (c) or (d), whichever applies, for the budget year immediately following the budget year for which the formula under this subsection is applied, when calculating the maximum ad



valorem property tax levy under IC 6-1.1-18.5-3(a) for the public library for the subsequent budget year, the public library's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy must be calculated as if the formula under this subsection had not been applied for the affected budget year.

(g) If the appropriate fiscal body fails to complete the requirements of subsection (e) before the adoption deadline in section 5 of this chapter for any public library subject to this section, the most recent annual appropriations and annual tax levy of the city, town, or county, whichever applies, are continued for the ensuing budget year. when calculating the maximum ad valorem property tax levy under IC 6-1.1-18.5-3(a) for the city, town, or county for the ensuing budget year, instead of multiplying the maximum levy growth quotient determined under IC 6-1.1-18.5-2(b) or IC 6-1.1-18.5-2(e) (as applicable) for the year by the city's, town's, or county's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the preceding calendar year as prescribed in STEP TWO of IC 6-1.1-18.5-3(a), for purposes of STEP TWO IC 6-1.1-18.5-3(a), the city's, town's, or county's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the preceding calendar year must instead be multiplied by the result of the following:

STEP ONE: Determine:

- (A) the result of STEP FOUR of IC 6-1.1-18.5-2(b) or STEP FIVE of IC 6-1.1-18.5-2(e) (as applicable); minus
- (B) one (1).

STEP TWO: Multiply:

- (A) the STEP ONE result; by
- (B) eight-tenths (0.8).

STEP THREE: Add one (1) to the STEP TWO result.

However, if the city, town, or county files the information as required in subsection (e) for the budget year immediately following the budget year for which the formula under this subsection is applied, when calculating the maximum ad valorem property tax levy under IC 6-1.1-18.5-3(a) for the city, town, or county for the subsequent budget year, the unit's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy must be calculated as if the formula under this subsection had not been applied for the affected budget year.

SECTION 17. IC 6-1.1-18.5-31.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: **Sec. 31.5. (a) This section applies**



only to Shelby County.

- (b) The executive of the county may, after approval by the fiscal body of the county, submit a petition to the department of local government finance requesting an increase in the county's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for property taxes first due and payable in 2026. A petition must be submitted not later than September 1, 2025.
- (c) If the executive of the county submits a petition under subsection (b), the department of local government finance shall increase the county's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for property taxes first due and payable in 2026. The amount of the increase under this section is equal to the difference between:
 - (1) the lesser of:
 - (A) the county's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for property taxes first due and payable in 2025; or
 - (B) the ad valorem property tax levy adopted by the county fiscal body for property taxes first due and payable in 2025; and
 - (2) the county's ad valorem property tax levy as certified by the department of local government finance for property taxes first due and payable in 2025.
- (d) The adjustment under this section is a temporary, one (1) time increase to the county's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for purposes of this chapter.
 - (e) This section expires June 30, 2028.
- SECTION 18. IC 6-1.1-18.5-32 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 32. (a) This section applies only to the Shelby County solid waste management district.
- (b) The board of directors of the solid waste management district may, upon approval by the county executive, submit a petition to the department of local government finance for an increase in the solid waste management district's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for property taxes due and payable in 2026. A petition must be submitted not later than September 1, 2025.
- (c) If a petition is submitted under subsection (b), the department of local government finance shall increase the solid waste management district's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for property taxes due and payable in 2026. The



amount of the increase under this section is equal to the difference between:

- (1) the lesser of:
 - (A) the solid waste management district's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for property taxes first due and payable in 2025; or
 - (B) the ad valorem property tax levy adopted for the solid waste management district by the county fiscal body for property taxes first due and payable in 2025; and
- (2) the solid waste management district's ad valorem property tax levy as certified by the department of local government finance for property taxes first due and payable in 2025.
- (d) The adjustment under this section is a temporary, one (1) time increase to the solid waste management district's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy.
 - (e) This section expires June 30, 2028.

SECTION 19. IC 6-1.1-22-8.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.159-2020, SECTION 44, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 8.1. (a) The county treasurer shall:

- (1) except as provided in subsection (h), mail to the last known address of each person liable, **as described in subsection (o)**, for any property taxes or special assessment, as shown on the tax duplicate or special assessment records, or to the last known address of the most recent owner shown in the transfer book; and (2) transmit by written, electronic, or other means to a mortgagee maintaining an escrow account for a person who is liable for any property taxes or special assessments, as shown on the tax duplicate or special assessment records;
- a statement in the form required under subsection (b).
- (b) The department of local government finance shall prescribe a form, subject to the approval of the state board of accounts, for the statement under subsection (a) that includes at least the following:
 - (1) A statement of the taxpayer's current and delinquent taxes and special assessments.
 - (2) A breakdown showing the total property tax and special assessment liability and the amount of the taxpayer's liability that will be distributed to each taxing unit in the county.
 - (3) An itemized listing for each property tax levy, including:
 - (A) the amount of the tax rate;
 - (B) the entity levying the tax owed; and
 - (C) the dollar amount of the tax owed.
 - (4) Information designed to show the manner in which the taxes



