SENATE BILL No. 73

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 13-18-15-2; IC 36-4; IC 36-9-22-2; IC 36-9-25-14.

Synopsis: Annexation. Provides, with certain exceptions, that the following apply to annexations for which an annexation ordinance is adopted after March 31, 2022: (1) To proceed with an annexation initiated by the municipality, the municipality must file a petition with the court signed by: (A) at least 51% of the owners of non-tax exempt land; or (B) the owners of at least 75% in assessed valuation of non-tax exempt land; in the annexation territory. (2) If the petition has enough signatures, the court must hold a hearing to review the annexation. (3) Adds provisions regarding the validity of signatures. (4) Eliminates remonstrances and reimbursement of remonstrator's attorney's fees and costs. (5) Voids remonstrance waivers. (6) Eliminates provisions regarding contiguity of a public highway and that prohibit an annexation from taking effect in the year before a federal decennial census is conducted. Voids a settlement agreement in lieu of annexation executed after March 31, 2022. (7) Eliminates the requirement that a municipality adopt a fiscal plan if the annexation is petitioned for by 100% of the owners of land within the annexation territory.

Effective: Upon passage.

Boots

January 4, 2022, read first time and referred to Committee on Local Government.



Second Regular Session of the 122nd General Assembly (2022)

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

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

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2021 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

SENATE BILL No. 73

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

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

1	SECTION 1. IC 13-18-15-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.257-2019.
2	SECTION 83, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2. (a) The persons involved shall negotiate the
4	terms for connection and service under this chapter.
5	(b) If service is ordered under this chapter, a receiver of that service
6	that is located in an unincorporated area may grant a waiver to a
7	municipality providing the service. A waiver under this section:
8	(1) must waive the receiver's right of remonstrance against
9	annexation of the areas in which the service is to be provided; and
10	(2) may be one (1) of the terms for connection and service
11	described in subsection (a).
12	(c) The waiver, if granted:
13	(1) shall be noted on the deed of each property affected and
14	recorded as provided by law; and
15	(2) is considered a covenant running with the land.
16	(d) This subsection applies to any deed recorded after June 30,
17	2015. This subsection applies only to property that is subject to a



- remonstrance waiver. A municipality shall, within a reasonable time after the recording of a deed to property located within the municipality, provide written notice to the property owner that a waiver of the right of remonstrance exists with respect to the property.
- (e) A remonstrance waiver executed before July 1, 2003, is void. This subsection does not invalidate an annexation that was effective on or before July 1, 2019.
- (f) A remonstrance waiver executed after June 30, 2003, and before July 1, 2019, is subject to the following:
 - (1) The waiver is void unless the waiver was recorded (A) before January 1, 2020, and (B) with the county recorder of the county where the property subject to the waiver is located.
 - (2) A waiver that is not void under subdivision (1) or subsection
 - **(h)** expires not later than fifteen (15) years after the date the waiver is executed.

This subsection does not invalidate an annexation that was effective on or before July 1, 2019.

- (g) A remonstrance waiver executed after June 30, 2019, is subject to the following: (1) The waiver is void unless the waiver is must be recorded (A) not later than thirty (30) business days after the date the waiver was executed and (B) with the county recorder of the county where the property subject to the waiver is located. (2) A waiver that is not void under subdivision (1) expires not later than fifteen (15) years after the date the waiver is executed. This subsection does not invalidate an annexation that was effective on or before July 1, 2019.
- (h) Notwithstanding any other law, a waiver of the right of remonstrance is valid and binding on a landowner or a successor in title only with regard to an annexation for which the annexation ordinance was adopted before April 1, 2022.
- SECTION 2. IC 36-4-3-1.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.206-2016, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1.5. (a) For purposes of this chapter, territory sought to be annexed may be considered "contiguous" only if at least one-eighth (1/8) of the aggregate external boundaries of the territory coincides with the boundaries of the annexing municipality. In determining if a territory is contiguous, a strip of land less than one hundred fifty (150) feet wide that connects the annexing municipality to the territory is not considered a part of the boundaries of either the municipality or the territory.
- (b) This subsection applies to an annexation for which an annexation ordinance is adopted after June 30, 2015, **and before April 1, 2022.** A public highway or the rights-of-way of a public highway are



1	contiguous to:
2	(1) the municipality; or
3	(2) property in the unincorporated area adjacent to the public
4	highway or rights-of-way of a public highway;
5	if the public highway or the rights-of-way of a public highway are
6	contiguous under subsection (a) and one (1) of the requirements in
7	subsection (c) is satisfied.
8	(c) This subsection applies to an annexation for which an
9	annexation ordinance is adopted after June 30, 2015, and before
10	April 1, 2022. A public highway or the rights-of-way of a public
11	highway are not contiguous unless one (1) of the following
12	requirements is met:
13	(1) The municipality obtains the written consent of the owners of
14	all property:
15	(A) adjacent to the entire length of the part of the public
16	highway and rights-of-way of the public highway that is being
17	annexed; and
18	(B) not already within the corporate boundaries of the
19	municipality.
20	A waiver of the right of remonstrance executed by a property
21	owner or a successor in title of the property owner for sewer
22	services or water services does not constitute written consent for
23	purposes of this subdivision.
24	(2) All property adjacent to at least one (1) side of the entire
25	length of the part of the public highway or rights-of-way of the
26	public highway being annexed is already within the corporate
27	boundaries of the municipality.
28	(3) All property adjacent to at least one (1) side of the entire
29	length of the part of the public highway or rights-of-way of the
30	public highway being annexed is part of the same annexation
31	ordinance in which the public highway or rights-of-way of a
32	public highway are being annexed.
33	A municipality may not annex a public highway or the rights-of-way of
34	a public highway or annex territory adjacent to the public highway or
35	rights-of-way of a public highway unless the requirements of this
36	section are met.
37	SECTION 3. IC 36-4-3-1.7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.206-2016,
38	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
39	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1.7. (a) This section applies only to an
40	annexation ordinance adopted after June 30, 2015. This section does
41	not apply to an annexation under section 5.1 of this chapter.
42	(b) Not earlier than six (6) months before a municipality introduces



an annexation ordinance, the municipality shall conduct an outreach
program to inform citizens regarding the proposed annexation. For an
annexation under section 3 or 4 of this chapter, the outreach program
must conduct at least six (6) public information meetings regarding the
proposed annexation. For an annexation under section 5 of this chapter,
the outreach program must conduct at least three (3) public information
meetings regarding the proposed annexation. The public information
meetings must provide citizens with the following information:

- (1) Maps showing the proposed boundaries of the annexation territory.
- (2) Proposed plans for extension of capital and noncapital services in the annexation territory, including proposed dates of extension.
- (3) Expected fiscal impact on taxpayers in the annexation territory, including any increase in taxes and fees.
- (c) The municipality shall provide notice of the dates, times, and locations of the outreach program meetings. The municipality shall publish the notice of the meetings under IC 5-3-1, including the date, time, and location of the meetings, except that notice must be published not later than thirty (30) days before the date of each meeting. The municipality shall also send notice to each owner of land within the annexation territory not later than thirty (30) days before the date of the first meeting of the outreach program. The notice to landowners shall be sent by first class mail, certified mail with return receipt requested, or any other means of delivery that includes a return receipt and must include the following information:
 - (1) The notice **to the landowner** must inform the landowner that the municipality is proposing to annex territory that includes the landowner's property.
 - (2) The municipality is conducting an outreach program for the purpose of providing information to landowners and the public regarding the proposed annexation.
 - (3) The date, time, and location of the meetings to be conducted under the outreach program.
- (d) The notice shall be sent to the address of the landowner as listed on the tax duplicate. If the municipality provides evidence that the notice was sent:
 - (1) by certified mail, with return receipt requested or any other means of delivery that includes a return receipt; and
 - (2) in accordance with this section;
- it is not necessary that the landowner accept receipt of the notice.
 - (e) This subsection applies only to an annexation for which an



1	annexation ordinance is adopted after June 30, 2015, and before
2	April 1, 2022. If a remonstrance is filed under section 11 of this
3	chapter, the municipality shall file with the court proof that notices
4	were sent to landowners under this section and proof of publication.
5	(e) (f) The notice required under this section is in addition to any
6	notice required under sections 2.1 and 2.2 of this chapter.
7	SECTION 4. IC 36-4-3-3.1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
8	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3.1. (a) This
9	section does not apply to an annexation under:
10	(1) section $4(a)(2)$, $4(a)(3)$, $4(b)$, $4(h)$, or 4.1 of this chapter; or
11	(2) section 5.1 of this chapter, for which an annexation
12	ordinance is adopted after March 31, 2022.
13	(b) A municipality shall develop and adopt a written fiscal plan and
14	establish a definite policy by resolution of the legislative body that
15	meets the requirements set forth in section 13 of this chapter.
16	(c) Except as provided in subsection (d), the municipality shall
17	establish and adopt the written fiscal plan before mailing the
18	notification to landowners in the territory proposed to be annexed
19	under section 2.2 of this chapter.
20	(d) In an annexation under section 5 or 5.1 5.5 of this chapter, the
21	municipality shall establish and adopt the written fiscal plan before
22	adopting the annexation ordinance.
23	SECTION 5. IC 36-4-3-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.149-2016,
24	SECTION 96, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
25	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 5. (a) This subsection applies only to a
26	petition requesting annexation that is filed before July 1, 2015. If the
27	owners of land located outside of but contiguous to a municipality want
28	to have territory containing that land annexed to the municipality, they
29	may file with the legislative body of the municipality a petition:
30	(1) signed by at least:
31	(A) fifty-one percent (51%) of the owners of land in the
32	territory sought to be annexed; or
33	(B) the owners of seventy-five percent (75%) of the total
34	assessed value of the land for property tax purposes; and
35	(2) requesting an ordinance annexing the area described in the
36	petition.
37	(b) This subsection applies only to a petition requesting annexation
38	that is filed after June 30, 2015. A municipality may not collect
39	signatures on an annexation petition that is filed with the legislative
40	body under this section after March 31, 2022. If the owners of land
41	located outside of but contiguous to a municipality want to have
42	territory containing that land annexed to the municipality, they may file



1	with the legislative body of the municipality a petition that meets the
2	following requirements:
3	(1) The petition is signed by at least one (1) of the following:
4	(A) Fifty-one percent (51%) of the owners of land in the
5	territory sought to be annexed. An owner of land may not:
6	(i) be counted in calculating the total number of owners of
7	land in the annexation territory; or
8	(ii) have the owner's signature counted;
9	with regard to any single property that the owner has an
10	interest in that was exempt from property taxes under
11	IC 6-1.1-10 or any other state law for the immediately
12	preceding year.
13	(B) The owners of seventy-five percent (75%) of the total
14	assessed value of the land for property tax purposes. Land that
15	was exempt from property taxes under IC 6-1.1-10 or any
16	other state law for the immediately preceding year may not be
17	included in calculating the total assessed valuation of the land
18	in the annexation territory. The court may not count an owner's
19	signature on a petition with regard to any single property that
20	the owner has an interest in that was exempt from property
21	taxes under IC 6-1.1-10 or any other state law for the
22	immediately preceding year.
23	(2) The petition requests an ordinance annexing the area
24	described in the petition.
25	(c) The petition circulated by the landowners must include on each
26	page where signatures are affixed a heading that is substantially similar
27	to the following:
28	"PETITION FOR ANNEXATION INTO THE (insert whether city
29	or town) OF (insert name of city or town).".
30	(d) If the legislative body fails to pass the ordinance within one
31	hundred fifty (150) days after the date of filing of a petition under
32	subsection (a) or (b), the petitioners may file a duplicate copy of the
33	petition in the circuit or superior court of a county in which the territory
34	is located, and shall include a written statement of why the annexation
35	should take place. Notice of the proceedings, in the form of a
36	summons, shall be served on the municipality named in the petition.
37	The municipality is the defendant in the cause and shall appear and
38	answer.
39	(e) The court shall hear and determine the petition without a jury,
40	and shall order the proposed annexation to take place only if the
41	evidence introduced by the parties establishes that:
42	(1) essential municipal services and facilities are not available to



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1	the residents of the territory sought to be annexed;
2	(2) the municipality is physically and financially able to provide
3	municipal services to the territory sought to be annexed;
4	(3) the population density of the territory sought to be annexed is
5	at least three (3) persons per acre; and
6	(4) the territory sought to be annexed is contiguous to the
7	municipality.
8	If the evidence does not establish all four (4) of the preceding factors,
9	the court shall deny the petition and dismiss the proceeding.
10	(f) This subsection does not apply to a town that has abolished town
11	legislative body districts under IC 36-5-2-4.1. An ordinance adopted
12	under this section must assign the territory annexed by the ordinance
13	to at least one (1) municipal legislative body district.
14	SECTION 6. IC 36-4-3-5.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.160-2020,
15	SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
16	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 5.1. (a) Owners of land that is located outside
17	but contiguous to a municipality or that is located in territory described
18	in section 4(i) of this chapter may file a petition with the legislative
19	body of the municipality:
20	(1) requesting an ordinance annexing the area described in the
21	petition; and
22	(2) signed by:
23	(A) one hundred percent (100%) of the landowners that reside
24	within the territory that is proposed to be annexed, in the case
25	of a petition filed before July 1, 2015; and
26	(B) in the case of a petition filed after June 30, 2015, one
27	hundred percent (100%) of the owners of land within the
28	territory that is proposed to be annexed.
29	(b) Sections 2.1 and 2.2 of this chapter do not apply to an
30	annexation under this section.
31	(c) The petition circulated by the landowners must include on each
32	page where signatures are affixed a heading that is substantially similar
33	to the following:
34	"PETITION FOR ANNEXATION INTO THE (insert whether city
35	or town) OF (insert name of city or town).".
36	(d) The municipality may (1) adopt an annexation ordinance
37	annexing the territory and (2) adopt a fiscal plan and establish a
38	definite policy by resolution of the legislative body; after the legislative
39	
	body has held a public hearing on the proposed annexation.
40	(e) The municipality may introduce and hold the public hearing on
41	the annexation ordinance not later than thirty (30) days after the
42	petition is filed with the legislative body. Notice of the public hearing



