SENATE BILL No. 45

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 6-1.1; IC 8-22-3.5-11; IC 36-7.

Synopsis: Elimination of annual adjustments to assessed values. Eliminates the annual adjustments (or "trending") to assessed values of certain real property for assessment dates beginning after December 31, 2023. Retains the provisions in current law that require four year cyclical reassessments. Allows a reassessment plan for the four year cyclical reassessments to include trending factors in the plan. Does not eliminate the annual adjustment for agricultural land. Makes conforming changes. Makes technical corrections.

Effective: January 1, 2024.

Niemeyer

January 9, 2023, read first time and referred to Committee on Tax and Fiscal Policy.



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

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2022 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

SENATE BILL No. 45

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 6-1.1-4-4.2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.111-2014,
2	SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 4.2. (a) The county assessor of each county
4	shall, before July 1, 2013, and before May 1 of every fourth year
5	thereafter, prepare and submit to the department of local government
6	finance a reassessment plan for the county. The following apply to a
7	reassessment plan prepared and submitted under this section:
8	(1) The reassessment plan is subject to approval by the
9	department of local government finance. The department of local
10	government finance shall complete its review and approval of the
11	reassessment plan before:
12	(A) March 1, 2015; and
13	(B) January 1 of each subsequent year that follows a year in
14	which the reassessment plan is submitted by the county.
15	(2) The department of local government finance shall determine
16	the classes of real property to be used for purposes of this section.
17	(3) Except as provided in subsection (b), the reassessment plan



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1	must divide all parcels of real property in the county into four (4)
2	different groups of parcels. Each group of parcels must contain
3	approximately twenty-five percent (25%) of the parcels within
4	each class of real property in the county.
5	(4) Except as provided in subsection (b), all real property in each
6	group of parcels shall be reassessed under the county's
7	reassessment plan once during each four (4) year cycle.
8	(5) The reassessment of a group of parcels in a particular class of
9	real property shall begin on May 1 of a year.
10	(6) The reassessment of parcels:
11	(A) must include a physical inspection of each parcel of real
12	property in the group of parcels that is being reassessed; and
13	(B) shall be completed on or before January 1 of the year after
14	the year in which the reassessment of the group of parcels
15	begins.
16	e
17	(7) For real property included in a group of parcels that is
	reassessed, the reassessment is the basis for taxes payable in the
18	year following the year in which the reassessment is to be
19	completed.
20	(8) The reassessment plan must specify the dates by which the
21	assessor must submit land values under section 13.6 of this
22	chapter to the county property tax assessment board of appeals.
23	(9) Subject to review and approval by the department of local
24	government finance, the county assessor may modify the
25	reassessment plan.
26	(10) Beginning after December 31, 2023, a reassessment plan
27	may include a system for adjusting the assessed value of
28	groups of parcels that are reassessed under the plan to
29	account for changes in value in those years since a
30	reassessment of the parcels last took effect. A system must
31	include characteristics that do the following:
32	(A) Promote uniform and equal assessment of real
33	property within and across classifications.
34	(B) Require that assessing officials:
35	(i) reevaluate the factors that affect value;
36	(ii) express the interactions of those factors
37	mathematically;
38	(iii) use mass appraisal techniques to estimate updated
39	property values within statistical measures of accuracy;
40	and
41	(iv) provide notice to taxpayers of an assessment increase
42	that results from the application of annual adjustments.
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1	(C) Prescribe procedures that permit the application of the
2	adjustment percentages in an efficient manner by assessing
3	officials.
4	(b) A county may submit a reassessment plan that provides for
5	reassessing more than twenty-five percent (25%) of all parcels of real
6	property in the county in a particular year. A plan may provide that all
7	parcels are to be reassessed in one (1) year. However, a plan must
8	cover a four (4) year period. All real property in each group of parcels
9	shall be reassessed under the county's reassessment plan once during
10	each reassessment cycle.
11	(c) The reassessment of the first group of parcels under a county's
12	reassessment plan shall begin on July 1, 2014, and shall be completed
13	on or before January 1, 2015.
14	(d) The department of local government finance may adopt rules to
15	govern the reassessment of property under county reassessment plans.
16	SECTION 2. IC 6-1.1-4-4.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE
17	JANUARY 1, 2024]. Sec. 4.5. (a) The department of local government
18	finance shall adopt rules establishing a system for annually adjusting
19	the assessed value of real property to account for changes in value in
20	those years since a reassessment under section 4.2 of this chapter for
21	the property last took effect.
22	(b) Subject to subsection (f), the system must be applied to adjust
23	assessed values beginning with the 2006 assessment date and each year
24	thereafter that is not a year in which a reassessment under section 4.2
25	of this chapter for the property becomes effective.
26	(c) The rules adopted under subsection (a) must include the
27	following characteristics in the system:
28	(1) Promote uniform and equal assessment of real property within
29	and across classifications.
30	(2) Require that assessing officials:
31	(A) reevaluate the factors that affect value;
32	(B) express the interactions of those factors mathematically;
33	(C) use mass appraisal techniques to estimate updated property
34	values within statistical measures of accuracy; and
35	(D) provide notice to taxpayers of an assessment increase that
36	results from the application of annual adjustments.
37	(3) Prescribe procedures that permit the application of the
38	adjustment percentages in an efficient manner by assessing
39	officials.
40	(d) The department of local government finance must review and
41	eertify each annual adjustment determined under this section.
42	(e) For an assessment beginning after December 31, 2022,



agricultural improvements such as but not limited to barns, grain bins,
or silos on land assessed as agricultural shall not be adjusted using
factors, such as neighborhood delineation, that are appropriate for use
in adjusting residential, commercial, and industrial real property. Those
portions of agricultural parcels that include land and buildings not used
for an agricultural purpose, such as homes, homesites, and excess
residential land and commercial or industrial land and buildings, shall
be adjusted by the factor or factors developed for other similar property
within the geographic stratification. The residential portion of
agricultural properties shall be adjusted by the factors applied to
similar residential purposes.

- (f) In making the annual determination of the base rate to satisfy the requirement for an annual adjustment for each assessment date, the department of local government finance shall not later than March 1 of each year determine the base rate using the methodology reflected in Table 2-18 of Book 1, Chapter 2 of the department of local government finance's Real Property Assessment Guidelines (as in effect on January 1, 2005), except that the department shall adjust the methodology as follows:
 - (1) Use a six (6) year rolling average adjusted under subdivision
 - (3) instead of a four (4) year rolling average.
 - (2) Use the data from the six (6) most recent years preceding the year in which the assessment date occurs for which data is available, before one (1) of those six (6) years is eliminated under subdivision (3) when determining the rolling average.
 - (3) Eliminate in the calculation of the rolling average the year among the six (6) years for which the highest market value in use of agricultural land is determined.
 - (4) After determining a preliminary base rate that would apply for the assessment date without applying the adjustment under this subdivision, the department of local government finance shall adjust the preliminary base rate as follows:
 - (A) If the preliminary base rate for the assessment date would be at least ten percent (10%) greater than the final base rate determined for the preceding assessment date, a capitalization rate of eight percent (8%) shall be used to determine the final base rate.
 - (B) If the preliminary base rate for the assessment date would be at least ten percent (10%) less than the final base rate determined for the preceding assessment date, a capitalization rate of six percent (6%) shall be used to determine the final base rate.



1	(C) If neither clause (A) nor clause (B) applies, a capitalization
2	rate of seven percent (7%) shall be used to determine the final
3	base rate.
4	(D) In the case of a market value in use for a year that is used
5	in the calculation of the six (6) year rolling average under
6	subdivision (1) for purposes of determining the base rate for
7	the assessment date:
8	(i) that market value in use shall be recalculated by using the
9	capitalization rate determined under clauses (A) through (C)
10	for the calculation of the base rate for the assessment date;
11	and
12	(ii) the market value in use recalculated under item (i) shall
13	be used in the calculation of the six (6) year rolling average
14	under subdivision (1).
15	(g) For assessment dates after December 31, 2009, an adjustment in
16	the assessed value of real property under this section shall be based on
17	the estimated true tax value of the property on the assessment date that
18	is the basis for taxes payable on that real property.
19	(h) The department shall release the department's annual
20	determination of the base rate on or before March 1 of each year.
21	SECTION 3. IC 6-1.1-4-4.6 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE
22	JANUARY 1, 2024]. Sec. 4.6. (a) If a county assessor fails before July
23	2 of a particular year for which an adjustment to the assessed value of
24	real property applies under section 4.5 of this chapter to prepare and
25	deliver to the county auditor a complete detailed list of all of the real
26	property listed for taxation in the county as required by IC 6-1.1-5-14
27	and at least one hundred eighty (180) days have elapsed after the
28	deadline specified in IC 6-1.1-5-14 for the county assessor to deliver
29	the list, the department of local government finance may develop
30	annual adjustment factors under this section for that year. In developing
31	annual adjustment factors under this section, the department of local
32	government finance shall use data in its possession that is obtained
33	from:
34	(1) the county assessor; or
35	(2) any of the sources listed in the rule, including county or state
36	sales data, government studies, ratio studies, cost and depreciation
37	tables, and other market analyses.
38	(b) Using the data described in subsection (a), the department of
39	local government finance shall propose to establish annual adjustment
40	factors for the affected tax districts for one (1) or more of the classes
41	of real property. The proposal may provide for the equalization of

annual adjustment factors in the affected township or county and in



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- adjacent areas. The department of local government finance shall issue notice and provide opportunity for hearing in accordance with IC 6-1.1-14-4 and IC 6-1.1-14-9, as applicable, before issuing final annual adjustment factors.
- (e) The annual adjustment factors finally determined by the department of local government finance after the hearing required under subsection (b) apply to the annual adjustment of real property under section 4.5 of this chapter for:
 - (1) the assessment date; and
- (2) the real property;

specified in the final determination of the department of local government finance.

SECTION 4. IC 6-1.1-4-4.9 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 4.9. Except as provided in section 13.2 of this chapter, the annual adjustments to assessed value of real property under section 4.5 of this chapter (before its repeal on January 1, 2024) and section 4.6 of this chapter (before its repeal on January 1, 2024) apply only to assessment dates before January 1, 2024.

SECTION 5. IC 6-1.1-4-13.2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.180-2016, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 13.2. (a) The assessed value of agricultural land shall be annually adjusted to account for changes in value in those years since a reassessment under section 4.2 of this chapter for the property last took effect.

- (b) The department of local government finance shall review and certify each annual adjustment determined for agricultural land under this section.
- (c) Notwithstanding the provisions of this chapter and any real property assessment guidelines of the department of local government finance, for the property tax assessment of agricultural land for the 2015 assessment date, the statewide agricultural land base rate value per acre used to determine the value of agricultural land is two thousand fifty dollars (\$2,050).
- (d) In making the annual determination of the base rate to satisfy the requirement for an annual adjustment under subsection (a) for the January 1, 2016, assessment date and each assessment date thereafter, the department of local government finance shall not later than March 1 of each year determine the base rate using the methodology reflected in Table 2-18 of Book 1, Chapter 2 of the department of local government finance's Real Property



1	Assessment Guidelines (as in effect on January 1, 2005), except that
2	the department shall adjust the methodology as follows:
3	(1) Use a six (6) year rolling average adjusted under
4	subdivision (3) instead of a four (4) year rolling average.
5	(2) Use the data from the six (6) most recent years preceding
6	the year in which the assessment date occurs for which data
7	is available, before one (1) of those six (6) years is eliminated
8	under subdivision (3) when determining the rolling average.
9	(3) Eliminate in the calculation of the rolling average the year
10	among the six (6) years for which the highest market value in
11	use of agricultural land is determined.
12	(4) After determining a preliminary base rate that would
13	apply for the assessment date without applying the
14	adjustment under this subdivision, the department of local
15	government finance shall adjust the preliminary base rate as
16	follows:
17	(A) If the preliminary base rate for the assessment date
18	would be at least ten percent (10%) greater than the final
19	base rate determined for the preceding assessment date, a
20	capitalization rate of eight percent (8%) shall be used to
21	determine the final base rate.
22	(B) If the preliminary base rate for the assessment date
23	would be at least ten percent (10%) less than the final base
24	rate determined for the preceding assessment date, a
25	capitalization rate of six percent (6%) shall be used to
26	determine the final base rate.
27	(C) If neither clause (A) nor clause (B) applies, a
28	capitalization rate of seven percent (7%) shall be used to
29	determine the final base rate.
30	(D) In the case of a market value in use for a year that is
31	used in the calculation of the six (6) year rolling average
32	under subdivision (1) for purposes of determining the base
33	rate for the assessment date:
34	(i) that market value in use shall be recalculated by using
35	the capitalization rate determined under clauses (A)
36	through (C) for the calculation of the base rate for the
37	assessment date; and
38	(ii) the market value in use recalculated under item (i)
39	shall be used in the calculation of the six (6) year rolling
40	average under subdivision (1).
41	(e) For assessment dates after December 31, 2009, an
42	adjustment in the assessed value of real property under this section



shall be ba	sed on the est	imated tr	ue tax va	lue of the prop	erty on
the assessn	ent date that	is the bas	sis for taxe	es payable on t	hat real
property.					
(f) The	department	shall rel	ease the	department's	annual

(f) The department shall release the department's annual determination of the base rate on or before March 1 of each year.

SECTION 6. IC 6-1.1-4-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.86-2018, SECTION 30, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 16. (a) For purposes of making a reassessment of real property under section 4.2 of this chapter or annual adjustments under section 4.5 13.2 of this chapter for agricultural land, a township assessor (if any) and a county assessor may employ:

(1) deputies;

- (2) employees; and
- (3) technical advisors who are:
 - (A) qualified to determine real property values;
 - (B) professional appraisers certified under 50 IAC 15; and
 - (C) employed either on a full-time or a part-time basis, subject to sections 18.5 and 19.5 of this chapter.
- (b) The county council of each county shall appropriate the funds necessary for the employment of deputies, employees, or technical advisors employed under subsection (a). of this section.