- and special assessments billed in the tax statement are to be used.
- (5) Information regarding how a taxpayer can obtain information regarding the taxpayer's notice of assessment or reassessment under IC 6-1.1-4-22.
- (6) A comparison showing any change in the assessed valuation for the property as compared to the previous year.
- (7) A comparison showing any change in the property tax and special assessment liability for the property as compared to the previous year. The information required under this subdivision must identify:
 - (A) the amount of the taxpayer's liability distributable to each taxing unit in which the property is located in the current year and in the previous year; and
 - (B) the percentage change, if any, in the amount of the taxpayer's liability distributable to each taxing unit in which the property is located from the previous year to the current year.
- (8) An explanation of the following:
 - (A) Homestead credits under IC 6-1.1-20.4, IC 6-3.6-5, or another law that are available in the taxing district where the property is located.
 - (B) All property tax deductions that are available in the taxing district where the property is located.
 - (C) The procedure and deadline for filing for any available homestead credits under IC 6-1.1-20.4, IC 6-3.6-5, or another law and each deduction.
 - (D) The procedure that a taxpayer must follow to:
 - (i) appeal a current assessment; or
 - (ii) petition for the correction of an error related to the taxpayer's property tax and special assessment liability.
 - (E) The forms that must be filed for an appeal or a petition described in clause (D).
 - (F) The procedure and deadline that a taxpayer must follow and the forms that must be used if a credit or deduction has been granted for the property and the taxpayer is no longer eligible for the credit or deduction.
 - (G) Notice that an appeal described in clause (D) requires evidence relevant to the true tax value of the taxpayer's property as of the assessment date that is the basis for the taxes payable on that property.

The department of local government finance shall provide the explanation required by this subdivision to each county treasurer.



- (9) A checklist that shows:
 - (A) homestead credits under IC 6-1.1-20.4, IC 6-3.6-5, or another law and all property tax deductions; and
 - (B) whether each homestead credit and property tax deduction applies in the current statement for the property transmitted under subsection (a).
- (10) A remittance coupon indicating the payment amounts due at each payment due date and other information determined by the department of local government finance.
- (c) The county treasurer shall mail or transmit the statement one (1) time each year on or before April 15. Whenever a person's tax liability for a year is due in one (1) installment under IC 6-1.1-7-7 or section 9 of this chapter, a statement that is mailed must include the date on which the installment is due and denote the amount of money to be paid for the installment. Whenever a person's tax liability is due in two (2) installments, a statement that is mailed must contain the dates on which the first and second installments are due and denote the amount of money to be paid for each installment. If a statement is returned to the county treasurer as undeliverable and the forwarding order is expired, the county treasurer shall notify the county auditor of this fact. Upon receipt of the county treasurer's notice, the county auditor may, at the county auditor's discretion, treat the property as not being eligible for any deductions under IC 6-1.1-12 or any homestead credits under IC 6-1.1-20.4 and IC 6-3.6-5.
- (d) All payments of property taxes and special assessments shall be made to the county treasurer. The county treasurer, when authorized by the board of county commissioners, may open temporary offices for the collection of taxes in cities and towns in the county other than the county seat.
- (e) The county treasurer, county auditor, and county assessor shall cooperate to generate the information to be included in the statement under subsection (b).
- (f) The information to be included in the statement under subsection (b) must be simply and clearly presented and understandable to the average individual.
- (g) After December 31, 2007, a reference in a law or rule to IC 6-1.1-22-8 (expired January 1, 2008, and repealed) shall be treated as a reference to this section.
- (h) Transmission of statements and other information under this subsection applies in a county only if the county legislative body adopts an authorizing ordinance. Subject to subsection (i), in a county in which an ordinance is adopted under this subsection for property taxes



and special assessments, a person may, in any manner permitted by subsection (n), direct the county treasurer and county auditor to transmit the following to the person by electronic mail:

- (1) A statement that would otherwise be sent by the county treasurer to the person by regular mail under subsection (a)(1), including a statement that reflects installment payment due dates under section 9.5 or 9.7 of this chapter.
- (2) A provisional tax statement that would otherwise be sent by the county treasurer to the person by regular mail under IC 6-1.1-22.5-6.
- (3) A reconciling tax statement that would otherwise be sent by the county treasurer to the person by regular mail under any of the following:
 - (A) Section 9 of this chapter.
 - (B) Section 9.7 of this chapter.
 - (C) IC 6-1.1-22.5-12, including a statement that reflects installment payment due dates under IC 6-1.1-22.5-18.5.
- (4) Any other information that:
 - (A) concerns the property taxes or special assessments; and
 - (B) would otherwise be sent:
 - (i) by the county treasurer or the county auditor to the person by regular mail; and
 - (ii) before the last date the property taxes or special assessments may be paid without becoming delinquent.

The information listed in this subsection may be transmitted to a person by using electronic mail that provides a secure Internet link to the information.

- (i) For property with respect to which more than one (1) person is liable for property taxes and special assessments, subsection (h) applies only if all the persons liable for property taxes and special assessments designate the electronic mail address for only one (1) individual authorized to receive the statements and other information referred to in subsection (h).
- (j) The department of local government finance shall create a form to be used to implement subsection (h). The county treasurer and county auditor shall:
 - (1) make the form created under this subsection available to the public;
 - (2) transmit a statement or other information by electronic mail under subsection (h) to a person who files, on or before March 15, the form created under this subsection:
 - (A) with the county treasurer; or