1	may be published one (1) time in accordance with IC 5-3-1 at least
2	twenty (20) days before the hearing. All interested parties must have
3	the opportunity to testify at the hearing as to the proposed annexation.
4	(f) The municipality may adopt the annexation ordinance not earlier
5	than fourteen (14) days after the public hearing under subsection (e).
6	(g) A landowner may withdraw the landowner's signature from the
7	petition not more than thirteen (13) days after the municipality adopts
8	the fiscal plan date of the public hearing under subsection (e) by
9	providing written notice to the office of the clerk of the municipality.
0	If a landowner withdraws the landowner's signature, the petition shall
1	automatically be considered a voluntary petition that is filed with the
2	legislative body under section 5 of this chapter, fourteen (14) days after
3	the date the fiscal plan is adopted. of the public hearing under
4	subsection (e). All provisions applicable to a petition initiated under
5	section 5 of this chapter apply to the petition.
6	(h) If the municipality does not adopt an annexation ordinance
7	within sixty (60) days after the landowners file the petition with the
8	legislative body, the landowners may file a duplicate petition with the
9	circuit or superior court of a county in which the territory is located.
0.	The court shall determine whether the annexation shall take place as
21	set forth in section 5 of this chapter.
22	(i) A remonstrance under section 11 of this chapter may not be filed.
23 24	However, an appeal under section 15.5 of this chapter may be filed.
24	(j) (i) In the absence of an appeal under section 15.5 of this chapter,
25	an annexation ordinance adopted under this section takes effect not less
26	than thirty (30) days after the adoption of the ordinance and upon the
27	filing and recording of the ordinance under section 22 of this chapter.
28	SECTION 7. IC 36-4-3-5.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
9	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
0	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 5.5. (a) This section does not apply to an
1	annexation under section 5 or 5.1 of this chapter.
2	(b) This section applies only to an annexation for which an
3	annexation ordinance is adopted after March 31, 2022.
4	(c) After adopting an annexation ordinance under section 3 or
5	4 of this chapter, in order for the annexation to proceed, the
6	municipality must file a written petition under subsection (f) signed
7	by owners of land in the territory proposed to be annexed who are
8	in favor of the annexation. The petition must be signed by:
9	(1) at least fifty-one percent (51%) of the owners of land:
0	(A) not exempt from property taxes under IC 6-1.1-10 or
-1	any other state law; and
-2	(B) in the territory proposed to be annexed: or



1	(2) 41.
1	(2) the owners of more than seventy-five percent (75%) in assessed valuation of land:
2 3	(A) not exempt from property taxes under IC 6-1.1-10 or
4	any other state law; and
5	(B) in the territory proposed to be annexed.
6	(d) The petition circulated by the municipality must include on
7	each page where signatures are affixed a heading that is
8	substantially similar to the following:
9	"PETITION FOR ANNEXATION INTO THE (insert
10	whether city or town) OF (insert name of city or town).".
11	(e) A landowner may withdraw the landowner's signature from
12	the petition not more than ten (10) days after the municipality
13	adopts the annexation ordinance by providing written notice to the
14	office of the clerk of the municipality. A landowner who withdraws
15	the landowner's signature from the petition is considered not to
16	have signed the petition for purposes of subsection (h)(2).
17	(f) The municipality must file the petition with the circuit or
18	superior court of the county where the municipality is located not
19	later than ninety (90) days after the publication of the annexation
20	ordinance under section 7 of this chapter. The petition must be
21	accompanied by:
22	(1) a copy of the ordinance; and
23	(2) the names and addresses of all persons who meet the
24	requirements of subsection (h).
25	(g) On receipt of the petition, the court shall determine whether
26	the petition has the necessary signatures. In determining the total
27	number of landowners of the territory proposed to be annexed and
28	whether signers of the petition are landowners, the names
29	appearing on the tax duplicate for that territory constitute prima
30	facie evidence of ownership. Only one (1) person having an interest
31	in each single property, as evidenced by the tax duplicate, is
32	considered a landowner for purposes of this section. A person is
33	entitled to sign a petition only one (1) time, regardless of whether
34	the person owns more than one (1) parcel of real property. If the
35	court determines that the municipality's petition has a sufficient
36	number of signatures, the court shall fix a time, not later than sixty
37	(60) days after its determination, for a hearing on the petition.
38	(h) A person may intervene as a party at the hearing described
39	in subsection (g) if the following requirements are satisfied:
40	(1) The person owns, solely or with another person, property
41	that is in the territory proposed to be annexed.
42	(2) None of the owners of the property signed the petition filed



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1	by the municipality.
2	(3) The person appeared in person or submitted a
3	remonstrance or other document objecting to the annexation
4	into the record of the municipality's hearing on the
5	annexation ordinance under section 2.1 of this chapter.
6	The court shall give a person described in this subsection notice of
7	the hearing on the petition by certified mail.
8	SECTION 8. IC 36-4-3-5.6 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
9	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
10	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 5.6. (a) This section applies only to an
11	annexation for which an annexation ordinance is adopted after
12	March 31, 2022.
13	(b) A waiver or release of the right of remonstrance by a
14	landowner or successor in title is void and may not be considered
15	or counted as a valid signature on a petition in favor of annexation
16	under section 5, 5.1, or 5.5 of this chapter.
17	(c) If, with regard to a signature on a petition for annexation
18	under section 5, 5.1, or 5.5 of this chapter:
19	(1) the validity of a signature is uncertain; and
20	(2) this section does not establish a standard to be applied in
21	the case;
22	a reasonable doubt must be resolved in favor of the validity of the
23	signature.
24	(d) Whenever the name of an individual, as printed or signed
25	contains a minor variation from the name of the individual as set
26	forth in the relevant county records, the signature is considered
27	valid.
28	(e) Whenever the residence address or mailing address of ar
29	individual contains a minor variation from the residence address
30	or mailing address as set forth in the relevant county records, the
31	signature is considered valid.
32	(f) If the residence address or mailing address of an individua
33	contains a substantial variation from the residence address or
34	mailing address as set forth in the relevant county records, the
35	signature is considered invalid.
36	(g) If the signature of an individual does not substantially
37	conform with the signature of the individual in relevant county
38	records, the signature is considered invalid. In determining
39	whether a signature substantially conforms with the signature in
40	the relevant county records, consideration shall be given to
41	whether that lack of conformity may reasonably be attributed to

the age, disability, or impairment of the individual.