SECTION 7. IC 6-1.1-4-22, AS AMENDED BY P.L.178-2021, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 22. (a) If any assessing official assesses or reassesses any real property under this article (including an annual adjustment **for agricultural land** under section 4.5 **13.2** of this chapter), the official shall give notice to the taxpayer and the county assessor, by mail or by using electronic mail that includes a secure Internet link to the information in the notice, of the amount of the assessment or reassessment.

- (b) Each township or county assessor shall provide the notice required by this section by the earlier of:
 - (1) ninety (90) days after the assessor:
 - (A) completes the appraisal of a parcel; or
 - (B) receives a report for a parcel from a professional appraiser or professional appraisal firm; or
 - (2) April 10 of the year containing the assessment date for which the assessment or reassessment first applies, if the assessment date occurs in a year that ends before January 1, 2016, and February 10 of the year containing the assessment date for which the assessment or reassessment first applies, if the assessment



1	date occurs in a year that begins after December 31, 2015.
2	(c) The notice required by this section is in addition to any required
3	notice of assessment or reassessment included in a property tax
4	statement under IC 6-1.1-22 or IC 6-1.1-22.5.
5	(d) The notice required by this section must include notice to the
6	person of the opportunity to appeal the assessed valuation under
7	IC 6-1.1-15-1.1.
8	(e) Notice of the opportunity to appeal the assessed valuation
9	required under subsection (d) must include the following:
10	(1) The procedure that a taxpayer must follow to appeal the
11	assessment or reassessment.
12	(2) The forms that must be filed for an appeal of the assessment
13	or reassessment.
14	(3) Notice that an appeal of the assessment or reassessment
15	requires evidence relevant to the true tax value of the taxpayer's
16	property as of the assessment date.
17	(f) The notice required by this section must include notice to the
18	taxpayer of the taxpayer's right to submit a written complaint to the
19	department under IC 6-1.1-35.7-4(b) if a taxpayer has reason to believe
20	that the township assessor, the county assessor, an employee of the
21	township assessor or county assessor, or an appraiser has violated
22	IC 6-1.1-35.7-3 or IC 6-1.1-35.7-4(a). The notice required under this
23	subsection must include the procedure that a taxpayer must follow to
24	submit the written complaint to the department.
25	SECTION 8. IC 6-1.1-4-27.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.5-2015,
26	SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
27	JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 27.5. (a) The auditor of each county shall
28	establish a property reassessment fund. The county treasurer shall
29	deposit all collections resulting from the property taxes that the county
30	levies for the county's property reassessment fund.
31	(b) With respect to a reassessment of real property under a county's
32	reassessment plan under section 4.2 of this chapter, the county council
33	of each county shall, for property taxes due each year, levy against all
34	the taxable property in the county an amount equal to the estimated
35	costs of the reassessment under section 28.5 of this chapter for the
36	group of parcels to be reassessed in that year.
37	(c) The county assessor may petition the county fiscal body to
38	increase the levy under subsection (b) to pay for the costs of:
39	(1) a reassessment of one (1) or more groups of parcels under a
40	county's reassessment plan prepared under section 4.2 of this

(2) verification under 50 IAC 27-4-7 of sales disclosure forms



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chapter;

1	forwarded to the county assessor under IC 6-1.1-5.5-3; or
2	(3) processing annual adjustments for agricultural land under
3	section 4.5 13.2 of this chapter.
4	The assessor must document the needs and reasons for the increased
5	funding.
6	(d) This subsection applies to an assessment date beginning after
7	December 31, 2023. If a county fiscal body increased the levy under
8	subsection (b) to pay for the costs of processing annual adjustments
9	under section 4.5 of this chapter (before its repeal on January 1,
10	2024), the county fiscal body shall reduce the levy under subsection
11	(b) by an amount equal to:
12	(1) the amount of the prior increase imposed to pay for the
13	costs of processing annual adjustments before January 1,
14	2024; minus
15	(2) the relative amount of the prior increase in subdivision (1)
16	that is attributable to the costs of processing annual
17	adjustments for agricultural land under section 13.2 of this
18	chapter.
19	(d) (e) If the county fiscal body denies a petition under subsection
20	(c), the county assessor may appeal to the department of local
21	government finance. The department of local government finance shall:
22	(1) hear the appeal; and
23	(2) determine whether the additional levy is necessary.
24	SECTION 9. IC 6-1.1-4-28.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.86-2018,
25	SECTION 33, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
26	JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 28.5. (a) Money assigned to a property
27	reassessment fund under section 27.5 of this chapter may be used only
28	to pay the costs of:
29	(1) the reassessment of one (1) or more groups of parcels under
30	a county's reassessment plan prepared under section 4.2 of this
31	chapter, including the computerization of assessment records;
32	(2) payments to assessing officials and hearing officers for county
33	property tax assessment boards of appeals under IC 6-1.1-35.2;
34	(3) the development or updating of detailed soil survey data by
35	the United States Department of Agriculture or its successor
36	agency;
37	(4) the updating of plat books;
38	(5) payments for the salary of permanent staff or for the
39	contractual services of temporary staff who are necessary to assist
40	assessing officials;
41	(6) making annual adjustments for agricultural land under
42	section 4.5 13.2 of this chapter; and



1	(7) the verification under 50 IAC 27-4-7 of sales disclosure forms
2	forwarded to:
3	(A) the county assessor; or
4	(B) township assessors (if any);
5	under IC 6-1.1-5.5-3.
6	Money in a property reassessment fund may not be transferred or
7	reassigned to any other fund and may not be used for any purposes
8	other than those set forth in this section.
9	(b) All counties shall use modern, detailed soil maps in the
10	reassessment of agricultural land.
11	(c) The county treasurer of each county shall, in accordance with
12	IC 5-13-9, invest any money accumulated in the property reassessment
13	fund. Any interest received from investment of the money shall be paid
14	into the property reassessment fund.
15	(d) An appropriation under this section must be approved by the
16	fiscal body of the county after the review and recommendation of the
17	county assessor. However, in a county with a township assessor in
18	every township, the county assessor does not review an appropriation
19	under this section, and only the fiscal body must approve an
20	appropriation under this section.
21	SECTION 10. IC 6-1.1-4-42, AS AMENDED BY P.L.159-2020,
22	SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
23	JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 42. (a) This section applies to assessment
24	dates after January 15, 2010.
25	(b) The following definitions apply throughout this section:
26	(1) "Golf course" means an area of land predominately used to
27	play the game of golf and associated yard improvements. A golf
28	course consists of a series of holes, each consisting of a teeing
29	area, fairway, rough and other hazards, and the green with the pin
30	and cup.
31	(2) "Yard improvements" include a clubhouse, irrigation systems,
32	a pro shop, a maintenance building, a driving range, a structure
33	for food and beverage services, or other buildings associated with
34	the operation of and included in the net operating income of a golf
35	course.
36	(c) The true tax value of real property regularly used as a golf course
37	is the valuation determined by applying the income capitalization
38	appraisal approach. The income capitalization approach used to
39	determine the true tax value of a golf course must:
10	(1) incorporate an applicable income capitalization method and
11	appropriate capitalization rates that are developed and used in
12	computations that lead to an indication of value commensurate



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1	with the risks for the subject property use;
2	(2) provide for the uniform and equal assessment of golf courses;
3	and
4	(3) exclude the value of personal property, intangible property,
5	and income derived from personal or intangible property.
6	(d) For assessment dates after January 15, 2010, and before March
7	1, 2012, a township assessor (if any) or the county assessor shall gather
8	and process information from the owner of a golf course to carry out
9	this section in accordance with the rules adopted by the department of
10	local government finance under IC 4-22-2.
11	(e) For assessment dates after February 28, 2012, the department of
12	local government finance shall, by rules adopted under IC 4-22-2,
13	establish uniform income capitalization rates annually and procedures
14	to be used for the assessment of golf courses. The department of local
15	government finance may rely on recognized sources of industry
16	capitalization rates. Assessing officials shall use the procedures
17	adopted by the department of local government finance to assess and
18	reassess and annually adjust the assessed value of golf courses.
19	(f) The department of local government finance may prescribe
20	procedures, forms, and due dates for the collection from the owners or
21	operators of golf courses of the necessary earnings, income, profits,
22	losses, and expenditures data necessary to carry out this section. An
23	owner or operator of a golf course shall comply with the procedures
24	and reporting schedules prescribed by the department of local
25	government finance.
26	(g) On or before December 31 of each year, assessing officials shall

- (g) On or before December 31 of each year, assessing officials shall solicit, and the owners or operators of a golf course shall provide to the assessing officials, data for the gross income and allowable operating expenses for the three (3) years immediately preceding the year in which the solicitation and submission of data is being made. Assessing officials may use federal tax returns or other similar evidence as verification that the submissions are correct.
- (h) For each assessment date, assessing officials shall examine and evaluate the three (3) consecutive years of financial records and federal tax returns that are submitted under subsection (g) in the year immediately preceding the year of the assessment date to obtain the average net operating income. The three (3) year average should include the most current completed financial records and filed federal tax returns of the golf course as of the assessment date to ensure that the appropriate income and expense information for the subject property is used.
 - (i) All income and expense information provided to the assessing



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official under this section is confidential under IC 6-1.1-35-9. SECTION 11. IC 6-1.1-12.4-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.86-2018, SECTION 46, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 2. (a) For purposes of this section, an increase in the assessed value of real property is determined in the same manner that an increase in the assessed value of real property is determined for purposes of IC 6-1.1-12.1. (b) This subsection applies only to a development, redevelopment, or rehabilitation that is first assessed after March 1, 2005, and before March 2, 2007. Except as provided in subsection (h) and sections 4, 5, and 8 of this chapter, an owner of real property that: (1) develops, redevelops, or rehabilitates the real property; and (2) creates or retains employment from the development, redevelopment, or rehabilitation; is entitled to a deduction from the assessed value of the real property. (c) Subject to section 14 of this chapter, the deduction under this section is first available in the year in which the increase in assessed value resulting from the development, redevelopment, or rehabilitation occurs and continues for the following two (2) years. The amount of the deduction that a property owner may receive with respect to real property located in a country for a particular year equals the lesser of: (1) two million dollars (\$2,000,000); or (2) the product of: (A) the increase in assessed value resulting from the development, rehabilitation, or redevelopment; multiplied by (B) the percentage from the following table: YEAR OF DEDUCTION PERCENTAGE 1st 75% 2nd 50% 3rd 25% (d) A property owner that qualifies for the deduction under this section must file a notice to claim the deduction. The township assessor, or the county assessor if there is no township assessor for the township, shall: (1) inform the county auditor of the real property eligible for the deduction as contained in the notice filed by the taxpayer under this subsection; and (2) inform the county auditor of the deduction					
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26 (B) the percentage from the following table: 27 YEAR OF DEDUCTION PERCENTAGE 28 1st 75% 29 2nd 50% 30 3rd 25% 31 (d) A property owner that qualifies for the deduction under this 32 section must file a notice to claim the deduction. The township 33 assessor, or the county assessor if there is no township assessor for the 34 township, shall: 35 (1) inform the county auditor of the real property eligible for the 36 deduction as contained in the notice filed by the taxpayer under 37 this subsection; and 38 (2) inform the county auditor of the deduction amount. 39 (e) The county auditor shall: 40 (1) make the deductions; and 41 (2) notify the county property tax assessment board of appeals of	25	· ·			
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31 (d) A property owner that qualifies for the deduction under this 32 section must file a notice to claim the deduction. The township 33 assessor, or the county assessor if there is no township assessor for the township, shall: 35 (1) inform the county auditor of the real property eligible for the deduction as contained in the notice filed by the taxpayer under this subsection; and 38 (2) inform the county auditor of the deduction amount. 39 (e) The county auditor shall: 40 (1) make the deductions; and 41 (2) notify the county property tax assessment board of appeals of	29	2nd	50%		
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40 (1) make the deductions; and 41 (2) notify the county property tax assessment board of appeals of	39	· /			
41 (2) notify the county property tax assessment board of appeals of		•			
			assessment board of appeals of		
	42		**		



1	under this section.
2	(f) The amount of the deduction determined under subsection (c)(2)
3	is adjusted to reflect the percentage increase or decrease in assessed
4	valuation that results from
5	(1) a reassessment under a county's reassessment plan prepared
6	under IC 6-1.1-4-4.2. or
7	(2) an annual adjustment under IC 6-1.1-4-4.5.
8	(g) If an appeal of an assessment is approved that results in a
9	reduction of the assessed value of the real property, the amount of the
10	deduction under this section is adjusted to reflect the percentage
l 1	decrease that results from the appeal.
12	(h) The deduction under this section does not apply to a facility
13	listed in IC 6-1.1-12.1-3(e).
14	SECTION 12. IC 6-1.1-18-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.174-2022
15	SECTION 36, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
16	JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 12. (a) For purposes of this section
17	"maximum rate" refers to the maximum:
18	(1) property tax rate or rates; or
19	(2) special benefits tax rate or rates;
20	referred to in the statutes listed in subsection (d).
21	(b) The maximum rate for taxes first due and payable after 2003 is
22	the maximum rate that would have been determined under subsection
23 24	(e) for taxes first due and payable in 2003 if subsection (e) had applied
24	for taxes first due and payable in 2003.
25	(c) The maximum rate must be adjusted each year to account for the
26	change in assessed value of real property that results from:
27	(1) an annual adjustment of the assessed value of real property
28	agricultural land under $\frac{100}{100}$ 6-1.1-4-4.5; IC 6-1.1-4-13.2 ; or
29	(2) a reassessment under a county's reassessment plan prepared
30	under IC 6-1.1-4-4.2.
31	(d) The statutes to which subsection (a) refers are:
32	(1) IC 8-10-5-17 (for taxes due and payable before January 1
33	2023);
34	(2) IC 8-22-3-11;
35	(3) IC 8-22-3-25 (for taxes due and payable before January 1
36	2023);
37	(4) IC 12-29-1-1;
38	(5) IC 12-29-1-2;
39	(6) IC 12-29-1-3;
10	(7) IC 12-29-3-6;
11	(8) IC 13-21-3-12;
12	(9) IC 13-21-3-15;