- (B) with the county auditor; and
- (3) publicize the availability of the electronic mail option under this subsection through appropriate media in a manner reasonably designed to reach members of the public.
- (k) The form referred to in subsection (j) must:
 - (1) explain that a form filed as described in subsection (j)(2) remains in effect until the person files a replacement form to:
 - (A) change the person's electronic mail address; or
 - (B) terminate the electronic mail option under subsection (h); and
 - (2) allow a person to do at least the following with respect to the electronic mail option under subsection (h):
 - (A) Exercise the option.
 - (B) Change the person's electronic mail address.
 - (C) Terminate the option.
 - (D) For a person other than an individual, designate the electronic mail address for only one (1) individual authorized to receive the statements and other information referred to in subsection (h).
 - (E) For property with respect to which more than one (1) person is liable for property taxes and special assessments, designate the electronic mail address for only one (1) individual authorized to receive the statements and other information referred to in subsection (h).
- (1) The form created under subsection (j) is considered filed with the county treasurer or the county auditor on the postmark date or on the date it is electronically submitted. If the postmark is missing or illegible, the postmark is considered to be one (1) day before the date of receipt of the form by the county treasurer or the county auditor.
- (m) The county treasurer shall maintain a record that shows at least the following:
 - (1) Each person to whom a statement or other information is transmitted by electronic mail under this section.
 - (2) The information included in the statement.
 - (3) Whether the county treasurer received a notice that the person's electronic mail was undeliverable.
- (n) A person may direct the county treasurer and county auditor to transmit information by electronic mail under subsection (h) on a form prescribed by the department submitted:
 - (1) in person;
 - (2) by mail; or
 - (3) in an online format developed by the county and approved by



the department.

- (o) Liability, for purposes of subsection (a), means property taxes or special assessments that are greater than zero dollars (\$0).
- (p) The county treasurer is not required to mail or transmit a statement for property that is exempt from taxation and does not have a reported assessed value.

SECTION 20. IC 6-1.1-22-19 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: **Sec. 19. (a) This section applies to real property tax statements provided to taxpayers after December 31, 2025.**

- (b) In a manner determined by the department of local government finance, the department of local government finance shall include on the coupon page of the property tax statement prescribed by the department of local government finance educational information regarding the eligibility and procedures for the following deductions available to certain eligible taxpayers:
 - (1) The deduction for a person sixty-five (65) years of age or older under IC 6-1.1-12-9.
 - (2) The deduction for a veteran with a partial disability under IC 6-1.1-12-13.
 - (3) The deduction for a totally disabled veteran or a veteran who is at least sixty-two (62) years of age who is partially disabled under IC 6-1.1-12-14.
 - (4) The deduction for a disabled veteran under IC 6-1.1-12-14.5.
 - (5) The deduction for a surviving spouse of a veteran under IC 6-1.1-12-16.

SECTION 21. IC 6-1.1-24-0.9 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 0.9. A tract or item of real property that a political subdivision owns may not be sold at a tax sale conducted under this chapter."

Page 13, delete lines 38 through 42.

Delete pages 14 through 15.

Page 16, delete line 1, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 23. IC 14-27-6-40, AS AMENDED BY P.L.236-2023, SECTION 127, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 40. The provisions of IC 5-1 and IC 6-1.1-20 relating to the following apply to proceedings under this chapter:

(1) The filing of a petition requesting the issuance of bonds and



giving notice of the petition.

- (2) The giving of notice of determination to issue bonds.
- (3) The giving of notice of hearing on the appropriation of the proceeds of bonds and the right of taxpayers to appeal and be heard on the proposed appropriation.
- (4) The approval of the appropriation by the department of local government finance.
- (5) The right of:
 - (A) taxpayers and voters to remonstrate against the issuance of bonds in the case of a proposed bond issue described by IC 6-1.1-20-3.1(a); or
 - (B) voters to vote on the issuance of bonds in the case of a proposed bond issue described by IC 6-1.1-20-3.5(a).
- (6) The sale of bonds at:
 - (A) a public sale for not less than the par value; or
 - (B) alternatively, a negotiated sale after June 30, 2018, and before July 1, 2025. **2027.**

SECTION 24. IC 20-48-1-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.236-2023, SECTION 157, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 4. (a) Bonds issued by a school corporation shall be sold:

- (1) at a public sale; or
- (2) alternatively, at a negotiated sale after June 30, 2018, and before July 1, 2025. **2027.**
- (b) If the bonds are sold at a public sale, the bonds must be sold at:
 - (1) not less than par value;
 - (2) a public sale as provided by IC 5-1-11; and
 - (3) any rate or rates of interest determined by the bidding.
- (c) This subsection does not apply to bonds for which a school corporation:
 - (1) after June 30, 2008, makes a preliminary determination as described in IC 6-1.1-20-3.1 or IC 6-1.1-20-3.5 or a decision as described in IC 6-1.1-20-5; or
 - (2) in the case of bonds not subject to IC 6-1.1-20-3.1, IC 6-1.1-20-3.5, or IC 6-1.1-20-5, adopts a resolution or ordinance authorizing the bonds after June 30, 2008.

If the net interest cost exceeds eight percent (8%) per year, the bonds must not be issued until the issuance is approved by the department of local government finance.

SECTION 25. IC 36-2-2-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.201-2023, SECTION 265, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 4. (a) This subsection does not



apply to the following counties:

- (1) A county having a population of more than four hundred thousand (400,000) four hundred fifty thousand (450,000) and less than seven hundred thousand (700,000).
- (2) A county having a population of more than one hundred eighty-five thousand (185,000) and less than three hundred thousand (300,000).

The executive shall divide the county into three (3) districts that are composed of contiguous territory and are reasonably compact. The district boundaries drawn by the executive must not cross precinct boundary lines and must divide townships only when a division is clearly necessary to accomplish redistricting under this section. If necessary, the county auditor shall call a special meeting of the executive to establish or revise districts.