- SECTION 9. IC 36-4-3-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.236-2019, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 7. (a) After an ordinance is adopted under section 3, 4, 5, or 5.1 of this chapter, it must be published in the manner prescribed by IC 5-3-1. (b) This subsection applies only to an annexation for which an annexation ordinance is adopted before April 1, 2022. Except as provided in subsection (b), (c) (d), or (f), (e), in the absence of remonstrance and appeal under section 11 or 15.5 of this chapter, the ordinance takes effect at least ninety (90) days after its publication and upon the filing required by section 22(a) of this chapter. (c) An annexation ordinance takes effect as follows: (1) This subdivision applies to an annexation under section 5 of this chapter. Except as provided in subsection (e), in the absence of an appeal under section 15.5 of this chapter, the annexation ordinance takes effect at least ninety (90) days after its publication and upon the filing under section 22(a) of this chapter. (2) This subdivision applies to an annexation under section 5.1 of this chapter. Except as provided in subsection (e), in the absence of an appeal under section 15.5 of this chapter, the ordinance takes effect at least thirty (30) days after the adoption of the ordinance and upon the filing under section 22(a) of this chapter.
 - (3) This subdivision applies to an annexation under section 5.5 of this chapter. Except as provided in subsection (e), if a final and unappealable judgment under section 12 or 15.5 of this chapter is entered in favor of the annexation, the annexation is effective upon the filing under section 22(a) of this chapter. (4) This subdivision applies to an annexation under section 7.1 of this chapter for which an annexation ordinance is adopted after March 31, 2022. If a final and unappealable judgment under section 12 or 15.5 of this chapter is entered in favor of the annexation, the annexation is effective upon the filing under section 22(a) of this chapter.
 - (b) An ordinance described in subsection (d) or adopted under section 3, 4, 5, or 5.1 of this chapter may not take effect during the year preceding a year in which a federal decennial census is conducted. An ordinance that would otherwise take effect during the year preceding a year in which a federal decennial census is conducted takes effect January 1 of the year in which a federal decennial census is conducted.
 - (c) (d) Subsections (d) and (e) (e) and (f) apply to fire protection



districts that are established after July 1, 1987, and to which subsection (g) does not apply. For the purposes of this section, territory that has been:

- (1) added to an existing fire protection district under IC 36-8-11-11; or
- (2) approved by ordinance of the county legislative body to be added to an existing fire protection district under IC 36-8-11-11, notwithstanding that the territory's addition to the fire protection district has not yet taken effect;

shall be considered a part of the fire protection district as of the date that the fire protection district was originally established.

- (d) Except as provided in subsection (b), (e) Whenever a municipality annexes territory, all or part of which lies within a fire protection district (IC 36-8-11), the annexation ordinance in the absence of remonstrance and appeal under section 11 or 15.5 of this chapter (in the case of an annexation for which an annexation ordinance is adopted before April 1, 2022) or in the absence of a hearing or an appeal under section 12 or 15.5 of this chapter (in the case of an annexation for which an annexation ordinance is adopted after March 31, 2022) takes effect the second January 1 that follows the date the ordinance is adopted and upon the filing required by section 22(a) of this chapter. Except in the case of an annexation to which subsection (g) applies, the municipality shall:
 - (1) provide fire protection to that territory beginning the date the ordinance is effective; and
 - (2) send written notice to the fire protection district of the date the municipality will begin to provide fire protection to the annexed territory within ten (10) days of the date the ordinance is adopted.
- (e) (f) If the fire protection district from which a municipality annexes territory under subsection (d) (e) is indebted or has outstanding unpaid bonds or other obligations at the time the annexation is effective, the municipality is liable for and shall pay that indebtedness in the same ratio as the assessed valuation of the property in the annexed territory (that is part of the fire protection district) bears to the assessed valuation of all property in the fire protection district, as shown by the most recent assessment for taxation before the annexation, unless the assessed property within the municipality is already liable for the indebtedness. The annexing municipality shall pay its indebtedness under this section to the board of fire trustees. If the indebtedness consists of outstanding unpaid bonds or notes of the fire protection district, the payments to the board of fire trustees shall be made as the principal or interest on the bonds or notes becomes due.



13
(f) This subsection applies to an annexation initiated by property owners under section 5.1 of this chapter in which all property owners within the area to be annexed petition the municipality to be annexed.
Subject to subsections (b) and (d), and in the absence of an appeal
under section 15.5 of this chapter; an annexation ordinance takes effect
at least thirty (30) days after its publication and upon the filing required
by section 22(a) of this chapter.
(g) Whenever a municipality annexes territory that lies within a fire
protection district that has a total net assessed value (as determined by
the county auditor) of more than one billion dollars (\$1,000,000,000)
on the date the annexation ordinance is adopted:
(1) the annexed area shall remain a part of the fire protection
district after the annexation takes effect; and
(2) the fire protection district shall continue to provide fire
protection services to the annexed area.

The municipality shall not tax the annexed territory for fire protection services. The annexing municipality shall establish a special fire fund for all fire protection services that are provided by the municipality within the area of the municipality that is not within the fire protection district, and which shall not be assessed to the annexed special taxing district. The annexed territory that lies within the fire protection district shall continue to be part of the fire protection district special taxing district.

SECTION 10. IC 36-4-3-7.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.257-2019, SECTION 111, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 7.1. (a) Notwithstanding section 7(b) of this chapter, An ordinance adopted under section 4 or 5.1 of this chapter that meets the conditions set forth in subsection (b) takes effect as follows:

- (1) In the case of an annexation for which an annexation ordinance was adopted before April 1, 2022, the ordinance takes effect immediately:
 - (A) upon the expiration of the remonstrance and appeal period under section 11, 11.1, or 15.5 of this chapter; and
 - **(B)** after the publication, filing, and recording required by section 22(a) of this chapter. if all of the following conditions are met:
- (2) In the case of an annexation for which an annexation ordinance was adopted after March 31, 2022, the ordinance takes effect as set forth in section 7(c)(4) of this chapter.
- (b) This section applies to an annexation that meets all of the following conditions:



(1) The annexed territory has no population.

- (2) Ninety percent (90%) of the total assessed value of the land for property tax purposes has one (1) owner.
- (3) The annexation is required to fulfill an economic development incentive package and to retain an industry through various local incentives, including urban enterprise zone benefits.

SECTION 11. IC 36-4-3-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.206-2016, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 11. (a) This subsection applies only to an annexation for which an annexation ordinance was adopted before July 1, 2015. Except as provided in section 5.1(i) of this chapter (as in effect on July 1, 2015) and subsections subsection (e), and (f), whenever territory is annexed by a municipality under this chapter, the annexation may be appealed by filing with the circuit or superior court of a county in which the annexed territory is located a written remonstrance signed by:

- (1) at least sixty-five percent (65%) of the owners of land in the annexed territory; or
- (2) the owners of more than seventy-five percent (75%) in assessed valuation of the land in the annexed territory.

The remonstrance must be filed within ninety (90) days after the publication of the annexation ordinance under section 7 of this chapter, must be accompanied by a copy of that ordinance, and must state the reason why the annexation should not take place.