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1
               (10) IC 14-27-6-30;
 2
               (11) IC 14-33-7-3;
 3
               (12) IC 14-33-21-5 (for taxes due and payable before January 1,
 4
               2023);
 5
               (13) IC 15-14-7-4;
 6
               (14) IC 15-14-9-1;
 7
               (15) IC 15-14-9-2;
 8
               (16) IC 16-20-2-18;
 9
               (17) IC 16-20-4-27;
10
               (18) IC 16-20-7-2;
11
               (19) IC 16-22-14;
12
               (20) IC 16-23-1-29;
13
               (21) IC 16-23-3-6;
14
               (22) IC 16-23-4-2;
15
               (23) IC 16-23-5-6;
16
               (24) IC 16-23-7-2;
17
               (25) IC 16-23-8-2;
18
               (26) IC 16-23-9-2;
19
               (27) IC 16-41-15-5;
20
               (28) IC 16-41-33-4;
21
               (29) IC 20-46-2-3 (before its repeal on January 1, 2009);
22
               (30) IC 20-46-6-5 (before its repeal on January 1, 2019);
23
               (31) IC 20-49-2-10;
24
               (32) IC 36-1-19-1;
25
               (33) IC 23-14-66-2;
26
               (34) IC 23-14-67-3;
27
               (35) IC 36-7-13-4;
28
               (36) IC 36-7-14-28;
29
               (37) IC 36-7-15.1-16;
30
               (38) IC 36-8-19-8.5 (for taxes due and payable before January 1,
31
               2023);
32
               (39) IC 36-9-6.1-2;
33
               (40) IC 36-9-17.5-4 (for taxes due and payable before January 1,
34
               2023);
35
               (41) IC 36-9-27-73;
36
               (42) IC 36-9-29-31;
37
               (43) IC 36-9-29.1-15;
38
               (44) IC 36-10-6-2;
39
               (45) IC 36-10-7-7;
40
               (46) IC 36-10-7-8;
41
               (47) IC 36-10-7.5-19 (for taxes due and payable before January 1,
42
               2023);
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1	(48) IC 36-10-13-5 (before the power to impose a levy was
2	removed on January 1, 2019);
3	(49) IC 36-10-13-7 (before the power to impose a levy was
4	removed on January 1, 2019);
5	(50) IC 36-10-14-4 (before its repeal on January 1, 2019);
6	(51) IC 36-12-7-7;
7	(52) IC 36-12-7-8;
8	(53) IC 36-12-12-10;
9	(54) a statute listed in IC 6-1.1-18.5-9.8 (for taxes due and
10	payable before January 1, 2023); and
11	(55) any statute enacted after December 31, 2003, that:
12	(A) establishes a maximum rate for any part of the:
13	(i) property taxes; or
14	(ii) special benefits taxes;
15	imposed by a political subdivision; and
16	(B) does not exempt the maximum rate from the adjustment
17	under this section.
18	(e) For property tax rates imposed for property taxes first due and
19	payable after December 31, 2013, the new maximum rate under a
20	statute listed in subsection (d) is the tax rate determined under STEP
21	EIGHT of the following STEPS:
22	STEP ONE: Determine the maximum rate for the political
23	subdivision levying a property tax or special benefits tax under
24	the statute for the previous calendar year.
25	STEP TWO: Determine the actual percentage change (rounded to
26	the nearest one-hundredth percent (0.01%)) in the assessed value
27	of the taxable property from the previous calendar year to the year
28	in which the affected property taxes will be imposed.
29	STEP THREE: Determine the three (3) calendar years that
30	immediately precede the year in which the affected property taxes
31	will be imposed.
32	STEP FOUR: Compute separately, for each of the calendar years
33	determined in STEP THREE, the actual percentage change
34	(rounded to the nearest one-hundredth percent (0.01%)) in the
35	assessed value, before the adjustment, if any, under IC 6-1.1-4-4.5
36	(before its repeal on January 1, 2024), or before the
37	adjustment, if any, for agricultural land under IC 6-1.1-4-13.2
38	(beginning after December 31, 2023) of the taxable property
39	from the preceding year.
40	STEP FIVE: Divide the sum of the three (3) quotients computed
41	in STEP FOUR by three (3).
42	STEP SIX: Determine the greater of the following:



1	(A) Zero (0).
2	(B) The STEP FIVE result.
3	STEP SEVEN: Determine the greater of the following:
4	(A) Zero (0).
5	(B) The result of the STEP TWO percentage minus the STEP
6	SIX percentage, if any.
7	STEP EIGHT: Determine the quotient of the STEP ONE tax rate
8	divided by the sum of one (1) plus the STEP SEVEN percentage,
9	if any.
10	(f) The department of local government finance shall compute the
11	maximum rate allowed under subsection (e) and provide the rate to
12	each political subdivision with authority to levy a tax under a statute
13	listed in subsection (d).
14	SECTION 13. IC 6-1.1-37-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.232-2017,
15	SECTION 38, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
16	JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 9. (a) This section applies when:
17	(1) an assessment is made or increased after the date or dates on
18	which the taxes for the year for which the assessment is made
19	were originally due;
20	(2) the assessment upon which a taxpayer has been paying taxes
21	under IC 6-1.1-15-10(a)(1) or IC 6-1.1-15-10(a)(2) while a
22	petition for review or a judicial proceeding has been pending is
23	less than the assessment that results from the final determination
24	of the petition for review or judicial proceeding; or
25	(3) the collection of certain ad valorem property taxes has been
26	enjoined under IC 33-26-6-2, and under the final determination of
27	the petition for judicial review the taxpayer is liable for at least
28	part of those taxes.
29	(b) Except as provided in subsections (c) and (g), a taxpayer shall
30	pay interest on the taxes the taxpayer is required to pay as a result of an
31	action or a determination described in subsection (a) at the rate
32	established by the commissioner of the department of state revenue
33	under IC 6-8.1-10-1 from the original due date or dates for those taxes
34	to:
35	(1) the date of payment; or
36	(2) the date on which penalties for the late payment of a tax
37	installment may be charged under subsection (e) or (f);
38	whichever occurs first. The interest shall be computed using the rate in
39	effect for each particular year in which the interest accrued.
40	(c) Except as provided in subsection (g), a taxpayer shall pay
41	interest on the taxes the taxpayer is ultimately required to pay in excess
42	of the amount that the taxpayer is required to pay under



1	IC 6-1.1-15-10(a)(1) while a petition for review or a judicial
2	proceeding has been pending at the overpayment rate established under
3	Section 6621(c)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code in effect on the
4	original due date or dates for those taxes from the original due date or
5	dates for those taxes to:
6	(1) the date of payment; or
7	(2) the date on which penalties for the late payment of a tax
8	installment may be charged under subsection (e) or (f);
9	whichever occurs first.
10	(d) With respect to an action or determination described in
11	subsection (a), the taxpayer shall pay the taxes resulting from that
12	action or determination and the interest prescribed under subsection (b)
13	or (c) on or before:
14	(1) the next May 10; or
15	(2) the next November 10;
16	whichever occurs first.
17	(e) A taxpayer shall begin paying the penalty prescribed in section
18	10 of this chapter on the day after the date for payment prescribed in
19	subsection (d) if:
20	(1) the taxpayer has not paid the amount of taxes resulting from
21	the action or determination; and
21 22 23 24	(2) the taxpayer either:
23	(A) received notice of the taxes the taxpayer is required to pay
	as a result of the action or determination at least thirty (30)
25	days before the date for payment; or
26	(B) voluntarily signed and filed an assessment return for the
27	taxes.
28	(f) If subsection (e) does not apply, a taxpayer who has not paid the
29	amount of taxes resulting from the action or determination shall begin
30	paying the penalty prescribed in section 10 of this chapter on:
31	(1) the next May 10 which follows the date for payment
32	prescribed in subsection (d); or
33	(2) the next November 10 which follows the date for payment
34	prescribed in subsection (d);
35	whichever occurs first.
36	(g) A taxpayer is not subject to the payment of interest on real
37	property assessments under subsection (b) or (c) if:
38	(1) an assessment is made or increased after the date or dates on
39	which the taxes for the year for which the assessment is made
10	were due;
11	(2) the assessment or the assessment increase is made as the result
12	of error or neglect by the assessor or by any other official



1	involved with the assessment of property or the collection of
2	property taxes; and
3	(3) the assessment:
4	(A) would have been made on the normal assessment date if
5	the error or neglect had not occurred; or
6	(B) increase would have been included in the assessment on
7	the normal annual assessment date if the error or neglect had
8	not occurred.
9	SECTION 14. IC 6-1.1-39-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.214-2019,
10	SECTION 22, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.257-2019, SECTION 68,
11	IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
12	[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 5. (a) A declaratory ordinance
13	adopted under section 2 of this chapter and confirmed under section 3
14	of this chapter must include a provision with respect to the allocation
15	and distribution of property taxes for the purposes and in the manner
16	provided in this section. The allocation provision must apply to the
17	entire economic development district. The allocation provisions must
18	require that any property taxes subsequently levied by or for the benefit
19	of any public body entitled to a distribution of property taxes on taxable
20	property in the economic development district be allocated and
21	distributed as follows:
22	(1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the proceeds of
23	the taxes attributable to the lesser of:
24	(A) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date
25	with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made;
26	or
27	(B) the base assessed value;
28	shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid into the funds of
29	the respective taxing units. However, if the effective date of the
30	allocation provision of a declaratory ordinance is after March 1,
31	1985, and before January 1, 1986, and if an improvement to
32	property was partially completed on March 1, 1985, the unit may
33	provide in the declaratory ordinance that the taxes attributable to
34	the assessed value of the property as finally determined for March
35	1, 1984, shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid into the
36	funds of the respective taxing units.
37	(2) Except as otherwise provided in this section, part or all of the
38	property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subdivision
39	(1), as specified in the declaratory ordinance, shall be allocated to
40	the unit for the economic development district and, when
41	collected, paid into a special fund established by the unit for that
42	economic development district that may be used only to pay the



principal of and interest on obligations owed by the unit under
IC 4-4-8 (before its repeal) or IC 5-28-9 for the financing of
industrial development programs in, or serving, that economic
development district. The amount not paid into the special fund
shall be paid to the respective units in the manner prescribed by
subdivision (1).

- (3) When the money in the fund is sufficient to pay all outstanding principal of and interest (to the earliest date on which the obligations can be redeemed) on obligations owed by the unit under IC 4-4-8 (before its repeal) or IC 5-28-9 for the financing of industrial development programs in, or serving, that economic development district, money in the special fund in excess of that amount shall be paid to the respective taxing units in the manner prescribed by subdivision (1).
- (b) Property tax proceeds allocable to the economic development district under subsection (a)(2) must, subject to subsection (a)(3), be irrevocably pledged by the unit for payment as set forth in subsection (a)(2).
- (c) For the purpose of allocating taxes levied by or for any taxing unit or units, the assessed value of taxable property in a territory in the economic development district that is annexed by any taxing unit after the effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory ordinance is the lesser of:
 - (1) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made; or
 - (2) the base assessed value.
- (d) Notwithstanding any other law, each assessor shall, upon petition of the fiscal body, reassess the taxable property situated upon or in, or added to, the economic development district effective on the next assessment date after the petition.
- (e) Notwithstanding any other law, the assessed value of all taxable property in the economic development district, for purposes of tax limitation, property tax replacement, and formulation of the budget, tax rate, and tax levy for each political subdivision in which the property is located, is the lesser of:
 - (1) the assessed value of the property as valued without regard to this section; or
 - (2) the base assessed value.
- (f) The state board of accounts and department of local government finance shall make the rules and prescribe the forms and procedures that they consider expedient for the implementation of this chapter. After each reassessment of a group of parcels under a reassessment



plan prepared under IC 6-1.1-4-4.2 the department of local government finance shall adjust the base assessed value one (1) time to neutralize any effect of the reassessment on the property tax proceeds allocated to the district under this section. After each annual adjustment for agricultural land under IC 6-1.1-4-4.5, IC 6-1.1-4-13.2, the department of local government finance shall adjust the base assessed value to neutralize any effect of the annual adjustment on the property tax proceeds allocated to the district under this section. However, the adjustments under this subsection may not include the effect of property tax abatements under IC 6-1.1-12.1.

- (g) As used in this section, "property taxes" means:
 - (1) taxes imposed under this article on real property; and
 - (2) any part of the taxes imposed under this article on depreciable personal property that the unit has by ordinance allocated to the economic development district. However, the ordinance may not limit the allocation to taxes on depreciable personal property with any particular useful life or lives.

If a unit had, by ordinance adopted before May 8, 1987, allocated to an economic development district property taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on depreciable personal property that has a useful life in excess of eight (8) years, the ordinance continues in effect until an ordinance is adopted by the unit under subdivision (2).

- (h) As used in this section, "base assessed value" means, subject to subsection (i):
 - (1) the net assessed value of all the property as finally determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory resolution, as adjusted under subsection (f); plus
 - (2) to the extent that it is not included in subdivision (1), the net assessed value of property that is assessed as residential property under the rules of the department of local government finance, within the economic development district, as finally determined for any the current assessment date. after the effective date of the allocation provision.

Subdivision (2) applies only to economic development districts established after June 30, 1997, and to additional areas established after June 30, 1997.