- (b) This subsection applies to a county having a population of more than four hundred thousand (400,000) four hundred fifty thousand (450,000) and less than seven hundred thousand (700,000). A county redistricting commission shall divide the county into three (3) single-member districts that comply with subsection (d). The commission is composed of:
 - (1) the members of the Indiana election commission;
 - (2) two (2) members of the senate selected by the president pro tempore, one (1) from each political party; and
 - (3) two (2) members of the house of representatives selected by the speaker, one (1) from each political party.

The legislative members of the commission have no vote and may act only in an advisory capacity. A majority vote of the voting members is required for the commission to take action. The commission may meet as frequently as necessary to perform its duty under this subsection. The commission's members serve without additional compensation above that provided for them as members of the Indiana election commission, the senate, or the house of representatives.

(c) This subsection applies to a county having a population of more than one hundred eighty-five thousand (185,000) and less than three hundred thousand (300,000) that opts in to the system of county government described in subsection (d), sections 4.7(c) and 5(d)(2) of this chapter, IC 36-2-3-2(b), IC 36-2-3-4(c), and IC 36-2-3.5-1(2) by passing a resolution by a majority vote of its executive body not later than September 1, 2023. In the event the executive body of a county described in this subsection does not opt in by September 1, 2023, the county shall be governed by the general provisions of this chapter. The executive shall divide the county into three (3) single-member districts



that comply with subsection (d).

- (d) Single-member districts established under subsection (b) or (c) must:
 - (1) be compact, subject only to natural boundary lines (such as railroads, major highways, rivers, creeks, parks, and major industrial complexes);
 - (2) contain, as nearly as is possible, equal population; and
 - (3) not cross precinct lines.
- (e) Except as provided by subsection (f), a division under subsection (a), (b), or (c) shall be made only at times permitted under IC 3-5-10.
- (f) If the county executive or county redistricting commission determines that a division under subsection (e) is not required, the county executive or county redistricting commission shall adopt an ordinance recertifying that the districts as drawn comply with this section.
- (g) Each time there is a division under subsection (e) or a recertification under subsection (f), the county executive or county redistricting commission shall file with the circuit court clerk of the county, not later than thirty (30) days after the division or recertification occurs, a map of the district boundaries:
 - (1) adopted under subsection (e); or
 - (2) recertified under subsection (f).
- (h) The limitations set forth in this section are part of the ordinance, but do not have to be specifically set forth in the ordinance. The ordinance must be construed, if possible, to comply with this chapter. If a provision of the ordinance or an application of the ordinance violates this chapter, the invalidity does not affect the other provisions or applications of the ordinance that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application. The provisions of the ordinance are severable.
 - (i) IC 3-5-10 applies to a plan established under this section.

SECTION 26. IC 36-2-2-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.201-2023, SECTION 267, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 5. (a) To be eligible for election to the executive, a person must meet the qualifications prescribed by IC 3-8-1-21.

- (b) A member of the executive must reside within:
 - (1) the county as provided in Article 6, Section 6 of the Constitution of the State of Indiana; and
 - (2) the district from which the member was elected.
- (c) If the person does not remain a resident of the county and district after taking office, the person forfeits the office. The county fiscal body



shall declare the office vacant whenever a member of the executive forfeits office under this subsection.

- (d) In a county having a population of:
 - (1) more than four hundred thousand (400,000) four hundred fifty thousand (450,000) and less than seven hundred thousand (700,000); or
 - (2) more than one hundred eighty-five thousand (185,000) and less than three hundred thousand (300,000) that opts in to the system of county government as described in section 4(c) of this chapter;
- one (1) member of the executive shall be elected by the voters of each of the three (3) single-member districts established under section 4(b) or 4(c) of this chapter. In other counties, all three (3) members of the executive shall be elected by the voters of the whole county.

SECTION 27. IC 36-2-3.5-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.201-2023, SECTION 270, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 1. This chapter applies to the following counties:

- (1) A county having a population of more than four hundred thousand (400,000) four hundred fifty thousand (450,000) and less than seven hundred thousand (700,000).
- (2) A county having a population of more than one hundred eighty-five thousand (185,000) and less than three hundred thousand (300,000) that opts in to the system of county government as described in IC 36-2-2-4(c).
- (3) Any other county not having a consolidated city, if both the county executive and the county fiscal body adopt identical ordinances providing for the county to be governed by this chapter beginning on a specified effective date.

SECTION 28. IC 36-3-5-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.236-2023, SECTION 167, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 8. (a) This section applies whenever a special taxing district of the consolidated city has the power to issue bonds, notes, or warrants.

- (b) Before any bonds, notes, or warrants of a special taxing district may be issued, the issue must be approved by resolution of the legislative body of the consolidated city.
- (c) Any bonds of a special taxing district must be issued in the manner prescribed by statute for that district, and the board of the department having jurisdiction over the district shall:
 - (1) hold all required hearings;
 - (2) adopt all necessary resolutions; and



- (3) appropriate the proceeds of the bonds; in that manner. However, the legislative body shall levy each year the special tax required to pay the principal of and interest on the bonds and any bank paying charges.
- (d) Notwithstanding any other statute, bonds of a special taxing district may:
 - (1) be dated;
 - (2) be issued in any denomination;
 - (3) except as otherwise provided by IC 5-1-14-10, mature at any time or times not exceeding fifty (50) years after their date; and
 - (4) be payable at any bank or banks;
- as determined by the board. If the bonds are sold at a public sale, the interest rate or rates that the bonds will bear must be determined by bidding, notwithstanding IC 5-1-11-3.
- (e) Bonds of a special taxing district are subject to the provisions of IC 5-1 and IC 6-1.1-20 relating to the following:
 - (1) The filing of a petition requesting the issuance of bonds and giving notice of the petition.
 - (2) The giving of notice of a hearing on the appropriation of the proceeds of bonds.
 - (3) The right of taxpayers to appear and be heard on the proposed appropriation.
 - (4) The approval of the appropriation by the department of local government finance.
 - (5) The right of:
 - (A) taxpayers and voters to remonstrate against the issuance of bonds in the case of a proposed bond issue described by IC 6-1.1-20-3.1(a); or
 - (B) voters to vote on the issuance of bonds in the case of a proposed bond issue described by IC 6-1.1-20-3.5(a).
 - (6) The sale of bonds at a public sale or at a negotiated sale after June 30, 2018, and before July 1, 2025. **2027.**
 - (7) The maximum term or repayment period provided by IC 5-1-14-10.