- (b) This subsection applies only to an annexation for which an annexation ordinance was adopted before July 1, 2015. On receipt of the remonstrance, the court shall determine whether the remonstrance has the necessary signatures. In determining the total number of landowners of the annexed territory and whether signers of the remonstrance are landowners, the names appearing on the tax duplicate for that territory constitute prima facie evidence of ownership. Only one (1) person having an interest in each single property, as evidenced by the tax duplicate, is considered a landowner for purposes of this section.
- (c) This subsection applies only to an annexation for which an annexation ordinance was adopted before July 1, 2015. If the court determines that the remonstrance is sufficient, the court shall fix a time, within sixty (60) days after the court's determination, for a hearing on the remonstrance. Notice of the proceedings, in the form of a summons, shall be served on the annexing municipality. The municipality is the defendant in the cause and shall appear and answer.
 - (d) This subsection applies only to an annexation for which an



- annexation ordinance was adopted after June 30, 2015, **and before April 1, 2022.** If the requirements of section 11.3(c) or (after December 31, 2016) section 11.4 of this chapter are met, the annexation may be appealed by filing with the circuit or superior court of a county in which the annexed territory is located:
 - (1) the signed remonstrances filed with the county auditor;
 - (2) the county auditor's certification under section 11.2(i) of this chapter;
 - (3) the annexation ordinance; and

(4) a statement of the reason why the annexation should not take place.

The remonstrance must be filed with the court not later than fifteen (15) business days after the date the county auditor files the certificate with the legislative body under section 11.2(i) of this chapter. After a remonstrance petition is filed with the court, any person who signed a remonstrance may file with the court a verified, written revocation of the person's opposition to the annexation.

- (e) If an annexation is initiated by property owners under section 5.1 of this chapter and all property owners within the area to be annexed petition the municipality to be annexed, a remonstrance to the annexation may not be filed under this section.
- (f) (e) This subsection applies only to an annexation for which an annexation ordinance is adopted before July 1, 2015. This subsection applies if:
 - (1) the territory to be annexed consists of not more than one hundred (100) parcels; and
 - (2) eighty percent (80%) of the boundary of the territory proposed to be annexed is contiguous to the municipality.

An annexation may be appealed by filing with the circuit or superior court of a county in which the annexed territory is located a written remonstrance signed by at least seventy-five percent (75%) of the owners of land in the annexed territory as determined under subsection (b).

SECTION 12. IC 36-4-3-11.1, AS ADDED BY P.L.228-2015, SECTION 13, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 11.1. (a) This section applies only to an annexation ordinance adopted after June 30, 2015, **and before April 1, 2022.**

(b) After a municipality adopts an annexation ordinance in accordance with all applicable notice and hearing requirements under this chapter, the annexation may not proceed unless the annexing municipality completes the procedures set forth in this section.



1	(c) The proper officers of the municipality must give notice of the
2	applicability of the remonstrance process by providing notice by:
3	(1) publication in accordance with IC 5-3-1; and
4	(2) first class mail or certified mail with return receipt requested,
5	or any other means of delivery that includes a return receipt;
6	to the circuit court clerk and to owners of real property described in
7	section 2.2 of this chapter. Notice under this section must be published
8	and mailed or delivered on the same date that notice of the adoption of
9	the annexation ordinance is published under section 7 of this chapter.
10	(d) The notice of the applicability of the remonstrance process under
11	subsection (c) must state the following:
12	(1) Any owners of real property within the area proposed to be
13	annexed who want to remonstrate against the proposed
14	annexation must complete and file remonstrance petitions in
15	compliance with this chapter. The notice must state:
16	(A) that remonstrance petitions must be filed not later than
17	ninety (90) days after the date that notice of the adoption of the
18	annexation ordinance was published under section 7 of this
19	chapter; and
20	(B) the last date in accordance with clause (A) that
21	remonstrance petitions must be filed with the county auditor
22	to be valid.
23	(2) A remonstrance petition may be signed at the locations
24	provided by the municipality under subsection (e). The notice
25	must provide the following information regarding each location:
26	(A) The address of the location.
27	(B) The dates and hours during which a remonstrance petition
28	may be signed at the location.
29	(e) Beginning the day after publication of the notice under
30	subsection (c) and ending not later than ninety (90) days after
31	publication of the notice under subsection (c), the municipality shall
32	provide both of the following:
33	(1) At least one (1) location in the offices of the municipality
34	where a person may sign a remonstrance petition during regular
35	business hours.
36	(2) At least one (1) additional location that is available for at least
37	five (5) days, where a person may sign a remonstrance petition.
38	The location must meet the following requirements:
39	(A) The location must be in a public building:
40	(i) owned or leased by the state or a political subdivision,
41	including a public library, community center, or parks and
42	recreation building; and
	<i>€</i> ,



1	(ii) located within the boundaries of the municipality or the
2	annexation territory.
3	(B) The location must be open according to the following:
4	(i) On a day that the location is open on a weekday, the
5	location must be open at a minimum from 5 p.m. to 9 p.m.
6	(ii) On a day that the location is open on a Saturday or
7	Sunday, the location must be open at least four (4) hours
8	during the period from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.
9	(f) An additional location may not be open on a day that is a legal
10	holiday. At any location and during the hours that a remonstrance
11	petition may be signed, the municipality shall have a person present:
12	(1) to witness the signing of remonstrance petitions; and
13	(2) who shall swear and affirm before a notary public that the
14	person witnessed each person sign the remonstrance petition.
15	SECTION 13. IC 36-4-3-11.2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.206-2016,
16	SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
17	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 11.2. (a) This section applies only to an
18	annexation ordinance adopted after June 30, 2015, and before April
19	1, 2022.
20	(b) A remonstrance petition may be filed by an owner of real
21 22 23 24	property that:
22	(1) is within the area to be annexed;
23	(2) was not exempt from property taxes under IC 6-1.1-10 or any
24	other state law for the immediately preceding year; and
25	(3) is not subject to a valid waiver of remonstrance.
26 27	(c) A remonstrance petition must comply with the following in order
27	to be effective:
28	(1) Each signature on a remonstrance petition must be dated, and
29	the date of the signature may not be earlier than the date on which
30	the remonstrance forms may be issued by the county auditor
31	under subsection (e)(7).
32	(2) Each person who signs a remonstrance petition must indicate
33	the address of the real property owned by the person in the area
34	to be annexed.
35	(3) A remonstrance petition must be verified in compliance with
36	subsection (e).
37	(d) The state board of accounts shall design the remonstrance forms
38	to be used solely in the remonstrance process described in this section.
39	The state board of accounts shall provide the forms to the county
40	auditor in an electronic format that permits the county auditor to copy
41	or reproduce the forms using:
42	(1) the county auditor's own equipment; or