(i) If a fiscal body confirms, or modifies and confirms, an ordinance under section 3 of this chapter and the fiscal body makes either of the filings required under section 3(d) of this chapter after the first anniversary of the effective date of the allocation provision in the ordinance, the auditor of the county in which the unit is located shall



1	compute the base assessed value for the anocation area using the
2	assessment date immediately preceding the later of:
3	(1) the date on which the documents are filed with the county
4	auditor; or
5	(2) the date on which the documents are filed with the
6	department.
7	SECTION 15. IC 8-22-3.5-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.86-2018,
8	SECTION 144, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
9	[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 11. (a) The state board of
10	accounts and the department of local government finance shall make
11	the rules and prescribe the forms and procedures that the state board of
12	accounts and department consider appropriate for the implementation
13	of this chapter.
14	(b) After each reassessment under IC 6-1.1-4, the department of
15	local government finance shall adjust the base assessed value (as
16	defined in section 9 of this chapter) one (1) time to neutralize any effect
17	of the reassessment on the property tax proceeds allocated to the airport
18	development zone's special funds under section 9 of this chapter.
19	(c) After each annual adjustment for agricultural land under
20	IC 6-1.1-4-4.5, IC 6-1.1-4-13.2, the department of local government
21	finance shall adjust the base assessed value (as defined in section 9 of
22	this chapter) to neutralize any effect of the annual adjustment on the
23	property tax proceeds allocated to the airport development zone's
24	special funds under section 9 of this chapter.
25	SECTION 16. IC 36-7-14-39, AS AMENDED BY P.L.174-2022,
26	SECTION 71, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
27	JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 39. (a) As used in this section:
28	"Allocation area" means that part of a redevelopment project area
29	to which an allocation provision of a declaratory resolution adopted
30	under section 15 of this chapter refers for purposes of distribution and
31	allocation of property taxes.
32	"Base assessed value" means, subject to subsection (j), the
33	following:
34	(1) If an allocation provision is adopted after June 30, 1995, in a
35	declaratory resolution or an amendment to a declaratory
36	resolution establishing an economic development area:
37	(A) the net assessed value of all the property as finally
38	determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the
39	effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory
40	resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h); plus
41	(B) to the extent that it is not included in clause (A), the net
42	assessed value of property that is assessed as residential



1	property under the rules of the department of local government
2	finance, within the allocation area, as finally determined for
3	the current assessment date.
4	(2) If an allocation provision is adopted after June 30, 1997, in a
5	declaratory resolution or an amendment to a declaratory
6	resolution establishing a redevelopment project area:
7	(A) the net assessed value of all the property as finally
8	determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the
9	effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory
10	resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h); plus
11	(B) to the extent that it is not included in clause (A), the net
12	assessed value of property that is assessed as residential
13	property under the rules of the department of local government
14	finance, as finally determined for the current assessment date.
15	(3) If:
16	(A) an allocation provision adopted before June 30, 1995, in
17	a declaratory resolution or an amendment to a declaratory
18	resolution establishing a redevelopment project area expires
19	after June 30, 1997; and
20	(B) after June 30, 1997, a new allocation provision is included
21	in an amendment to the declaratory resolution;
	the net assessed value of all the property as finally determined for
23	the assessment date immediately preceding the effective date of
24	the allocation provision adopted after June 30, 1997, as adjusted
22 23 24 25	under subsection (h).
26	(4) Except as provided in subdivision (5), for all other allocation
27	areas, the net assessed value of all the property as finally
28	determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the
29	effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory
30	resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h).
31	(5) If an allocation area established in an economic development
32	area before July 1, 1995, is expanded after June 30, 1995, the
33	definition in subdivision (1) applies to the expanded part of the
34	area added after June 30, 1995.
35	(6) If an allocation area established in a redevelopment project
36	area before July 1, 1997, is expanded after June 30, 1997, the
37	definition in subdivision (2) applies to the expanded part of the
38	area added after June 30, 1997.
39	Except as provided in section 39.3 of this chapter, "property taxes"
40	means taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on real property. However, upon
41	approval by a resolution of the redevelopment commission adopted
	*

before June 1, 1987, "property taxes" also includes taxes imposed



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under IC 6-1.1 on depreciable personal property. If a redevelopment commission adopted before June 1, 1987, a resolution to include within the definition of property taxes, taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on depreciable personal property that has a useful life in excess of eight (8) years, the commission may by resolution determine the percentage of taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on all depreciable personal property that will be included within the definition of property taxes. However, the percentage included must not exceed twenty-five percent (25%) of the taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on all depreciable personal property.

(b) A declaratory resolution adopted under section 15 of this chapter on or before the allocation deadline determined under subsection (i) may include a provision with respect to the allocation and distribution of property taxes for the purposes and in the manner provided in this section. A declaratory resolution previously adopted may include an allocation provision by the amendment of that declaratory resolution on or before the allocation deadline determined under subsection (i) in accordance with the procedures required for its original adoption. A declaratory resolution or amendment that establishes an allocation provision must include a specific finding of fact, supported by evidence, that the adoption of the allocation provision will result in new property taxes in the area that would not have been generated but for the adoption of the allocation provision. For an allocation area established before July 1, 1995, the expiration date of any allocation provisions for the allocation area is June 30, 2025, or the last date of any obligations that are outstanding on July 1, 2015, whichever is later. A declaratory resolution or an amendment that establishes an allocation provision after June 30, 1995, must specify an expiration date for the allocation provision. For an allocation area established before July 1, 2008, the expiration date may not be more than thirty (30) years after the date on which the allocation provision is established. For an allocation area established after June 30, 2008, the expiration date may not be more than twenty-five (25) years after the date on which the first obligation was incurred to pay principal and interest on bonds or lease rentals on leases payable from tax increment revenues. However, with respect to bonds or other obligations that were issued before July 1, 2008, if any of the bonds or other obligations that were scheduled when issued to mature before the specified expiration date and that are payable only from allocated tax proceeds with respect to the allocation area remain outstanding as of the expiration date, the allocation provision does not expire until all of the bonds or other obligations are no longer outstanding. Notwithstanding any other law, in the case of an allocation area that is established after June 30, 2019, and that is



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located in a redevelopment project area described in section
25.1(c)(3)(C) of this chapter, an economic development area described
in section 25.1(c)(3)(C) of this chapter, or an urban renewal project
area described in section 25.1(c)(3)(C) of this chapter, the expiration
date of the allocation provision may not be more than thirty-five (35)
years after the date on which the allocation provision is established.
The allocation provision may apply to all or part of the redevelopment
project area. The allocation provision must require that any property
taxes subsequently levied by or for the benefit of any public body
entitled to a distribution of property taxes on taxable property in the
allocation area be allocated and distributed as follows:
(1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the proceeds of
the taxes attributable to the lesser of:
(A) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date
with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made;

(B) the base assessed value;

or

- shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid into the funds of the respective taxing units.
- (2) The excess of the proceeds of the property taxes imposed for the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made that are attributable to taxes imposed after being approved by the voters in a referendum or local public question conducted after April 30, 2010, not otherwise included in subdivision (1) shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid into the funds of the taxing unit for which the referendum or local public question was conducted.
- (3) Except as otherwise provided in this section, property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subdivisions (1) and (2) shall be allocated to the redevelopment district and, when collected, paid into an allocation fund for that allocation area that may be used by the redevelopment district only to do one (1) or more of the following:
 - (A) Pay the principal of and interest on any obligations payable solely from allocated tax proceeds which are incurred by the redevelopment district for the purpose of financing or refinancing the redevelopment of that allocation area.
 - (B) Establish, augment, or restore the debt service reserve for bonds payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area.
 - (C) Pay the principal of and interest on bonds payable from allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area and from the



1	special tax levied under section 27 of this chapter.
2	(D) Pay the principal of and interest on bonds issued by the
3	unit to pay for local public improvements that are physically
4	located in or physically connected to that allocation area.
5	(E) Pay premiums on the redemption before maturity of bonds
6	payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in that
7	allocation area.
8	(F) Make payments on leases payable from allocated tax
9	proceeds in that allocation area under section 25.2 of this
10	chapter.
1	(G) Reimburse the unit for expenditures made by it for local
12	public improvements (which include buildings, parking
13	facilities, and other items described in section 25.1(a) of this
14	chapter) that are physically located in or physically connected
15	to that allocation area.
16	(H) Reimburse the unit for rentals paid by it for a building or
17	parking facility that is physically located in or physically
18	connected to that allocation area under any lease entered into
19	under IC 36-1-10.
20	(I) For property taxes first due and payable before January 1,
21	2009, pay all or a part of a property tax replacement credit to
22	taxpayers in an allocation area as determined by the
23	redevelopment commission. This credit equals the amount
24	determined under the following STEPS for each taxpayer in a
24 25	taxing district (as defined in IC 6-1.1-1-20) that contains all or
26	part of the allocation area:
27	STEP ONE: Determine that part of the sum of the amounts
28	under IC $6-1.1-21-2(g)(1)(A)$, IC $6-1.1-21-2(g)(2)$,
29	IC $6-1.1-21-2(g)(3)$, IC $6-1.1-21-2(g)(4)$, and
30	IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(5) (before their repeal) that is attributable to
31	the taxing district.
32	STEP TWO: Divide:
33	(i) that part of each county's eligible property tax
34	replacement amount (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2 (before its
35	repeal)) for that year as determined under IC 6-1.1-21-4
36	(before its repeal) that is attributable to the taxing district;
37	by
38	(ii) the STEP ONE sum.
39	STEP THREE: Multiply:
10	(i) the STEP TWO quotient; times
1 1	(ii) the total amount of the taxpayer's taxes (as defined in
12	IC 6-1.1-21-2 (before its repeal)) levied in the taxing district



1	that have been allocated during that year to an allocation
2	fund under this section.
3	If not all the taxpayers in an allocation area receive the credit
4	in full, each taxpayer in the allocation area is entitled to
5	receive the same proportion of the credit. A taxpayer may not
6	receive a credit under this section and a credit under section
7	39.5 of this chapter (before its repeal) in the same year.
8	(J) Pay expenses incurred by the redevelopment commission
9	for local public improvements that are in the allocation area or
10	serving the allocation area. Public improvements include
11	buildings, parking facilities, and other items described in
12	section 25.1(a) of this chapter.
13	(K) Reimburse public and private entities for expenses
14	incurred in training employees of industrial facilities that are
15	located:
16	(i) in the allocation area; and
17	(ii) on a parcel of real property that has been classified as
18	industrial property under the rules of the department of local
19	government finance.
20	However, the total amount of money spent for this purpose in
21	any year may not exceed the total amount of money in the
22	allocation fund that is attributable to property taxes paid by the
23	industrial facilities described in this clause. The
24	reimbursements under this clause must be made within three
25	(3) years after the date on which the investments that are the
26	basis for the increment financing are made.
27	(L) Pay the costs of carrying out an eligible efficiency project
28	(as defined in IC 36-9-41-1.5) within the unit that established
29	the redevelopment commission. However, property tax
30	proceeds may be used under this clause to pay the costs of
31	carrying out an eligible efficiency project only if those
32	property tax proceeds exceed the amount necessary to do the
33	following:
34	(i) Make, when due, any payments required under clauses
35	(A) through (K), including any payments of principal and
36	interest on bonds and other obligations payable under this
37	subdivision, any payments of premiums under this
38	subdivision on the redemption before maturity of bonds, and
39	any payments on leases payable under this subdivision.
40	(ii) Make any reimbursements required under this
41	subdivision.

(iii) Pay any expenses required under this subdivision.



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1	(iv) Establish, augment, or restore any debt service reserve
2	under this subdivision.
3	(M) Expend money and provide financial assistance as
4	authorized in section 12.2(a)(27) of this chapter.
5	The allocation fund may not be used for operating expenses of the
6	commission.
7	(4) Except as provided in subsection (g), before June 15 of each
8	year, the commission shall do the following:
9	(A) Determine the amount, if any, by which the assessed value
0	of the taxable property in the allocation area for the most
1	recent assessment date minus the base assessed value, when
2	multiplied by the estimated tax rate of the allocation area, will
3	exceed the amount of assessed value needed to produce the
4	property taxes necessary to make, when due, principal and
5	interest payments on bonds described in subdivision (3), plus
6	the amount necessary for other purposes described in
7	subdivision (3).
8	(B) Provide a written notice to the county auditor, the fiscal
9	body of the county or municipality that established the
20	department of redevelopment, and the officers who are
21	authorized to fix budgets, tax rates, and tax levies under
22	IC 6-1.1-17-5 for each of the other taxing units that is wholly
23	or partly located within the allocation area. The county auditor,
24	upon receiving the notice, shall forward this notice (in an
25	electronic format) to the department of local government
26	finance not later than June 15 of each year. The notice must:
27	(i) state the amount, if any, of excess assessed value that the
28	commission has determined may be allocated to the
.9	respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in
0	subdivision (1); or
1	(ii) state that the commission has determined that there is no
52	excess assessed value that may be allocated to the respective
3	taxing units in the manner prescribed in subdivision (1).
4	The county auditor shall allocate to the respective taxing units
5	the amount, if any, of excess assessed value determined by the
6	commission. The commission may not authorize an allocation
7	of assessed value to the respective taxing units under this
8	subdivision if to do so would endanger the interests of the
9	holders of bonds described in subdivision (3) or lessors under
0	section 25.3 of this chapter.
-1	(C) If:
2	(i) the amount of excess assessed value determined by the



1	commission is expected to generate more than two hundred
2	percent (200%) of the amount of allocated tax proceeds
3	necessary to make, when due, principal and interest
4	payments on bonds described in subdivision (3); plus
5	(ii) the amount necessary for other purposes described in
6	subdivision (3);
7	the commission shall submit to the legislative body of the unit
8	its determination of the excess assessed value that the
9	commission proposes to allocate to the respective taxing units
10	in the manner prescribed in subdivision (1). The legislative
1	body of the unit may approve the commission's determination
12	or modify the amount of the excess assessed value that will be
13	allocated to the respective taxing units in the manner
14	prescribed in subdivision (1).
15	(5) Notwithstanding subdivision (4), in the case of an allocation
16	area that is established after June 30, 2019, and that is located in
17	a redevelopment project area described in section 25.1(c)(3)(C)
18	of this chapter, an economic development area described in
19	section 25.1(c)(3)(C) of this chapter, or an urban renewal project
20	area described in section 25.1(c)(3)(C) of this chapter, for each
21	year the allocation provision is in effect, if the amount of excess
22	assessed value determined by the commission under subdivision
23	(4)(A) is expected to generate more than two hundred percent
24	(200%) of:
25	(A) the amount of allocated tax proceeds necessary to make,
25 26	when due, principal and interest payments on bonds described
27	in subdivision (3) for the project; plus
28	(B) the amount necessary for other purposes described in
29	subdivision (3) for the project;
30	the amount of the excess assessed value that generates more than
31	two hundred percent (200%) of the amounts described in clauses
32	(A) and (B) shall be allocated to the respective taxing units in the
33	manner prescribed by subdivision (1).
34	(c) For the purpose of allocating taxes levied by or for any taxing
35	unit or units, the assessed value of taxable property in a territory in the
36	allocation area that is annexed by any taxing unit after the effective
37	date of the allocation provision of the declaratory resolution is the
38	lesser of:
39	(1) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with
10	respect to which the allocation and distribution is made; or
1 1	(2) the base assessed value.
12	(d) Property tax proceeds allocable to the redevelopment district



- under subsection (b)(3) may, subject to subsection (b)(4), be irrevocably pledged by the redevelopment district for payment as set forth in subsection (b)(3).
- (e) Notwithstanding any other law, each assessor shall, upon petition of the redevelopment commission, reassess the taxable property situated upon or in, or added to, the allocation area, effective on the next assessment date after the petition.
- (f) Notwithstanding any other law, the assessed value of all taxable property in the allocation area, for purposes of tax limitation, property tax replacement, and formulation of the budget, tax rate, and tax levy for each political subdivision in which the property is located is the lesser of:
 - (1) the assessed value of the property as valued without regard to this section; or
 - (2) the base assessed value.