SECTION 29. IC 36-7-18-31, AS AMENDED BY P.L.236-2023, SECTION 187, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 31. (a) Issues of bonds, notes, or warrants of a housing authority must be approved by the fiscal body of the unit after a public hearing, with notice of the time, place, and purpose of the hearing given by publication in accordance with IC 5-3-1. The bonds, notes, or warrants must then be authorized by resolution of the authority.



- (b) After the bonds, notes, or warrants have been approved under subsection (a), they may be issued in one (1) or more series, with the:
 - (1) dates;
 - (2) maturities;
 - (3) denominations;
 - (4) form, either coupon or registered;
 - (5) conversion or registration privileges;
 - (6) rank or priority;
 - (7) manner of execution;
 - (8) medium of payment;
 - (9) places of payment; and
- (10) terms of redemption, with or without premium; provided by the resolution or its trust indenture or mortgage.
- (c) The bonds, notes, or warrants shall be sold at a public sale under IC 5-1-11, for not less than par value, after notice published in accordance with IC 5-3-1. However, they may be sold at not less than par value to the federal government:
 - (1) at private sale without any public advertisement; or
 - (2) alternatively, at a negotiated sale after July 1, 2018, and before June 30, 2025. **2027.**
- (d) If any of the commissioners or officers of the housing authority whose signatures appear on any bonds, notes, or warrants or coupons cease to be commissioners or officers before the delivery, exchange, or substitution of the bonds, notes, or warrants, their signatures remain valid and sufficient for all purposes, as if they had remained in office until the delivery, exchange, or substitution.
- (e) Subject to provision for registration and notwithstanding any other law, any bonds, notes, or warrants issued under this chapter are fully negotiable.
- (f) In any proceedings involving the validity or enforceability of any bond, note, or warrant of a housing authority or of its security, if the instrument states that it has been issued by the authority to aid in financing a housing project to provide dwelling accommodations for persons of low income, it shall be conclusively presumed to have been issued for that purpose and the project shall be conclusively presumed to have been planned, located, and constructed in accordance with this chapter.

SECTION 30. IC 36-7-40-6.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: **Sec. 6.5. A person who is:**

(1) engaged in the business of renting or furnishing, for periods of less than thirty (30) days, any lodgings:



- (A) in any hotel, motel, inn, tourist camp, tourist cabin, or any other place in which lodgings are regularly furnished for a consideration; and
- (B) that are located in an economic enhancement district established under this chapter; and
- (2) liable for a special benefits assessment under this chapter for the property described in subdivision (1);

may charge a fee of not more than one dollar (\$1) to each person who rents the lodgings described in subdivision (1) to be used toward payment of the special benefits assessment.

SECTION 31. IC 36-7.5-6-5, AS ADDED BY P.L.195-2023, SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 5. (a) In each state fiscal year beginning after June 30, 2023, the city of Gary shall transfer up to three million dollars (\$3,000,000) to the development authority for deposit in the fund.

- (b) In each state fiscal year beginning after June 30, 2023, and ending before July 1, 2025, the development authority shall deposit three million dollars (\$3,000,000) in the fund from reserve amounts held by the development authority.
- (c) After June 30, 2025, but not later than July 1, 2026, 2027, the development authority shall be reimbursed for all amounts deposited under subsection (b) using money in the fund. Budget committee review is not required for reimbursement under this subsection.

SECTION 32. IC 36-10-3-24, AS AMENDED BY P.L.236-2023, SECTION 212, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 24. (a) In order to raise money to pay for land to be acquired for any of the purposes named in this chapter, to pay for an improvement authorized by this chapter, or both, and in anticipation of the special benefit tax to be levied as provided in this chapter, the board shall cause to be issued, in the name of the unit, the bonds of the district. The bonds may not exceed in amount the total cost of all land to be acquired and all improvements described in the resolution, including all expenses necessarily incurred in connection with the proceedings, together with a sum sufficient to pay the costs of supervision and inspection during the period of construction of a work. The expenses to be covered in the bond issue include all expenses of every kind actually incurred preliminary to acquiring the land and the construction of the work, such as the cost of the necessary record, engineering expenses, publication of notices, preparation of bonds, and other necessary expenses. If more than one (1) resolution or proceeding of the board under section 23 of this chapter is confirmed whereby different parcels of land are to be acquired, or more than one (1)



contract for work is let by the board at approximately the same time, the cost involved under all of the resolutions and proceedings may be included in one (1) issue of bonds.