1	(2) a commercial copying service.
2	The annexing municipality shall reimburse the county auditor for the
3	cost of reproducing the remonstrance forms.
4	(e) The county auditor's office shall issue remonstrance forms
5	accompanied by instructions detailing all of the following
6	requirements:
7	(1) The closing date for the remonstrance period.
8	(2) Only one (1) person having an interest in each single property
9	as evidenced by the tax duplicate is considered an owner of
10	property and may sign a remonstrance petition. A person is
11	entitled to sign a petition only one (1) time in a remonstrance
12	process, regardless of whether the person owns more than one (1)
13	parcel of real property.
14	(3) An individual may not be:
15	(A) compensated for; or
16	(B) reimbursed for expenses incurred in;
17	circulating a remonstrance petition and obtaining signatures.
18	(4) The remonstrance petition may be executed in several
19	counterparts, the total of which constitutes the remonstrance
20	petition. An affidavit of the person circulating a counterpart must
21	be attached to the counterpart. The affidavit must state that each
22	signature appearing on the counterpart was affixed in the person's
23	presence and is the true and lawful signature of the signer. The
24	affidavit must be notarized.
25	(5) A remonstrance petition that is not executed in counterparts
26	must be verified by the person signing the petition in the manner
27	prescribed by the state board of accounts and notarized.
28	(6) A remonstrance petition may be delivered to the county
29	auditor's office in person or by:
30	(A) certified mail, return receipt requested; or
31	(B) any other means of delivery that includes a return receipt.
32	The remonstrance petition must be postmarked not later than the
33	closing date for the remonstrance period.
34	(7) The county auditor's office may not issue a remonstrance
35	petition earlier than the day that notice is published under section
36	11.1 of this chapter. The county auditor's office shall certify the
37	date of issuance on each remonstrance petition. Any person may
38	pick up additional copies of the remonstrance petition to
39	distribute to other persons.
40	(8) A person who signs a remonstrance petition may withdraw the
41	person's signature from a remonstrance petition before a
42	remonstrance petition is filed with the county auditor by filing a
74	remonstrance pention is filed with the county auditor by filling a



verified	request	to re	emove	the	per	son's	nar	ne	from	tl	he
remonstr	ance pe	tition.	Nam	es n	nay	not	be	add	ed	to	a
remonstrance petition after the remonstrance petition is filed with											
the coun	ty auditoi	r.									

- (f) The county auditor shall prepare and update weekly a list of the persons who have signed a remonstrance petition. The list must include a statement that the list includes all persons who have signed a remonstrance petition as of a particular date, and does not represent a list of persons certified by the county auditor as actual landowners in the annexation territory using the auditor's current tax records under subsection (i). The county auditor shall post the list in the office of the county auditor. The list is a public record under IC 5-14-3.
- (g) Not later than five (5) business days after receiving the remonstrance petition, the county auditor shall submit a copy of the remonstrance petition to the legislative body of the annexing municipality.
- (h) Not later than fifteen (15) business days after the legislative body of the annexing municipality receives a copy of the remonstrance petition from the county auditor, the annexing municipality shall provide documentation to the county auditor regarding any valid waiver of the right of remonstrance that exists on the property within the annexation territory.
- (i) Not later than fifteen (15) business days after receiving the documentation regarding any valid waiver of the right of remonstrance from the annexing municipality under subsection (h), if any, the county auditor's office shall make a final determination of the number of owners of real property within the territory to be annexed:
 - (1) who signed the remonstrance; and
 - (2) whose property is not subject to a valid waiver of the right of remonstrance;

using the auditor's current tax records as provided in section 2.2 of this chapter. The county auditor shall file a certificate with the legislative body of the annexing municipality certifying the number of property owners not later than five (5) business days after making the determination.

SECTION 14. IC 36-4-3-11.3, AS ADDED BY P.L.228-2015, SECTION 15, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 11.3. (a) This section applies only to an annexation ordinance adopted after June 30, 2015, and before April 1, 2022.

(b) An annexation ordinance is void if a written remonstrance petition is signed by one (1) of the following:



1	(1) At least sixty-five percent (65%) of the owners of land in the
2	annexed territory. An owner of land may not:
3	(A) be counted in calculating the total number of owners of
4	land in the annexation territory; or
5	(B) have the owner's signature counted on a remonstrance;
6	with regard to any single property that an owner has an interest in
7	that was exempt from property taxes under IC 6-1.1-10 or any
8	other state law for the immediately preceding year.
9	(2) The owners of at least eighty percent (80%) in assessed
10	valuation of the land in the annexed territory. Land that was
11	exempt from property taxes under IC 6-1.1-10 or any other state
12	law for the immediately preceding year may not be included in
13	calculating the total assessed valuation of the land in the
14	annexation territory. The court may not count the owner's
15	signature on a remonstrance with regard to any single property
16	that the owner has an interest in that was exempt from property
17	taxes under IC 6-1.1-10 or any other state law for the immediately
18	preceding year.
19	(c) The annexation may be appealed to the court under section 11
20	of this chapter, if a written remonstrance is signed by one (1) of the
21	following:
22	(1) At least fifty-one percent (51%) but less than sixty-five
23	percent (65%) of the owners of land. An owner of land may not:
24	(A) be counted in calculating the total number of owners of
25	land in the annexation territory; or
26	(B) have the owner's signature counted on a remonstrance;
27	with regard to any single property that the owner has an interest
28	in that was exempt from property taxes under IC 6-1.1-10 or any
29	other state law for the immediately preceding year.
30	(2) The owners of at least sixty percent (60%) but less than eighty
31	percent (80%) in assessed valuation of land in the annexed
32	territory. Land that was exempt from property taxes under
33	IC 6-1.1-10 or any other state law for the immediately preceding
34	year may not be included in calculating the total assessed
35	valuation of the land in the annexation territory. The court may
36	not count an owner's signature on a remonstrance with regard to
37	any single property that the owner has an interest in that was
38	exempt from property taxes under IC 6-1.1-10 or any other state
39	law for the immediately preceding year.
40	SECTION 15. IC 36-4-3-11.4, AS ADDED BY P.L.228-2015,
41	SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
42	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 11.4. (a) This section applies only to an



1	annexation that the meets all of the following requirements:
2	(1) The annexation ordinance is adopted after December 31,
3	2016, and before April 1, 2022.
4	(2) Notwithstanding the contiguity requirements of section 1.5 of
5	this chapter, at least one-tenth $(1/10)$ of the aggregate external
6	boundaries of the territory sought to be annexed coincides with
7	the boundaries of:
8	(A) the municipality; and
9	(B) the site of an economic development project.
0	(b) As used in this section, "economic development project" means
1	any project developed by the municipality that meets all of the
2	following requirements:
3	(1) The annexing municipality determines that the project will:
4	(A) promote significant opportunities for the gainful
5	employment of its citizens;
6	(B) attract a major new business enterprise to the municipality;
7	or
8	(C) retain or expand a significant business enterprise within
9	the municipality.
0.	(2) The project involves expenditures by the annexing
21	municipality for any of the following:
22 23 24	(A) Land acquisition, interests in land, site improvements,
23	infrastructure improvements, buildings, or structures.
24	(B) Rehabilitation, renovation, and enlargement of buildings
25 26	and structures.
26	(C) Machinery, equipment, furnishings, or facilities.
27	(D) Substance removal or remedial action.
.8	(c) Notwithstanding section 11.3(b) of this chapter, even if a
.9	remonstrance has enough signatures to satisfy the requirements of
0	section 11.3(b) of this chapter, the annexation ordinance is not void and
1	may be appealed to the court under section 11 of this chapter, if all of
2	the following requirements are met:
3	(1) The economic development project site needs the following
4	capital services that the municipality is lawfully able to provide:
5	(A) water;
6	(B) sewer;
7	(C) gas; or
8	(D) any combination of the capital services described in
9	clauses (A) through (C).
0	(2) The municipality finds that it is in the municipality's best
1	interest to annex the annexation territory in order to extend,
-2	construct, or operate the capital services that are provided to the