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(g) If any part of the allocation area is located in an enterprise zone created under IC 5-28-15, the unit that designated the allocation area shall create funds as specified in this subsection. A unit that has obligations, bonds, or leases payable from allocated tax proceeds under subsection (b)(3) shall establish an allocation fund for the purposes specified in subsection (b)(3) and a special zone fund. Such a unit shall, until the end of the enterprise zone phase out period, deposit each year in the special zone fund any amount in the allocation fund derived from property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) and (b)(2) from property located in the enterprise zone that exceeds the amount sufficient for the purposes specified in subsection (b)(3) for the year. The amount sufficient for purposes specified in subsection (b)(3) for the year shall be determined based on the pro rata portion of such current property tax proceeds from the part of the enterprise zone that is within the allocation area as compared to all such current property tax proceeds derived from the allocation area. A unit that has no obligations, bonds, or leases payable from allocated tax proceeds under subsection (b)(3) shall establish a special zone fund and deposit all the property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) and (b)(2) in the fund derived from property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) and (b)(2) from property located in the enterprise zone. The unit that creates the special zone fund shall use the fund (based on the recommendations of the urban enterprise association) for programs in job training, job enrichment, and basic skill development that are designed to benefit residents and employers in the enterprise zone or other purposes specified in subsection (b)(3), except that where reference is made in



subsection (b)(3) to allocation area it shall refer for purposes of payments from the special zone fund only to that part of the allocation area that is also located in the enterprise zone. Those programs shall reserve at least one-half (1/2) of their enrollment in any session for residents of the enterprise zone.

- (h) The state board of accounts and department of local government finance shall make the rules and prescribe the forms and procedures that they consider expedient for the implementation of this chapter. After each reassessment in an area under a reassessment plan prepared under IC 6-1.1-4-4.2, the department of local government finance shall adjust the base assessed value one (1) time to neutralize any effect of the reassessment of the real property in the area on the property tax proceeds allocated to the redevelopment district under this section. After each annual adjustment **for agricultural land** under IC 6-1.1-4-4.5, IC 6-1.1-4-13.2, the department of local government finance shall adjust the base assessed value one (1) time to neutralize any effect of the annual adjustment on the property tax proceeds allocated to the redevelopment district under this section. However, the adjustments under this subsection:
 - (1) may not include the effect of phasing in assessed value due to property tax abatements under IC 6-1.1-12.1;
 - (2) may not produce less property tax proceeds allocable to the redevelopment district under subsection (b)(3) than would otherwise have been received if the reassessment under the reassessment plan or the annual adjustment for agricultural land had not occurred; and
 - (3) may decrease base assessed value only to the extent that assessed values in the allocation area have been decreased due to annual adjustments **for agricultural land** or the reassessment under the reassessment plan.

Assessed value increases attributable to the application of an abatement schedule under IC 6-1.1-12.1 may not be included in the base assessed value of an allocation area. The department of local government finance may prescribe procedures for county and township officials to follow to assist the department in making the adjustments.

- (i) The allocation deadline referred to in subsection (b) is determined in the following manner:
 - (1) The initial allocation deadline is December 31, 2011.
 - (2) Subject to subdivision (3), the initial allocation deadline and subsequent allocation deadlines are automatically extended in increments of five (5) years, so that allocation deadlines subsequent to the initial allocation deadline fall on December 31,



1	2016, and December 31 of each fifth year thereafter.
2	(3) At least one (1) year before the date of an allocation deadline
3	determined under subdivision (2), the general assembly may enact
4	a law that:
5	(A) terminates the automatic extension of allocation deadlines
6	under subdivision (2); and
7	(B) specifically designates a particular date as the final
8	allocation deadline.
9	(j) If a redevelopment commission adopts a declaratory resolution
0	or an amendment to a declaratory resolution that contains an allocation
1	provision and the redevelopment commission makes either of the
2	filings required under section 17(e) of this chapter after the first
3	anniversary of the effective date of the allocation provision, the auditor
4	of the county in which the unit is located shall compute the base
5	assessed value for the allocation area using the assessment date
6	immediately preceding the later of:
7	(1) the date on which the documents are filed with the county
8	auditor; or
9	(2) the date on which the documents are filed with the department
0	of local government finance.
1	(k) For an allocation area established after June 30, 2024,
2	"residential property" refers to the assessed value of property that is
3	allocated to the one percent (1%) homestead land and improvement
4	categories in the county tax and billing software system, along with the
5	residential assessed value as defined for purposes of calculating the
6	rate for the local income tax property tax relief credit designated for
7	residential property under IC 6-3.6-5-6(d)(3).
8	SECTION 17. IC 36-7-15.1-26, AS AMENDED BY P.L.174-2022,
9	SECTION 72, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
0	JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 26. (a) As used in this section:
1	"Allocation area" means that part of a redevelopment project area
2	to which an allocation provision of a resolution adopted under section
3	8 of this chapter refers for purposes of distribution and allocation of
4	property taxes.
5	"Base assessed value" means, subject to subsection (j), the
6	following:
7	(1) If an allocation provision is adopted after June 30, 1995, in a
8	declaratory resolution or an amendment to a declaratory
9	resolution establishing an economic development area:
0	(A) the net assessed value of all the property as finally
1	determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the
2	effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory



1	resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h); plus
2	(B) to the extent that it is not included in clause (A), the net
3	assessed value of property that is assessed as residential
4	property under the rules of the department of local government
5	finance, within the allocation area, as finally determined for
6	the current assessment date.
7	(2) If an allocation provision is adopted after June 30, 1997, in a
8	declaratory resolution or an amendment to a declaratory
9	resolution establishing a redevelopment project area:
10	(A) the net assessed value of all the property as finally
11	determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the
12	effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory
13	resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h); plus
14	(B) to the extent that it is not included in clause (A), the net
15	assessed value of property that is assessed as residential
16	property under the rules of the department of local government
17	finance, within the allocation area, as finally determined for
18	the current assessment date.
19	(3) If:
20	(A) an allocation provision adopted before June 30, 1995, in
21	a declaratory resolution or an amendment to a declaratory
22	resolution establishing a redevelopment project area expires
22 23 24	after June 30, 1997; and
24	(B) after June 30, 1997, a new allocation provision is included
25	in an amendment to the declaratory resolution;
26	the net assessed value of all the property as finally determined for
27	the assessment date immediately preceding the effective date of
28	the allocation provision adopted after June 30, 1997, as adjusted
29	under subsection (h).
30	(4) Except as provided in subdivision (5), for all other allocation
31	areas, the net assessed value of all the property as finally
32	determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the
33	effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory
34	resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h).
35	(5) If an allocation area established in an economic development
36	area before July 1, 1995, is expanded after June 30, 1995, the
37	definition in subdivision (1) applies to the expanded part of the
38	area added after June 30, 1995.
39	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
40	(6) If an allocation area established in a redevelopment project
40 41	area before July 1, 1997, is expanded after June 30, 1997, the
+1 42	definition in subdivision (2) applies to the expanded part of the
14	area added after June 30, 1997.



Except as provided in section 26.2 of this chapter, "property taxes" means taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on real property. However, upon approval by a resolution of the redevelopment commission adopted before June 1, 1987, "property taxes" also includes taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on depreciable personal property. If a redevelopment commission adopted before June 1, 1987, a resolution to include within the definition of property taxes, taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on depreciable personal property that has a useful life in excess of eight (8) years, the commission may by resolution determine the percentage of taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on all depreciable personal property that will be included within the definition of property taxes. However, the percentage included must not exceed twenty-five percent (25%) of the taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on all depreciable personal property.

(b) A resolution adopted under section 8 of this chapter on or before the allocation deadline determined under subsection (i) may include a provision with respect to the allocation and distribution of property taxes for the purposes and in the manner provided in this section. A resolution previously adopted may include an allocation provision by the amendment of that resolution on or before the allocation deadline determined under subsection (i) in accordance with the procedures required for its original adoption. A declaratory resolution or amendment that establishes an allocation provision must include a specific finding of fact, supported by evidence, that the adoption of the allocation provision will result in new property taxes in the area that would not have been generated but for the adoption of the allocation provision. For an allocation area established before July 1, 1995, the expiration date of any allocation provisions for the allocation area is June 30, 2025, or the last date of any obligations that are outstanding on July 1, 2015, whichever is later. However, for an allocation area identified as the Consolidated Allocation Area in the report submitted in 2013 to the fiscal body under section 36.3 of this chapter, the expiration date of any allocation provisions for the allocation area is January 1, 2051. A declaratory resolution or an amendment that establishes an allocation provision after June 30, 1995, must specify an expiration date for the allocation provision. For an allocation area established before July 1, 2008, the expiration date may not be more than thirty (30) years after the date on which the allocation provision is established. For an allocation area established after June 30, 2008, the expiration date may not be more than twenty-five (25) years after the date on which the first obligation was incurred to pay principal and interest on bonds or lease rentals on leases payable from tax increment revenues. However, with respect to bonds or other obligations that were



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issued before July 1, 2008, if any of the bonds or other obligations that were scheduled when issued to mature before the specified expiration
date and that are payable only from allocated tax proceeds with respect
to the allocation area remain outstanding as of the expiration date, the
allocation provision does not expire until all of the bonds or other
obligations are no longer outstanding. The allocation provision may
apply to all or part of the redevelopment project area. The allocation
provision must require that any property taxes subsequently levied by
or for the benefit of any public body entitled to a distribution of
property taxes on taxable property in the allocation area be allocated
and distributed as follows:
(1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the proceeds of
the taxes attributable to the lesser of:
(A) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date
with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made;
or

- (B) the base assessed value;
- shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid into the funds of the respective taxing units.
- (2) The excess of the proceeds of the property taxes imposed for the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made that are attributable to taxes imposed after being approved by the voters in a referendum or local public question conducted after April 30, 2010, not otherwise included in subdivision (1) shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid into the funds of the taxing unit for which the referendum or local public question was conducted.
- (3) Except as otherwise provided in this section, property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subdivisions (1) and (2) shall be allocated to the redevelopment district and, when collected, paid into a special fund for that allocation area that may be used by the redevelopment district only to do one (1) or more of the following:
 - (A) Pay the principal of and interest on any obligations payable solely from allocated tax proceeds that are incurred by the redevelopment district for the purpose of financing or refinancing the redevelopment of that allocation area.
 - (B) Establish, augment, or restore the debt service reserve for bonds payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area.
 - (C) Pay the principal of and interest on bonds payable from allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area and from the



1	special tax levied under section 19 of this chapter.
2	(D) Pay the principal of and interest on bonds issued by the
3	consolidated city to pay for local public improvements that are
4	physically located in or physically connected to that allocation
5	area.
6	(E) Pay premiums on the redemption before maturity of bonds
7	payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in that
8	allocation area.
9	(F) Make payments on leases payable from allocated tax
10	proceeds in that allocation area under section 17.1 of this
11	chapter.
12	(G) Reimburse the consolidated city for expenditures for local
13	public improvements (which include buildings, parking
14	facilities, and other items set forth in section 17 of this
15	chapter) that are physically located in or physically connected
16	to that allocation area.
17	(H) Reimburse the unit for rentals paid by it for a building or
18	parking facility that is physically located in or physically
19	connected to that allocation area under any lease entered into
20	under IC 36-1-10.
21	(I) Reimburse public and private entities for expenses incurred
22	in training employees of industrial facilities that are located:
23	(i) in the allocation area; and
24	(ii) on a parcel of real property that has been classified as
25	industrial property under the rules of the department of local
26	government finance.
27	However, the total amount of money spent for this purpose in
28	any year may not exceed the total amount of money in the
29	allocation fund that is attributable to property taxes paid by the
30	industrial facilities described in this clause. The
31	reimbursements under this clause must be made within three
32	(3) years after the date on which the investments that are the
33	basis for the increment financing are made.
34	(J) Pay the costs of carrying out an eligible efficiency project
35	(as defined in IC 36-9-41-1.5) within the unit that established
36	the redevelopment commission. However, property tax
37	proceeds may be used under this clause to pay the costs of
38	carrying out an eligible efficiency project only if those
39	property tax proceeds exceed the amount necessary to do the
40	following:
41	(i) Make, when due, any payments required under clauses
42	(A) through (I), including any payments of principal and
74	(A) unough (1), including any payments of principal and