- (b) The bonds may be issued in any denomination not less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) each, in not less than five (5) nor more than forty (40) annual series. The bonds are payable one (1) series each year, beginning at a date after the receipt of taxes from a levy made for that purpose. The bonds are negotiable. The bonds may bear interest at any rate, payable semiannually. After adopting a resolution ordering bonds, the board shall certify a copy of the resolution to the unit's fiscal officer. The fiscal officer shall prepare the bonds, and the unit's executive shall execute them, attested by the fiscal officer.
- (c) The bonds and the interest on them are exempt from taxation as prescribed by IC 6-8-5-1. Bonds issued under this section are subject to the provisions of IC 5-1 and IC 6-1.1-20 relating to:
 - (1) the filing of a petition requesting the issuance of bonds;
 - (2) the right of:
 - (A) taxpayers and voters to remonstrate against the issuance of bonds in the case of a proposed bond issue described by IC 6-1.1-20-3.1(a); or
 - (B) voters to vote on the issuance of bonds in the case of a proposed bond issue described by IC 6-1.1-20-3.5(a);
 - (3) the appropriation of the proceeds of the bonds and approval by the department of local government finance; and
 - (4) the sale of bonds at:
 - (A) a public sale for not less than their par value; or
 - (B) a negotiated sale after June 30, 2018, and before July 1, 2025. **2027.**
- (d) The board may not have bonds of the district issued under this section that are payable by special taxation when the total issue for that purpose, including the bonds already issued or to be issued, exceeds two percent (2%) of the adjusted value of the taxable property in the district as determined under IC 36-1-15. All bonds or obligations issued in violation of this subsection are void. The bonds are not obligations or indebtedness of the unit, but constitute an indebtedness of the district as a special taxing district. The bonds and interest are payable only out of a special tax levied upon all the property of the district as prescribed by this chapter. The bonds must recite the terms upon their face, together with the purposes for which they are issued.

SECTION 33. IC 36-10-8-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.236-2023, SECTION 213, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 16. (a) A capital improvement may



be financed in whole or in part by the issuance of general obligation bonds of the county or, if the board was created under IC 18-7-18 (before its repeal on February 24, 1982), also of the city, if the board determines that the estimated annual net income of the capital improvement, plus the estimated annual tax revenues to be derived from any tax revenues made available for this purpose, will not be sufficient to satisfy and pay the principal of and interest on all bonds issued under this chapter, including the bonds then proposed to be issued.

- (b) If the board desires to finance a capital improvement in whole or in part as provided in this section, it shall have prepared a resolution to be adopted by the county executive authorizing the issuance of general obligation bonds, or, if the board was created under IC 18-7-18 (before its repeal on February 24, 1982), by the fiscal body of the city authorizing the issuance of general obligation bonds. The resolution must set forth an itemization of the funds and assets received by the board, together with the board's valuation and certification of the cost. The resolution must state the date or dates on which the principal of the bonds is payable, the maximum interest rate to be paid, and the other terms upon which the bonds shall be issued. The board shall submit the proposed resolution to the proper officers, together with a certificate to the effect that the issuance of bonds in accordance with the resolution will be in compliance with this section. The certificate must also state the estimated annual net income of the capital improvement to be financed by the bonds, the estimated annual tax revenues, and the maximum amount payable in any year as principal and interest on the bonds issued under this chapter, including the bonds proposed to be issued, at the maximum interest rate set forth in the resolution. The bonds issued may mature over a period not exceeding forty (40) years from the date of issue.
- (c) Upon receipt of the resolution and certificate, the proper officers may adopt them and take all action necessary to issue the bonds in accordance with the resolution. An action to contest the validity of bonds issued under this section and sold at a public sale may not be brought after the fifteenth day following the receipt of bids for the bonds.
 - (d) The provisions of all general statutes relating to:
 - (1) the filing of a petition requesting the issuance of bonds and giving notice;
 - (2) the right of:
 - (A) taxpayers and voters to remonstrate against the issuance of bonds in the case of a proposed bond issue described by



IC 6-1.1-20-3.1(a); or

- (B) voters to vote on the issuance of bonds in the case of a proposed bond issue described by IC 6-1.1-20-3.5(a);
- (3) the giving of notice of the determination to issue bonds;
- (4) the giving of notice of a hearing on the appropriation of the proceeds of bonds;
- (5) the right of taxpayers to appear and be heard on the proposed appropriation;
- (6) the approval of the appropriation by the department of local government finance; and
- (7) the sale of bonds at a public sale or at a negotiated sale after June 30, 2018, and before July 1, 2025; **2027**;

apply to the issuance of bonds under this section.

SECTION 34. IC 36-10-9-15, AS AMENDED BY P.L.236-2023, SECTION 214, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 15. (a) A capital improvement may be financed in whole or in part by the issuance of general obligation bonds of the county.

- (b) If the board desires to finance a capital improvement in whole or in part as provided in this section, it shall have prepared a resolution to be adopted by the board of commissioners of the county authorizing the issuance of general obligation bonds. The resolution must state the date or dates on which the principal of the bonds is payable, the maximum interest rate to be paid, and the other terms upon which the bonds shall be issued. The board shall submit the proposed resolution to the city-county legislative body for approval under IC 36-3-6-9, together with a certificate to the effect that the issuance of bonds in accordance with the resolution will be in compliance with this section. The certificate must also state the estimated annual net income of the capital improvement to be financed by the bonds, the estimated annual tax revenues, and the maximum amount payable in any year as principal and interest on the bonds issued under this chapter, including the bonds proposed to be issued, at the maximum interest rate set forth in the resolution. The bonds issued may mature over a period not exceeding forty (40) years from the date of issue.
- (c) If the city-county legislative body approves the issuance of bonds under IC 36-3-6-9, the board shall submit the resolution to the executive of the consolidated city, who shall review the resolution. If the executive approves the resolution, the board shall take all action necessary to issue the bonds in accordance with the resolution. An action to contest the validity of bonds issued under this section and sold at a public sale may not be brought after the fifteenth day following the



receipt of bids for the bonds.