1	economic development project site.
2	(3) Before the date the annexation ordinance is adopted, a
3	taxpayer whose business will occupy the economic development
4	project site has done at least one (1) of the following:
5	(A) Filed a statement of benefits under IC 6-1.1-12.1 with the
6	designating body for the annexing municipality for a deduction
7	or abatement.
8	(B) Entered into an agreement with the Indiana economic
9	development corporation for a credit under IC 6-3.1-13.
10	(d) If the economic development project:
11	(1) has not commenced within twelve (12) months after the date
12	the annexation ordinance is adopted; or
13	(2) is not completed within thirty-six (36) months after the date
14	the annexation ordinance is adopted;
15	the annexation territory is disannexed from the municipality and reverts
16	to the jurisdiction of the unit having jurisdiction before the annexation.
17	For purposes of this subsection, a an economic development project is
18	considered to have commenced on the day that the physical erection,
19	installation, alteration, repair, or remodeling of a building or structure
20	commences on the site of the economic development project.
21	SECTION 16. IC 36-4-3-11.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
22	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 11.5. (a) A
23	landowner in an unincorporated area is not required to grant a
24	municipality a waiver against remonstrance as a condition of
25	connection to a sewer or water service if all of the following conditions
26	apply:
27	(1) The landowner is required to connect to the sewer or water
28	service because a person other than the landowner has polluted or
29	contaminated the area.
30	(2) A person other than the landowner or the municipality has
31	paid the cost of connection to the service.
32	(b) Notwithstanding any other law, a waiver against
33	remonstrance is effective and binding on a landowner or a
34	successor in title only with regard to an annexation for which the
35	annexation ordinance was adopted before April 1, 2022.
36	SECTION 17. IC 36-4-3-11.6, AS ADDED BY P.L.228-2015,
37	SECTION 17, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
38	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 11.6. (a) This section applies to a
39	remonstrance filed after June 30, 2015, and before April 1, 2022.
40	(b) If the court orders an annexation not to take place after a hearing
41	under section 11 of this chapter, the remonstrators shall be reimbursed
42	by the annexing municipality for any reasonable attorney's fees,



1	including litigation expenses and appeal costs:
2	(1) that are incurred:
3	(A) after the date the annexation ordinance is adopted; and
4	(B) in remonstrating against the annexation; and
5	(2) not to exceed thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars
6	(\$37,500).
7	SECTION 18. IC 36-4-3-11.7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.257-2019,
8	SECTION 112, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
9	[EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 11.7. (a) This subsection
10	applies to any deed recorded after June 30, 2015. This subsection
11	applies only to property that is subject to a remonstrance waiver. A
12	municipality shall, within a reasonable time after the recording of a
13	deed to property located within the municipality, provide written notice
14	to the property owner that a waiver of the right of remonstrance exists
15	with respect to the property.
16	(b) A remonstrance waiver executed before July 1, 2003, is void.
17	This subsection does not invalidate an annexation that was effective on
18	or before July 1, 2019.
19	(c) A remonstrance waiver executed after June 30, 2003, and before
20	July 1, 2019, is subject to the following:
21	(1) The waiver is void unless the waiver was recorded:
22	(A) before January 1, 2020; and
23	(B) with the county recorder of the county where the property
24	subject to the waiver is located.
25	(2) A waiver that is not void under subdivision (1) expires not
26	later than fifteen (15) years after the date the waiver is executed.
27	This subsection does not invalidate an annexation that was effective on
28	or before July 1, 2019.
29	(d) A remonstrance waiver executed after June 30, 2019, is subject
30	to the following: (1) The waiver is void unless the waiver is must be
31	recorded (A) not later than thirty (30) business days after the date the
32	waiver was executed and (B) with the county recorder of the county
33	where the property subject to the waiver is located. (2) A waiver that
34	is not void under subdivision (1) expires not later than fifteen (15)
35	years after the date the waiver is executed. This subsection does not
36	invalidate an annexation that was effective on or before July 1, 2019.
37	(e) Notwithstanding any other law, a remonstrance waiver is
38	effective and binding on a landowner or a successor in title only
39	with regard to an annexation for which the annexation ordinance
40	was adopted before April 1, 2022.
41	SECTION 19. IC 36-4-3-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.113-2010,
42	SECTION 117, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS



1	[EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 12. (a) The circuit or superior
2	court shall:
3	(1) on the date fixed under:
4	(A) section 11 of this chapter (in the case of an annexation
5	for which an annexation ordinance is adopted before April
6	1, 2022), hear and determine the remonstrance without a jury;
7	or
8	(B) section 5.5 of this chapter (in the case of an annexation
9	for which an annexation ordinance is adopted after March
10	31, 2022), hear and determine the petition without a jury;
11	and
12	(2) without delay, enter judgment on the question of the
13	annexation according to the evidence that either party may
14	introduce.
15	(b) If the court enters judgment in favor of the annexation, the
16	annexation may not take effect during the year preceding the year in
17	which a federal decennial census is conducted. An annexation that
18	would otherwise take effect during the year preceding a year in which
19	a federal decennial census is conducted takes effect January 1 of the
20	year in which a federal decennial census is conducted.
21	SECTION 20. IC 36-4-3-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.206-2016,
22	SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
23	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 13. (a) Except as provided in subsection (e),
24	at the hearing under section 12 of this chapter, the court shall order a
25	proposed annexation to take place if the following requirements are
26	met:
27	(1) The requirements of either subsection (b) or (c).
28	(2) The requirements of subsection (d).
29	(3) The requirements of subsection (i) (in the case of an
30	annexation for which an annexation ordinance is adopted
31	before April 1, 2022).
32	(b) The requirements of this subsection are met if the evidence
33	establishes the following:
34	(1) That the territory sought to be annexed is contiguous to the
35	municipality.
36	(2) One (1) of the following:
37	(A) The resident population density of the territory sought to
38	be annexed is at least three (3) persons per acre.
39	(B) Sixty percent (60%) of the territory is subdivided.
40	(C) The territory is zoned for commercial, business, or
41	industrial uses.
42	(c) The requirements of this subsection are met if the evidence