1	interest on bonds and other obligations payable under this
2	subdivision, any payments of premiums under this
3	subdivision on the redemption before maturity of bonds, and
4	any payments on leases payable under this subdivision.
5	(ii) Make any reimbursements required under this
6	subdivision.
7	(iii) Pay any expenses required under this subdivision.
8	(iv) Establish, augment, or restore any debt service reserve
9	under this subdivision.
10	(K) Expend money and provide financial assistance as
11	authorized in section 7(a)(21) of this chapter.
12	The special fund may not be used for operating expenses of the
13	commission.
14	(4) Before June 15 of each year, the commission shall do the
15	following:
16	(A) Determine the amount, if any, by which the assessed value
17	of the taxable property in the allocation area for the most
18	recent assessment date minus the base assessed value, when
19	multiplied by the estimated tax rate of the allocation area will
20	exceed the amount of assessed value needed to provide the
21	property taxes necessary to make, when due, principal and
22	interest payments on bonds described in subdivision (3) plus
22 23 24	the amount necessary for other purposes described in
	subdivision (3) and subsection (g).
25	(B) Provide a written notice to the county auditor, the
26	legislative body of the consolidated city, the officers who are
27	authorized to fix budgets, tax rates, and tax levies under
28	IC 6-1.1-17-5 for each of the other taxing units that is wholly
29	or partly located within the allocation area, and (in an
30	electronic format) the department of local government finance.
31	The notice must:
32	(i) state the amount, if any, of excess assessed value that the
33	commission has determined may be allocated to the
34	respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in
35	subdivision (1); or
36	(ii) state that the commission has determined that there is no
37	excess assessed value that may be allocated to the respective
38	taxing units in the manner prescribed in subdivision (1).
39	The county auditor shall allocate to the respective taxing units
40	the amount, if any, of excess assessed value determined by the
41	commission. The commission may not authorize an allocation
42	to the respective taxing units under this subdivision if to do so



1	would endanger the interests of the holders of bonds described
2	in subdivision (3).
3	(C) If:
4	(i) the amount of excess assessed value determined by the
5	commission is expected to generate more than two hundred
6	percent (200%) of the amount of allocated tax proceeds
7	necessary to make, when due, principal and interest
8	payments on bonds described in subdivision (3); plus
9	(ii) the amount necessary for other purposes described in
10	subdivision (3) and subsection (g);
11	the commission shall submit to the legislative body of the unit
12	the commission's determination of the excess assessed value
13	that the commission proposes to allocate to the respective
14	taxing units in the manner prescribed in subdivision (1). The
15	legislative body of the unit may approve the commission's
16	determination or modify the amount of the excess assessed
17	value that will be allocated to the respective taxing units in the
18	manner prescribed in subdivision (1).
19	(c) For the purpose of allocating taxes levied by or for any taxing
20	unit or units, the assessed value of taxable property in a territory in the
21	allocation area that is annexed by any taxing unit after the effective
22	date of the allocation provision of the resolution is the lesser of:
23	(1) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with
24	respect to which the allocation and distribution is made; or
25	(2) the base assessed value.
26	(d) Property tax proceeds allocable to the redevelopment district
27	under subsection (b)(3) may, subject to subsection (b)(4), be
28	irrevocably pledged by the redevelopment district for payment as set
29	forth in subsection (b)(3).
30	(e) Notwithstanding any other law, each assessor shall, upon
31	petition of the commission, reassess the taxable property situated upon
32	or in, or added to, the allocation area, effective on the next assessment
33	date after the petition.
34	(f) Notwithstanding any other law, the assessed value of all taxable
35	property in the allocation area, for purposes of tax limitation, property
36	tax replacement, and formulation of the budget, tax rate, and tax levy
37	for each political subdivision in which the property is located is the
38	lesser of:
39	(1) the assessed value of the property as valued without regard to
40	this section; or
41	(2) the base assessed value.
42	(g) If any part of the allocation area is located in an enterprise zone



created under IC 5-28-15, the unit that designated the allocation area shall create funds as specified in this subsection. A unit that has obligations, bonds, or leases payable from allocated tax proceeds under subsection (b)(3) shall establish an allocation fund for the purposes specified in subsection (b)(3) and a special zone fund. Such a unit shall, until the end of the enterprise zone phase out period, deposit each year in the special zone fund the amount in the allocation fund derived from property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) and (b)(2) from property located in the enterprise zone that exceeds the amount sufficient for the purposes specified in subsection (b)(3) for the year. A unit that has no obligations, bonds, or leases payable from allocated tax proceeds under subsection (b)(3) shall establish a special zone fund and deposit all the property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) and (b)(2) in the fund derived from property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) and (b)(2) from property located in the enterprise zone. The unit that creates the special zone fund shall use the fund, based on the recommendations of the urban enterprise association, for one (1) or more of the following purposes:

- (1) To pay for programs in job training, job enrichment, and basic skill development designed to benefit residents and employers in the enterprise zone. The programs must reserve at least one-half (1/2) of the enrollment in any session for residents of the enterprise zone.
- (2) To make loans and grants for the purpose of stimulating business activity in the enterprise zone or providing employment for enterprise zone residents in the enterprise zone. These loans and grants may be made to the following:
 - (A) Businesses operating in the enterprise zone.
 - (B) Businesses that will move their operations to the enterprise zone if such a loan or grant is made.
- (3) To provide funds to carry out other purposes specified in subsection (b)(3). However, where reference is made in subsection (b)(3) to the allocation area, the reference refers for purposes of payments from the special zone fund only to that part of the allocation area that is also located in the enterprise zone.
- (h) The state board of accounts and department of local government finance shall make the rules and prescribe the forms and procedures that they consider expedient for the implementation of this chapter. After each reassessment under a reassessment plan prepared under IC 6-1.1-4-4.2, the department of local government finance shall adjust the base assessed value one (1) time to neutralize any effect of the



reassessment of the real property in the area on the property tax proceeds allocated to the redevelopment district under this section. After each annual adjustment for agricultural land under IC 6-1.1-4-4.5, **IC 6-1.1-4-13.2,** the department of local government finance shall adjust the base assessed value to neutralize any effect of the annual adjustment on the property tax proceeds allocated to the redevelopment district under this section. However, the adjustments under this subsection may not include the effect of property tax abatements under IC 6-1.1-12.1, and these adjustments may not produce less property tax proceeds allocable to the redevelopment district under subsection (b)(3) than would otherwise have been received if the reassessment under the reassessment plan or annual adjustment for agricultural land had not occurred. The department of local government finance may prescribe procedures for county and township officials to follow to assist the department in making the adjustments.

- (i) The allocation deadline referred to in subsection (b) is determined in the following manner:
 - (1) The initial allocation deadline is December 31, 2011.
 - (2) Subject to subdivision (3), the initial allocation deadline and subsequent allocation deadlines are automatically extended in increments of five (5) years, so that allocation deadlines subsequent to the initial allocation deadline fall on December 31, 2016, and December 31 of each fifth year thereafter.
 - (3) At least one (1) year before the date of an allocation deadline determined under subdivision (2), the general assembly may enact a law that:
 - (A) terminates the automatic extension of allocation deadlines under subdivision (2); and
 - (B) specifically designates a particular date as the final allocation deadline.
- (j) If the commission adopts a declaratory resolution or an amendment to a declaratory resolution that contains an allocation provision and the commission makes either of the filings required under section 10(e) of this chapter after the first anniversary of the effective date of the allocation provision, the auditor of the county in which the unit is located shall compute the base assessed value for the allocation area using the assessment date immediately preceding the later of:
 - (1) the date on which the documents are filed with the county auditor; or
 - (2) the date on which the documents are filed with the department



of local government finance.

(k) For an allocation area established after June 30, 2024, "residential property" refers to the assessed value of property that is allocated to the one percent (1%) homestead land and improvement categories in the county tax and billing software system, along with the residential assessed value as defined for purposes of calculating the rate for the local income tax property tax relief credit designated for residential property under IC 6-3.6-5-6(d)(3).

SECTION 18. IC 36-7-15.1-53, AS AMENDED BY P.L.174-2022, SECTION 73, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 53. (a) As used in this section:

"Allocation area" means that part of a redevelopment project area to which an allocation provision of a resolution adopted under section 40 of this chapter refers for purposes of distribution and allocation of property taxes.

"Base assessed value" means, subject to subsection (j):

- (1) the net assessed value of all the property as finally determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h); plus
- (2) to the extent that it is not included in subdivision (1), the net assessed value of property that is assessed as residential property under the rules of the department of local government finance, as finally determined for the current assessment date.

Except as provided in section 55 of this chapter, "property taxes" means taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on real property.

(b) A resolution adopted under section 40 of this chapter on or before the allocation deadline determined under subsection (i) may include a provision with respect to the allocation and distribution of property taxes for the purposes and in the manner provided in this section. A resolution previously adopted may include an allocation provision by the amendment of that resolution on or before the allocation deadline determined under subsection (i) in accordance with the procedures required for its original adoption. A declaratory resolution or an amendment that establishes an allocation provision must be approved by resolution of the legislative body of the excluded city and must specify an expiration date for the allocation provision. For an allocation area established before July 1, 2008, the expiration date may not be more than thirty (30) years after the date on which the allocation provision is established. For an allocation area established after June 30, 2008, the expiration date may not be more than twenty-five (25) years after the date on which the first obligation was



incurred to pay principal and interest on bonds or lease rentals on leases payable from tax increment revenues. However, with respect to bonds or other obligations that were issued before July 1, 2008, if any of the bonds or other obligations that were scheduled when issued to mature before the specified expiration date and that are payable only from allocated tax proceeds with respect to the allocation area remain outstanding as of the expiration date, the allocation provision does not expire until all of the bonds or other obligations are no longer outstanding. The allocation provision may apply to all or part of the redevelopment project area. The allocation provision must require that any property taxes subsequently levied by or for the benefit of any public body entitled to a distribution of property taxes on taxable property in the allocation area be allocated and distributed as follows:

- (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the proceeds of the taxes attributable to the lesser of:
 - (A) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made; or
- (B) the base assessed value; shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid into the funds of the respective taxing units.
- (2) The excess of the proceeds of the property taxes imposed for the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made that are attributable to taxes imposed after being approved by the voters in a referendum or local public question conducted after April 30, 2010, not otherwise included in subdivision (1) shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid into the funds of the taxing unit for which the referendum or local public question was conducted.
- (3) Except as otherwise provided in this section, property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subdivisions (1) and (2) shall be allocated to the redevelopment district and, when collected, paid into a special fund for that allocation area that may be used by the redevelopment district only to do one (1) or more of the following:
 - (A) Pay the principal of and interest on any obligations payable solely from allocated tax proceeds that are incurred by the redevelopment district for the purpose of financing or refinancing the redevelopment of that allocation area.
 - (B) Establish, augment, or restore the debt service reserve for bonds payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area.



1	(C) Pay the principal of and interest on bonds payable from
2	allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area and from the
3	special tax levied under section 50 of this chapter.
4	(D) Pay the principal of and interest on bonds issued by the
5	excluded city to pay for local public improvements that are
6	physically located in or physically connected to that allocation
7	area.
8	(E) Pay premiums on the redemption before maturity of bonds
9	payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in that
10	allocation area.
11	(F) Make payments on leases payable from allocated tax
12	proceeds in that allocation area under section 46 of this
13	chapter.
14	(G) Reimburse the excluded city for expenditures for local
15	public improvements (which include buildings, park facilities,
16	and other items set forth in section 45 of this chapter) that are
17	physically located in or physically connected to that allocation
18	area.
19	(H) Reimburse the unit for rentals paid by it for a building or
20	parking facility that is physically located in or physically
21	connected to that allocation area under any lease entered into
22	under IC 36-1-10.
23	(I) Reimburse public and private entities for expenses incurred
24	in training employees of industrial facilities that are located:
25	(i) in the allocation area; and
26	(ii) on a parcel of real property that has been classified as
27	industrial property under the rules of the department of local
28	government finance.
29	However, the total amount of money spent for this purpose in
30	any year may not exceed the total amount of money in the
31	allocation fund that is attributable to property taxes paid by the
32	industrial facilities described in this clause. The
33	reimbursements under this clause must be made within three
34	(3) years after the date on which the investments that are the
35	basis for the increment financing are made.
36	The special fund may not be used for operating expenses of the
37	commission.
38	(4) Before June 15 of each year, the commission shall do the
39	following:
40	(A) Determine the amount, if any, by which the assessed value
41	of the taxable property in the allocation area for the most
1.1	of the taxable property in the anocation area for the most



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recent assessment date minus the base assessed value, when

2	exceed the amount of assessed value needed to provide the
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4	property taxes necessary to make, when due, principal and
5	interest payments on bonds described in subdivision (3) plus
6	the amount necessary for other purposes described in
7	subdivision (3) and subsection (g).
8	(B) Provide a written notice to the county auditor, the fiscal
9	body of the county or municipality that established the
9 10	department of redevelopment, the officers who are authorized
	to fix budgets, tax rates, and tax levies under IC 6-1.1-17-5 for
11	each of the other taxing units that is wholly or partly located
12	within the allocation area, and (in an electronic format) the
13	department of local government finance. The notice must:
14	(i) state the amount, if any, of excess assessed value that the
15	commission has determined may be allocated to the
16	respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in
17	subdivision (1); or
18	(ii) state that the commission has determined that there is no
19	excess assessed value that may be allocated to the respective
20	taxing units in the manner prescribed in subdivision (1).
21	The county auditor shall allocate to the respective taxing units
22	the amount, if any, of excess assessed value determined by the
23	commission. The commission may not authorize an allocation
24	to the respective taxing units under this subdivision if to do so
25	would endanger the interests of the holders of bonds described
26	in subdivision (3).
27	(c) For the purpose of allocating taxes levied by or for any taxing
28	unit or units, the assessed value of taxable property in a territory in the
29	allocation area that is annexed by any taxing unit after the effective
30	date of the allocation provision of the resolution is the lesser of:
31	(1) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with
32	respect to which the allocation and distribution is made; or
33	(2) the base assessed value.
34	(d) Property tax proceeds allocable to the redevelopment district
35	under subsection (b)(3) may, subject to subsection (b)(4), be
36	irrevocably pledged by the redevelopment district for payment as set
37	forth in subsection (b)(3).
38	(e) Notwithstanding any other law, each assessor shall, upon
39	petition of the commission, reassess the taxable property situated upon
10	or in, or added to, the allocation area, effective on the next assessment
1 1	date after the petition.
12	(f) Notwithstanding any other law, the assessed value of all taxable



property in the allocation area, for purposes of tax limitation, property tax replacement, and formulation of the budget, tax rate, and tax levy for each political subdivision in which the property is located, is the lesser of:

- (1) the assessed value of the property as valued without regard to this section; or
- (2) the base assessed value.