- (d) The provisions of all general statutes relating to:
 - (1) the filing of a petition requesting the issuance of bonds and giving notice;
 - (2) the right of:
 - (A) taxpayers and voters to remonstrate against the issuance of bonds in the case of a proposed bond issue described by IC 6-1.1-20-3.1(a); or
 - (B) voters to vote on the issuance of bonds in the case of a proposed bond issue described by IC 6-1.1-20-3.5(a);
 - (3) the giving of notice of the determination to issue bonds;
 - (4) the giving of notice of a hearing on the appropriation of the proceeds of bonds;
 - (5) the right of taxpayers to appear and be heard on the proposed appropriation;
 - (6) the approval of the appropriation by the department of local government finance; and
 - (7) the sale of bonds at a public sale for not less than par value or at a negotiated sale after June 30, 2018, and before July 1, 2025; 2027:

are applicable to the issuance of bonds under this section.

SECTION 35. IC 36-10-10-20, AS AMENDED BY P.L.236-2023, SECTION 215, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 20. (a) The bonds shall be executed by the president of the board, and the corporate seal of the authority shall be affixed and attested by the secretary of the board. The interest coupons attached to the bonds shall be executed by placing the facsimile signature of the treasurer on them. The bonds shall be sold by the board:

- (1) at a public sale for not less than the par value; or
- (2) alternatively, at a negotiated sale after June 30, 2018, and before July 1, 2025. **2027.**

Notice of sale shall be published in accordance with IC 5-3-1.

- (b) If the bonds are sold at a public sale, the board shall award the bonds to the highest bidder as determined by computing the total interest on the bonds from the date of issue to the dates of maturity and deducting the premium bid, if any, unless the board determines that no acceptable bid has been received. In that case the sale may be continued from day to day, not to exceed thirty (30) days. A bid may not be accepted that is lower than the highest bid received at the time fixed for sale in the bond sale notice.
 - (c) Any premium received from the sale of the bonds shall be used



solely for the payment of principal and interest on the bonds. The board may also issue refunding bonds under IC 5-1-5.

SECTION 36. IC 36-10-11-21, AS AMENDED BY P.L.236-2023, SECTION 216, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 21. (a) The bonds shall be executed by the president of the board, and the corporate seal of the authority shall be affixed and attested by the secretary of the board. The interest coupons attached to the bonds shall be executed by placing the facsimile signature of the treasurer on them. The bonds shall be sold by the board:

- (1) at public sale for not less than the par value; or
- (2) alternatively, at a negotiated sale after June 30, 2018, and before July 1, 2025. **2027.**

Notice of sale shall be published in accordance with IC 5-3-1.

- (b) If the bonds are sold at a public sale, the board shall award the bonds to the highest bidder as determined by computing the total interest on the bonds from the date of issue to the dates of maturity and deducting the premium bid, if any. If the bonds are not sold on the date fixed for the sale, the sale may be continued from day to day until a satisfactory bid has been received.
- (c) Any premium received from the sale of the bonds shall be used solely for the payment of principal and interest on the bonds.
- (d) Before the preparation of definitive bonds, temporary bonds may under like restrictions be issued with or without coupons, exchangeable for definitive bonds upon the issuance of the latter. The total amount of bonds issued by the authority under this section, when added to any loan or loans negotiated under section 22 of this chapter, may not exceed three million dollars (\$3,000,000)."

Page 16, line 7, after "(2)" insert "as of the 2020 federal decennial census.".

Page 17, after line 11, begin a new paragraph and insert:

- "(f) In the case of a school corporation with territory in more than one (1) county, the governing body of the school corporation may impose the property tax levy under this section only on real and personal property in the school corporation's territory that is located in the county described in subsection (a).
 - (g) The property tax rate and levy imposed under this chapter:
 - (1) must be certified by the department of local government finance under IC 6-1.1-17-16; and
 - (2) are not considered part of the maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy under IC 20-46-8-1 for the school corporation's operations fund.



SECTION 38. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025] (a) IC 36-7-40-6.5, as added by this act, applies only to transactions occurring after June 30, 2025.

- (b) Except as provided in subsection (c), a transaction is considered to have occurred after June 30, 2025, if the renting of the property or payment furnished in the transaction is made after June 30, 2025.
- (c) Notwithstanding subsection (b), a transaction is considered to have occurred before July 1, 2025, to the extent that:
 - (1) the agreement of the parties to the transaction is entered into before July 1, 2025; and
 - (2) payment furnished in the transaction is made before July 1, 2025.
 - (d) This SECTION expires January 1, 2028.

SECTION 39. An emergency is declared for this act.".

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to HB 1427 as introduced.)

THOMPSON

Committee Vote: yeas 23, nays 0.

HOUSE MOTION

Mr. Speaker: I move that House Bill 1427 be amended to read as follows:

Page 26, between lines 35 and 36, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 22. IC 6-1.1-24-17.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.159-2023, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 17.5. (a) This section does not apply to real property:

- (1) used as a principal place of residence and receiving a homestead standard deduction under IC 6-1.1-12-37 for the most recent assessment date: or
- (2) for which a set off has been obtained under IC 6-8.1-9.5 against the delinquent debt owed on the real property.

This subsection includes any real property adjacent to and under the



same ownership as the homestead real property described in subdivision (1).