- (g) If any part of the allocation area is located in an enterprise zone created under IC 5-28-15, the unit that designated the allocation area shall create funds as specified in this subsection. A unit that has obligations, bonds, or leases payable from allocated tax proceeds under subsection (b)(3) shall establish an allocation fund for the purposes specified in subsection (b)(3) and a special zone fund. Such a unit shall, until the end of the enterprise zone phase out period, deposit each year in the special zone fund the amount in the allocation fund derived from property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) and (b)(2) from property located in the enterprise zone that exceeds the amount sufficient for the purposes specified in subsection (b)(3) for the year. A unit that has no obligations, bonds, or leases payable from allocated tax proceeds under subsection (b)(3) shall establish a special zone fund and deposit all the property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) and (b)(2) in the fund derived from property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) and (b)(2) from property located in the enterprise zone. The unit that creates the special zone fund shall use the fund, based on the recommendations of the urban enterprise association, for one (1) or more of the following purposes:
 - (1) To pay for programs in job training, job enrichment, and basic skill development designed to benefit residents and employers in the enterprise zone. The programs must reserve at least one-half (1/2) of the enrollment in any session for residents of the enterprise zone.
 - (2) To make loans and grants for the purpose of stimulating business activity in the enterprise zone or providing employment for enterprise zone residents in an enterprise zone. These loans and grants may be made to the following:
 - (A) Businesses operating in the enterprise zone.
 - (B) Businesses that will move their operations to the enterprise zone if such a loan or grant is made.
 - (3) To provide funds to carry out other purposes specified in subsection (b)(3). However, where reference is made in subsection (b)(3) to the allocation area, the reference refers, for



purposes of payments from the special zone fund, only to that part of the allocation area that is also located in the enterprise zone.

- (h) The state board of accounts and department of local government finance shall make the rules and prescribe the forms and procedures that they consider expedient for the implementation of this chapter. After each reassessment of real property in an area under a county's reassessment plan prepared under IC 6-1.1-4-4.2, the department of local government finance shall adjust the base assessed value one (1) time to neutralize any effect of the reassessment of the real property in the area on the property tax proceeds allocated to the redevelopment district under this section. After each annual adjustment for agricultural land under IC 6-1.1-4-4.5, IC 6-1.1-4-13.2, the department of local government finance shall adjust the base assessed value to neutralize any effect of the annual adjustment on the property tax proceeds allocated to the redevelopment district under this section. However, the adjustments under this subsection may not include the effect of property tax abatements under IC 6-1.1-12.1, and these adjustments may not produce less property tax proceeds allocable to the redevelopment district under subsection (b)(3) than would otherwise have been received if the reassessment under the county's reassessment plan or annual adjustment for agricultural land had not occurred. The department of local government finance may prescribe procedures for county and township officials to follow to assist the department in making the adjustments.
- (i) The allocation deadline referred to in subsection (b) is determined in the following manner:
 - (1) The initial allocation deadline is December 31, 2011.
 - (2) Subject to subdivision (3), the initial allocation deadline and subsequent allocation deadlines are automatically extended in increments of five (5) years, so that allocation deadlines subsequent to the initial allocation deadline fall on December 31, 2016, and December 31 of each fifth year thereafter.
 - (3) At least one (1) year before the date of an allocation deadline determined under subdivision (2), the general assembly may enact a law that:
 - (A) terminates the automatic extension of allocation deadlines under subdivision (2); and
 - (B) specifically designates a particular date as the final allocation deadline.
- (j) If the commission adopts a declaratory resolution or an amendment to a declaratory resolution that contains an allocation provision and the commission makes either of the filings required



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1	under section 10(e) of this chapter after the first anniversary of the
2	effective date of the allocation provision, the auditor of the county in
3	which the unit is located shall compute the base assessed value for the
4	allocation area using the assessment date immediately preceding the
5	later of:
6	(1) the date on which the documents are filed with the county
7	auditor; or
8	(2) the date on which the documents are filed with the department
9	of local government finance.
10	(k) For an allocation area established after June 30, 2024,
11	"residential property" refers to the assessed value of property that is
12	allocated to the one percent (1%) homestead land and improvement
13	categories in the county tax and billing software system, along with the
14	residential assessed value as defined for purposes of calculating the
15	rate for the local income tax property tax relief credit designated for
16	residential property under IC 6-3.6-5-6(d)(3).
17	SECTION 19. IC 36-7-30-25, AS AMENDED BY P.L.174-2022,
18	SECTION 74, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
19	JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 25. (a) The following definitions apply
20	throughout this section:
21	(1) "Allocation area" means that part of a military base reuse area
22	to which an allocation provision of a declaratory resolution
23	adopted under section 10 of this chapter refers for purposes of
24	distribution and allocation of property taxes.
25	(2) "Base assessed value" means, subject to subsection (i):
26	(A) the net assessed value of all the property as finally
27	determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the
28	adoption date of the allocation provision of the declaratory
29	resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h); plus
30	(B) to the extent that it is not included in clause (A) or (C), the
31	net assessed value of any and all parcels or classes of parcels
32	identified as part of the base assessed value in the declaratory
33	resolution or an amendment thereto, as finally determined for
34	any subsequent assessment date; plus
35	(C) to the extent that it is not included in clause (A) or (B), the
36	net assessed value of property that is assessed as residential
37	property under the rules of the department of local government
38	finance, within the allocation area, as finally determined for
39	the current assessment date.
40	Clause (C) applies only to allocation areas established in a
41	military reuse area after June 30, 1997, and to the part of an

allocation area that was established before June 30, 1997, and that



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1	is added to an existing allocation area after June 30, 1997.
2	(3) "Property taxes" means taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on real
3	property.
4	(b) A declaratory resolution adopted under section 10 of this chapter
5	before the date set forth in IC 36-7-14-39(b) pertaining to declaratory
6	resolutions adopted under IC 36-7-14-15 may include a provision with
7	respect to the allocation and distribution of property taxes for the
8	purposes and in the manner provided in this section. A declaratory
9	resolution previously adopted may include an allocation provision by
10	the amendment of that declaratory resolution in accordance with the
11	procedures set forth in section 13 of this chapter. The allocation
12	provision may apply to all or part of the military base reuse area. The
13	allocation provision must require that any property taxes subsequently
14	levied by or for the benefit of any public body entitled to a distribution
15	of property taxes on taxable property in the allocation area be allocated
16	and distributed as follows:
17	(1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the proceeds of
18	the taxes attributable to the lesser of:
19	(A) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date
20	with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made;
21	or
22	(B) the base assessed value;
23	shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid into the funds of
24	the respective taxing units.
25	(2) The excess of the proceeds of the property taxes imposed for
26	the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and
27	distribution are made that are attributable to taxes imposed after
28	being approved by the voters in a referendum or local public
29	question conducted after April 30, 2010, not otherwise included
30	in subdivision (1) shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid
31	into the funds of the taxing unit for which the referendum or local
32	public question was conducted.
33	(3) Except as otherwise provided in this section, property tax
34	proceeds in excess of those described in subdivisions (1) and (2)
35	shall be allocated to the military base reuse district and, when
36	collected, paid into an allocation fund for that allocation area that
37	may be used by the military base reuse district and only to do one
38	(1) or more of the following:
39	(A) Pay the principal of and interest and redemption premium
40	on any obligations incurred by the military base reuse district
41	or any other entity for the purpose of financing or refinancing
12	military base reuse activities in or directly serving or



1	benefiting that allocation area.
2	(B) Establish, augment, or restore the debt service reserve for
3	bonds payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in
4	that allocation area or from other revenues of the reuse
5	authority, including lease rental revenues.
6	(C) Make payments on leases payable solely or in part from
7	allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area.
8	(D) Reimburse any other governmental body for expenditures
9	made for local public improvements (or structures) in or
10	directly serving or benefiting that allocation area.
11	(E) Pay expenses incurred by the reuse authority, any other
12	department of the unit, or a department of another
13	governmental entity for local public improvements or
14	structures that are in the allocation area or directly serving or
15	benefiting the allocation area, including expenses for the
16	operation and maintenance of these local public improvements
17	or structures if the reuse authority determines those operation
18	and maintenance expenses are necessary or desirable to carry
19	out the purposes of this chapter.
20	(F) Reimburse public and private entities for expenses
21	incurred in training employees of industrial facilities that are
22	located:
23	(i) in the allocation area; and
24	(ii) on a parcel of real property that has been classified as
25	industrial property under the rules of the department of local
26	government finance.
27	However, the total amount of money spent for this purpose in
28	any year may not exceed the total amount of money in the
29	allocation fund that is attributable to property taxes paid by the
30	industrial facilities described in this clause. The
31	reimbursements under this clause must be made not more than
32	three (3) years after the date on which the investments that are
33	the basis for the increment financing are made.
34	(G) Expend money and provide financial assistance as
35	authorized in section 9(a)(25) of this chapter.
36	Except as provided in clause (E), the allocation fund may not be
37	used for operating expenses of the reuse authority.
38	(4) Except as provided in subsection (g), before July 15 of each
39	year the reuse authority shall do the following:
40	(A) Determine the amount, if any, by which property taxes
41	payable to the allocation fund in the following year will exceed
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the amount of property taxes necessary to make, when due,

1	principal and interest payments on bonds described in
2	subdivision (3) plus the amount necessary for other purposes
3	described in subdivision (3).
4	(B) Provide a written notice to the county auditor, the fiscal
5	body of the unit that established the reuse authority, and the
6	officers who are authorized to fix budgets, tax rates, and tax
7	levies under IC 6-1.1-17-5 for each of the other taxing units
8	that is wholly or partly located within the allocation area. The
9	notice must:
0	(i) state the amount, if any, of excess property taxes that the
1	reuse authority has determined may be paid to the respective
2	taxing units in the manner prescribed in subdivision (1); or
3	(ii) state that the reuse authority has determined that there
4	are no excess property tax proceeds that may be allocated to
5	the respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in
6	subdivision (1).
7	The county auditor shall allocate to the respective taxing units
8	the amount, if any, of excess property tax proceeds determined
9	by the reuse authority. The reuse authority may not authorize
0.	a payment to the respective taxing units under this subdivision
1	if to do so would endanger the interest of the holders of bonds
22	described in subdivision (3) or lessors under section 19 of this
22 23 24 25	chapter.
.4	(c) For the purpose of allocating taxes levied by or for any taxing
	unit or units, the assessed value of taxable property in a territory in the
26	allocation area that is annexed by a taxing unit after the effective date
27	of the allocation provision of the declaratory resolution is the lesser of
28	(1) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with
.9	respect to which the allocation and distribution is made; or
0	(2) the base assessed value.
1	(d) Property tax proceeds allocable to the military base reuse district
2	under subsection (b)(3) may, subject to subsection (b)(4), be
3	irrevocably pledged by the military base reuse district for payment as
4	set forth in subsection (b)(3).
5	(e) Notwithstanding any other law, each assessor shall, upon
6	petition of the reuse authority, reassess the taxable property situated
7	upon or in or added to the allocation area, effective on the next
8	assessment date after the petition.
9	(f) Notwithstanding any other law, the assessed value of all taxable
-0	property in the allocation area, for purposes of tax limitation, property
-1	tax replacement, and the making of the budget, tax rate, and tax levy
-2	for each political subdivision in which the property is located is the



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- (1) the assessed value of the property as valued without regard to this section; or
- (2) the base assessed value.

(g) If any part of the allocation area is located in an enterprise zone created under IC 5-28-15, the unit that designated the allocation area shall create funds as specified in this subsection. A unit that has obligations, bonds, or leases payable from allocated tax proceeds under subsection (b)(3) shall establish an allocation fund for the purposes specified in subsection (b)(3) and a special zone fund. Such a unit shall, until the end of the enterprise zone phase out period, deposit each year in the special zone fund any amount in the allocation fund derived from property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) and (b)(2) from property located in the enterprise zone that exceeds the amount sufficient for the purposes specified in subsection (b)(3) for the year. The amount sufficient for purposes specified in subsection (b)(3) for the year shall be determined based on the pro rata part of such current property tax proceeds from the part of the enterprise zone that is within the allocation area as compared to all such current property tax proceeds derived from the allocation area. A unit that does not have obligations, bonds, or leases payable from allocated tax proceeds under subsection (b)(3) shall establish a special zone fund and deposit all the property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) and (b)(2) that are derived from property in the enterprise zone in the fund. The unit that creates the special zone fund shall use the fund (based on the recommendations of the urban enterprise association) for programs in job training, job enrichment, and basic skill development that are designed to benefit residents and employers in the enterprise zone or other purposes specified in subsection (b)(3), except that where reference is made in subsection (b)(3) to allocation area it shall refer for purposes of payments from the special zone fund only to that part of the allocation area that is also located in the enterprise zone. The programs shall reserve at least one-half (1/2) of their enrollment in any session for residents of the enterprise zone.

(h) After each reassessment of real property in an area under the county's reassessment plan under IC 6-1.1-4-4.2, the department of local government finance shall adjust the base assessed value one (1) time to neutralize any effect of the reassessment of the real property in the area on the property tax proceeds allocated to the military base reuse district under this section. After each annual adjustment **for agricultural land** under IC 6-1.1-4-4.5, IC 6-1.1-4-13.2, the



- department of local government finance shall adjust the base assessed value to neutralize any effect of the annual adjustment on the property tax proceeds allocated to the military base reuse district under this section. However, the adjustments under this subsection may not include the effect of property tax abatements under IC 6-1.1-12.1, and these adjustments may not produce less property tax proceeds allocable to the military base reuse district under subsection (b)(3) than would otherwise have been received if the reassessment under the county's reassessment plan or annual adjustment **for agricultural land** had not occurred. The department of local government finance may prescribe procedures for county and township officials to follow to assist the department in making the adjustments.
- (i) If the reuse authority adopts a declaratory resolution or an amendment to a declaratory resolution that contains an allocation provision and the reuse authority makes either of the filings required under section 12(c) or 13(f) of this chapter after the first anniversary of the effective date of the allocation provision, the auditor of the county in which the military base reuse district is located shall compute the base assessed value for the allocation area using the assessment date immediately preceding the later of:
 - (1) the date on which the documents are filed with the county auditor; or
 - (2) the date on which the documents are filed with the department of local government finance.
- (j) For an allocation area established after June 30, 2024, "residential property" refers to the assessed value of property that is allocated to the one percent (1%) homestead land and improvement categories in the county tax and billing software system, along with the residential assessed value as defined for purposes of calculating the rate for the local income tax property tax relief credit designated for residential property under IC 6-3.6-5-6(d)(3).
- SECTION 20. IC 36-7-30.5-30, AS AMENDED BY P.L.174-2022, SECTION 75, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 30. (a) The following definitions apply throughout this section:
 - (1) "Allocation area" means that part of a military base development area to which an allocation provision of a declaratory resolution adopted under section 16 of this chapter refers for purposes of distribution and allocation of property taxes.
 - (2) "Base assessed value" means, subject to subsection (i):
 - (A) the net assessed value of all the property as finally determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the



1	adoption date of the allocation provision of the declaratory
2	resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h); plus
3	(B) to the extent that it is not included in clause (A) or (C), the
4	net assessed value of any and all parcels or classes of parcels
5	identified as part of the base assessed value in the declaratory
6	resolution or an amendment to the declaratory resolution, as
7	finally determined for any subsequent assessment date; plus
8	(C) to the extent that it is not included in clause (A) or (B), the
9	net assessed value of property that is assessed as residential
10	property under the rules of the department of local government
11	finance, within the allocation area, as finally determined for
12	the current assessment date.
13	(3) "Property taxes" means taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on real
14	property.
15	(b) A declaratory resolution adopted under section 16 of this chapter
16	before the date set forth in IC 36-7-14-39(b) pertaining to declaratory
17	resolutions adopted under IC 36-7-14-15 may include a provision with
18	respect to the allocation and distribution of property taxes for the
19	purposes and in the manner provided in this section. A declaratory
20	resolution previously adopted may include an allocation provision by
21	the amendment of that declaratory resolution in accordance with the
22	procedures set forth in section 18 of this chapter. The allocation
23	provision may apply to all or part of the military base development
24	area. The allocation provision must require that any property taxes
25	subsequently levied by or for the benefit of any public body entitled to
26	a distribution of property taxes on taxable property in the allocation
27	area be allocated and distributed as follows:
28	(1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the proceeds of
29	the taxes attributable to the lesser of:
30	(A) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date
31	with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made;
32	or
33	(B) the base assessed value;
34	shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid into the funds of
35	the respective taxing units.
36	(2) The excess of the proceeds of the property taxes imposed for
37	the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and
38	distribution is made that are attributable to taxes imposed after
39	being approved by the voters in a referendum or local public
40	question conducted after April 30, 2010, not otherwise included

question conducted after April 30, 2010, not otherwise included

in subdivision (1) shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid

into the funds of the taxing unit for which the referendum or local



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1	public question was conducted.
2	(3) Except as otherwise provided in this section, property tax
3	proceeds in excess of those described in subdivisions (1) and (2)
4	shall be allocated to the development authority and, wher
5	collected, paid into an allocation fund for that allocation area that
6	may be used by the development authority and only to do one (1)
7	or more of the following:
8	(A) Pay the principal of and interest and redemption premium
9	on any obligations incurred by the development authority or
10	any other entity for the purpose of financing or refinancing
11	military base development or reuse activities in or directly
12	serving or benefiting that allocation area.
13	(B) Establish, augment, or restore the debt service reserve for
14	bonds payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in
15	that allocation area or from other revenues of the developmen
16	authority, including lease rental revenues.
17	(C) Make payments on leases payable solely or in part from
18	allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area.
19	(D) Reimburse any other governmental body for expenditures
20	made for local public improvements (or structures) in or
21	directly serving or benefiting that allocation area.
22	(E) For property taxes first due and payable before 2009, pay
23	all or a part of a property tax replacement credit to taxpayers
24	in an allocation area as determined by the developmen
25	authority. This credit equals the amount determined under the
26	following STEPS for each taxpayer in a taxing district (as
27	defined in IC 6-1.1-1-20) that contains all or part of the
28	allocation area:
29	STEP ONE: Determine that part of the sum of the amounts
30	under IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(1)(A), IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(2)
31	IC $6-1.1-21-2(g)(3)$, IC $6-1.1-21-2(g)(4)$, and
32	IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(5) (before their repeal) that is attributable to
33	the taxing district.
34	STEP TWO: Divide:
35	(i) that part of each county's eligible property tax
36	replacement amount (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2 (before its
37	repeal)) for that year as determined under IC 6-1.1-21-4
38	(before its repeal) that is attributable to the taxing district
39	by
10	(ii) the STEP ONE sum.
1 1	STEP THREE: Multiply:
12	(i) the STEP TWO quotient; by



1	(ii) the total amount of the taxpayer's taxes (as defined in
2	IC 6-1.1-21-2 (before its repeal)) levied in the taxing district
3	that have been allocated during that year to an allocation
4	fund under this section.
5	If not all the taxpayers in an allocation area receive the credit
6	in full, each taxpayer in the allocation area is entitled to
7	receive the same proportion of the credit. A taxpayer may not
8	receive a credit under this section and a credit under section
9	32 of this chapter (before its repeal) in the same year.
10	(F) Pay expenses incurred by the development authority for
11	local public improvements or structures that were in the
12	allocation area or directly serving or benefiting the allocation
13	area.
14	(G) Reimburse public and private entities for expenses
15	incurred in training employees of industrial facilities that are
16	located:
17	(i) in the allocation area; and
18	(ii) on a parcel of real property that has been classified as
19	industrial property under the rules of the department of local
20	government finance.
21	However, the total amount of money spent for this purpose in
22	any year may not exceed the total amount of money in the
23	allocation fund that is attributable to property taxes paid by the
24	industrial facilities described in this clause. The
25	reimbursements under this clause must be made not more than
26	three (3) years after the date on which the investments that are
27	the basis for the increment financing are made.
28	(H) Expend money and provide financial assistance as
29	authorized in section 15(26) of this chapter.
30	The allocation fund may not be used for operating expenses of the
31	development authority.
32	(4) Except as provided in subsection (g), before July 15 of each
33	year the development authority shall do the following:
34	(A) Determine the amount, if any, by which property taxes
35	payable to the allocation fund in the following year will exceed
36	the amount of property taxes necessary to make, when due,
37	principal and interest payments on bonds described in
38	subdivision (3) plus the amount necessary for other purposes
39	described in subdivisions (2) and (3).
40	(B) Provide a written notice to the appropriate county auditors
41	and the fiscal bodies and other officers who are authorized to



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fix budgets, tax rates, and tax levies under IC 6-1.1-17-5 for

1	each of the other taxing units that is wholly or partly located
2	within the allocation area. The notice must:
3	(i) state the amount, if any, of the excess property taxes that
4	the development authority has determined may be paid to
5	the respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in
6	subdivision (1); or
7	(ii) state that the development authority has determined that
8	there is no excess assessed value that may be allocated to the
9	respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in
0	subdivision (1).
1	The county auditors shall allocate to the respective taxing units
2	the amount, if any, of excess assessed value determined by the
3	development authority. The development authority may not
4	authorize a payment to the respective taxing units under this
5	subdivision if to do so would endanger the interest of the
6	holders of bonds described in subdivision (3) or lessors under
7	section 24 of this chapter. Property taxes received by a taxing
8	unit under this subdivision before 2009 are eligible for the
9	property tax replacement credit provided under IC 6-1.1-21
0.	(before its repeal).
1	(c) For the purpose of allocating taxes levied by or for any taxing
22	unit or units, the assessed value of taxable property in a territory in the
23	allocation area that is annexed by a taxing unit after the effective date
4	of the allocation provision of the declaratory resolution is the lesser of:
23 24 25 26	(1) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with
6	respect to which the allocation and distribution is made; or
27	(2) the base assessed value.
28	(d) Property tax proceeds allocable to the military base development
9	district under subsection (b)(3) may, subject to subsection (b)(4), be
0	irrevocably pledged by the military base development district for
1	payment as set forth in subsection (b)(3).
2	(e) Notwithstanding any other law, each assessor shall, upon
3	petition of the development authority, reassess the taxable property
4	situated upon or in or added to the allocation area, effective on the next
5	assessment date after the petition.
6	(f) Notwithstanding any other law, the assessed value of all taxable
7	property in the allocation area, for purposes of tax limitation, property
8	tax replacement, and the making of the budget, tax rate, and tax levy
9	for each political subdivision in which the property is located is the
0	lesser of:
1	(1) the assessed value of the property as valued without regard to
-2	this section; or



(2) the base assessed value.

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(g) If any part of the allocation area is located in an enterprise zone created under IC 5-28-15, the development authority shall create funds as specified in this subsection. A development authority that has obligations, bonds, or leases payable from allocated tax proceeds under subsection (b)(3) shall establish an allocation fund for the purposes specified in subsection (b)(3) and a special zone fund. The development authority shall, until the end of the enterprise zone phase out period, deposit each year in the special zone fund any amount in the allocation fund derived from property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) and (b)(2) from property located in the enterprise zone that exceeds the amount sufficient for the purposes specified in subsection (b)(3) for the year. The amount sufficient for purposes specified in subsection (b)(3) for the year shall be determined based on the pro rata part of such current property tax proceeds from the part of the enterprise zone that is within the allocation area as compared to all such current property tax proceeds derived from the allocation area. A development authority that does not have obligations, bonds, or leases payable from allocated tax proceeds under subsection (b)(3) shall establish a special zone fund and deposit all the property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) and (b)(2) that are derived from property in the enterprise zone in the fund. The development authority that creates the special zone fund shall use the fund (based on the recommendations of the urban enterprise association) for programs in job training, job enrichment, and basic skill development that are designed to benefit residents and employers in the enterprise zone or for other purposes specified in subsection (b)(3), except that where reference is made in subsection (b)(3) to an allocation area it shall refer for purposes of payments from the special zone fund only to that part of the allocation area that is also located in the enterprise zone. The programs shall reserve at least one-half (1/2) of their enrollment in any session for residents of the enterprise zone.

(h) After each reassessment of real property in an area under a reassessment plan prepared under IC 6-1.1-4-4.2, the department of local government finance shall adjust the base assessed value one (1) time to neutralize any effect of the reassessment of the real property in the area on the property tax proceeds allocated to the military base development district under this section. After each annual adjustment **for agricultural land** under IC 6-1.1-4-4.5, IC 6-1.1-4-13.2, the department of local government finance shall adjust the base assessed value to neutralize any effect of the annual adjustment on the property



tax proceeds allocated to the military base development district under this section. However, the adjustments under this subsection may not include the effect of property tax abatements under IC 6-1.1-12.1, and these adjustments may not produce less property tax proceeds allocable to the military base development district under subsection (b)(3) than would otherwise have been received if the reassessment under the county's reassessment plan or annual adjustment **for agricultural land** had not occurred. The department of local government finance may prescribe procedures for county and township officials to follow to assist the department in making the adjustments.

- (i) If the development authority adopts a declaratory resolution or an amendment to a declaratory resolution that contains an allocation provision and the development authority makes either of the filings required under section 17(e) or 18(f) of this chapter after the first anniversary of the effective date of the allocation provision, the auditor of the county in which the military base development district is located shall compute the base assessed value for the allocation area using the assessment date immediately preceding the later of:
 - (1) the date on which the documents are filed with the county auditor; or
 - (2) the date on which the documents are filed with the department of local government finance.
- (j) For an allocation area established after June 30, 2024, "residential property" refers to the assessed value of property that is allocated to the one percent (1%) homestead land and improvement categories in the county tax and billing software system, along with the residential assessed value as defined for purposes of calculating the rate for the local income tax property tax relief credit designated for residential property under IC 6-3.6-5-6(d)(3).

SECTION 21. IC 36-7-32-19, AS AMENDED BY P.L.86-2018, SECTION 349, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 19. (a) The state board of accounts and department of local government finance shall make the rules and prescribe the forms and procedures that the state board of accounts and department of local government finance consider appropriate for the implementation of an allocation area under this chapter.

(b) After each reassessment of real property in an area under a reassessment plan prepared under IC 6-1.1-4-4.2, the department of local government finance shall adjust the base assessed value one (1) time to neutralize any effect of the reassessment of the real property in the area on the property tax proceeds allocated to the certified



technology park fund under section 17 of this chapter. After each annual adjustment **for agricultural land** under IC 6-1.1-4-4.5, **IC** 6-1.1-4-13.2, the department of local government finance shall adjust the base assessed value to neutralize any effect of the annual adjustment on the property tax proceeds allocated to the certified technology park fund under section 17 of this chapter.

SECTION 22. IC 36-7-32.5-16, AS ADDED BY P.L.135-2022, SECTION 28, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 16. (a) The state board of accounts, the department of state revenue, and the department of local government finance may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 and prescribe the forms and procedures that the state board of accounts, the department of state revenue, and the department of local government finance consider appropriate for the implementation of an innovation development district under this chapter. However, before adopting rules under this section, the state board of accounts, the department of state revenue, and the department of local government finance shall submit a report to the budget committee that:

- (1) describes the rules proposed by the state board of accounts, the department of state revenue, and the department of local government finance; and
- (2) recommends statutory changes necessary to implement the provisions of this chapter.
- (b) After each reassessment of real property in an area under a county's reassessment plan prepared under IC 6-1.1-4-4.2, the department of local government finance shall adjust the base assessed value one (1) time to neutralize any effect of the reassessment of the real property in the area on the property tax proceeds allocated to the local innovation development district fund established by section 19 of this chapter.
- (c) After each annual adjustment **for agricultural land** under IC 6-1.1-4-4.5, IC 6-1.1-4-13.2, the department of local government finance shall adjust the base assessed value to neutralize any effect of the annual adjustment on the property tax proceeds allocated to the local innovation development district fund established by section 19 of this chapter.