- (b) This section applies only to real property that has been offered for sale by the county at two (2) or more public tax sales held under this chapter.
 - (c) For purposes of this section, "county executive" refers to:
 - (1) in a county containing a consolidated city, the board of commissioners as provided in IC 36-3-3-10; and
 - (2) in all other counties, the board of commissioners.
- (d) For purposes of this section, "eligible nonprofit entity" means an organization exempt from federal income tax under 26 U.S.C. 501(c)(3) that is either:
 - (1) an entity that:
 - (A) acquires real property to stabilize and provide future home ownership opportunities to those who would not otherwise be financially capable of purchasing a home;
 - (B) has the organizational capacity and community experience necessary to successfully undertake community development projects;
 - (C) has been organized and in operation for at least five (5) years; and
 - (D) has each year of the immediately preceding two (2) years, rehabilitated and transferred at least one (1) single family dwelling to a low or moderate income household for use as a residence; or
 - (2) a community development corporation (as defined in IC 4-4-28-2).
- (e) For purposes of this section, "low or moderate income household" means a household having an income equal to or less than the Section 8 low income limit established by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development.
- (f) A county treasurer may, as a separate part of a regularly scheduled sale conducted under section 5 of this chapter, offer for sale a tract or item of real property, subject to the right of redemption, to an eligible nonprofit entity for purposes of a project for the development of low or moderate income housing, using either:
 - (1) the sale process under section 5 of this chapter; or
 - (2) a procedure developed and implemented by resolution of the county executive that conforms in all material respects to the procedures under section 5 of this chapter.
- (g) Not more than five percent (5%) of the number of parcels listed for sale under section 5 of this chapter may be made available for sale



to eligible nonprofit entities under subsection (f). However, an eligible nonprofit entity may acquire not more than ten (10) parcels made available for sale under subsection (f).

- (h) To participate in a sale under subsection (f), an eligible nonprofit entity must file, not later than forty-five (45) days prior to the advertised date of the sale under section 5 of this chapter:
 - (1) an application to the county executive, signed by an officer or member of the eligible nonprofit entity, that includes:
 - (A) the address or parcel number of the tract or item of real property the entity desires to acquire;
 - (B) the intended use of the tract or item of real property;
 - (C) the time period anticipated for implementation of the intended use; and
 - (D) any additional information required by the county executive and communicated to potential applicants in advance that demonstrates the entity meets the definition of an eligible nonprofit entity under subsection (d); and
 - (2) documentation verifying:
 - (A) the entity's federal tax exempt status; and
 - (B) the entity's good standing in Indiana as determined by the secretary of state.
- (i) If an eligible nonprofit entity takes possession of a tax sale certificate under this section, the eligible nonprofit entity acquires the same rights and obligations as a purchaser under section 6.1 of this chapter. However, if an eligible nonprofit entity obtains a tax deed after the expiration of the redemption period specified under IC 6-1.1-25, the eligible nonprofit entity shall first offer an occupant of the parcel the opportunity to purchase the parcel.
- (j) If an eligible nonprofit entity uses a tract or item of real property obtained under this section for a purpose other than the development of low or moderate income housing, the tract or item of real property is subject to forfeiture.
- (k) Before January 1, 2023, and before each January 1 thereafter, the county executive shall provide an annual report to the legislative council in an electronic format under IC 5-14-6 concerning the tax sale program established by this section."

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

(Reference is to HB 1427 as printed February 13, 2025.)

GORE



HOUSE MOTION

Mr. Speaker: I move that House Bill 1427 be amended to read as follows:

Page 29, between lines 17 and 18, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 23. IC 6-3.6-7-21, AS ADDED BY P.L.243-2015, SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 21. (a) This section applies only to Starke County.

- (b) Starke County possesses unique governmental and economic development challenges due to:
 - (1) the county's predominantly rural geography, demography, and economy;
 - (2) the county's relatively low tax base and relatively high property tax rates;
 - (3) the current maximum capacity of the county jail, which was constructed in 1976; and
 - (4) pending federal class action litigation seeking a mandate to address capacity and living conditions in the county jail.

The use of a tax under this section is necessary for the county to address jail capacity and appropriate inmate living conditions and to maintain low property tax rates essential to economic development. The use of a tax under this section for the purposes described in this section promotes these purposes.

- (c) The county fiscal body may impose a tax on the adjusted gross income of local taxpayers at a tax rate that does not exceed the lesser of the following:
 - (1) Sixty-five hundredths percent (0.65%).
 - (2) The rate necessary to carry out the purposes described in this section.
- (d) Revenue from a tax under this section may be used only for the following purposes:
 - (1) To finance, construct, acquire, and equip the county jail and related buildings and parking facilities, including costs related to the demolition of existing buildings, the acquisition of land, and any other reasonably related costs.
 - (2) To repay bonds issued or leases entered into for constructing, acquiring, and equipping the county jail and related buildings and parking facilities, including costs related to the demolition of existing buildings, the acquisition of land, and any other reasonably related costs.
 - (3) To operate and maintain the facilities described in



subdivision (1).

- (e) The tax imposed under this section may be imposed only until the last of the following dates:
 - (1) The date on which the purposes described in subsection (d)(1) are completed.
 - (2) The date on which the last of any bonds issued (including any refunding bonds) or leases described in subsection (d)(2) are fully paid.

The term of the bonds issued (including any refunding bonds) or a lease entered into under subsection (d)(2) may not exceed twenty-five (25) years.".

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

(Reference is to HB 1427 as printed February 13, 2025.)

PRESSEL