1	establishes one (1) of the following:
2	(1) That the territory sought to be annexed is:
3	(A) contiguous to the municipality as required by section 1.5
4	of this chapter, except that at least one-fourth (1/4), instead of
5	one-eighth (1/8), of the aggregate external boundaries of the
6	territory sought to be annexed must coincide with the
7	boundaries of the municipality; and
8	(B) needed and can be used by the municipality for its
9	development in the reasonably near future.
10	(2) This subdivision applies only to an annexation for which an
11	annexation ordinance is adopted after December 31, 2016, and
12	before April 1, 2022. That the territory sought to be annexed
13	involves an economic development project and the requirements
14	of section 11.4 of this chapter are met.
15	(d) The requirements of this subsection are met if the evidence
16	establishes that the municipality has developed and adopted a written
17	fiscal plan and has established a definite policy, by resolution of the
18	legislative body as set forth in section 3.1 of this chapter. The fiscal
19	plan must show the following:
20	(1) The cost estimates of planned services to be furnished to the
21	territory to be annexed. The plan must present itemized estimated
22	costs for each municipal department or agency.
23	(2) The method or methods of financing the planned services. The
24	plan must explain how specific and detailed expenses will be
25	funded and must indicate the taxes, grants, and other funding to
26	be used.
27	(3) The plan for the organization and extension of services. The
28	plan must detail the specific services that will be provided and the
29	dates the services will begin.
30	(4) That planned services of a noncapital nature, including police
31	protection, fire protection, street and road maintenance, and other
32	noncapital services normally provided within the corporate
33	boundaries, will be provided to the annexed territory within one
34	
	(1) year after the effective date of annexation and that they will be
35	provided in a manner equivalent in standard and scope to those
36	noncapital services provided to areas within the corporate
37	boundaries regardless of similar topography, patterns of land use,
38	and population density.
39	(5) That services of a capital improvement nature, including street
40	construction, street lighting, sewer facilities, water facilities, and
41	stormwater storm water drainage facilities, will be provided to
42	the annexed territory within three (3) years after the effective date



1	of the annexation in the same manner as those services are
2	provided to areas within the corporate boundaries, regardless of
3	similar topography, patterns of land use, and population density
4	and in a manner consistent with federal, state, and local laws
5	procedures, and planning criteria.
6	(6) This subdivision applies to a fiscal plan prepared after June
7	30, 2015. The estimated effect of the proposed annexation or
8	taxpayers in each of the political subdivisions to which the
9	proposed annexation applies, including the expected tax rates, tax
10	levies, expenditure levels, service levels, and annual debt service
11	payments in those political subdivisions for four (4) years after
12	the effective date of the annexation.
13	(7) This subdivision applies to a fiscal plan prepared after June
14	30, 2015. The estimated effect the proposed annexation will have
15	on municipal finances, specifically how municipal tax revenues
16	will be affected by the annexation for four (4) years after the
17	effective date of the annexation.
18	(8) This subdivision applies to a fiscal plan prepared after June
19	30, 2015. Any estimated effects on political subdivisions in the
20	county that are not part of the annexation and on taxpayers
21	located in those political subdivisions for four (4) years after the
22	effective date of the annexation.
23	(9) This subdivision applies to a fiscal plan prepared after June
24	30, 2015. A list of all parcels of property in the annexation
25	territory and the following information regarding each parcel:
26	(A) The name of the owner of the parcel.
27	(B) The parcel identification number.
28	(C) The most recent assessed value of the parcel.
29	(D) The existence of a known waiver of the right to
30	remonstrate on the parcel. This clause applies only to a fiscal
31	plan prepared after June 30, 2016, and before April 1, 2022
32	(e) At the hearing under section 12 of this chapter with regard to
33	an annexation for which an annexation ordinance was adopted
34	before April 1, 2022, the court shall do the following:
35	(1) Consider evidence on the conditions listed in subdivision (2)
36	(2) Order a proposed annexation not to take place if the cour
37	finds that all of the following conditions that are applicable to the
38	annexation exist in the territory proposed to be annexed:
39	(A) This clause applies only to an annexation for which ar
40	annexation ordinance was adopted before July 1, 2015. The
41	following services are adequately furnished by a provider
42	other than the municipality seeking the annexation:



1	(i) Police and fire protection.
2	(ii) Street and road maintenance.
3	(B) The annexation will have a significant financial impact on
4	the residents or owners of land. The court may not consider:
5	(i) the personal finances; or
6	(ii) the business finances;
7	of a resident or owner of land. The personal and business
8	financial records of the residents or owners of land, including
9	state, federal, and local income tax returns, may not be subject
0	to a subpoena or discovery proceedings.
1	(C) The annexation is not in the best interests of the owners of
2 3	land in the territory proposed to be annexed as set forth in
	subsection (f).
4	(D) This clause applies only to an annexation for which an
5	annexation ordinance is adopted before July 1, 2015. One (1)
6	of the following opposes the annexation:
7	(i) At least sixty-five percent (65%) of the owners of land in
8	the territory proposed to be annexed.
9	(ii) The owners of more than seventy-five percent (75%) in
20	assessed valuation of the land in the territory proposed to be
21	annexed.
22 23 24	Evidence of opposition may be expressed by any owner of land
.3 .1	in the territory proposed to be annexed.
.4 .5	(E) This clause applies only to an annexation for which an
2.5 2.6	annexation ordinance is adopted after June 30, 2015, and
	before April 1, 2022. One (1) of the following opposes the
.7	annexation: (i) At least fifty one percent (510/) of the express of land in
28	(i) At least fifty-one percent (51%) of the owners of land in
9	the territory proposed to be annexed.
0	(ii) The owners of more than sixty percent (60%) in assessed
1	valuation of the land in the territory proposed to be annexed.
2	The remonstrance petitions filed with the court under section
3 4	11 of this chapter are evidence of the number of owners of
	land that oppose the annexation, minus any written revocations
5	of remonstrances that are filed with the court under section 11
6	of this chapter.
7	(F) This clause applies only to an annexation for which an
8	annexation ordinance is adopted before July 1, 2015. This
9	clause applies only to an annexation in which eighty percent
0	(80%) of the boundary of the territory proposed to be annexed
1	is contiguous to the municipality and the territory consists of
-2	not more than one hundred (100) parcels. At least seventy-five



1	percent (75%) of the owners of land in the territory proposed
2	to be annexed oppose the annexation as determined under
3	section 11(b) of this chapter.
4	(f) This subsection applies only to an annexation for which an
5	annexation ordinance is adopted before April 1, 2022. The
6	municipality under subsection (e)(2)(C) bears the burden of proving
7	that the annexation is in the best interests of the owners of land in the
8	territory proposed to be annexed. In determining this issue, the court
9	may consider whether the municipality has extended sewer or water
10	services to the entire territory to be annexed:
11	(1) within the three (3) years preceding the date of the
12	introduction of the annexation ordinance; or
13	(2) under a contract in lieu of annexation entered into under
14	IC 36-4-3-21.
15	The court may not consider the provision of water services as a result
16	of an order by the Indiana utility regulatory commission to constitute
17	the provision of water services to the territory to be annexed.
18	(g) The most recent:
19	(1) federal decennial census;
20	(2) federal special census;
21	(3) special tabulation; or
22	(4) corrected population count;
23	shall be used as evidence of resident population density for purposes
24	of subsection (b)(2)(A), but this evidence may be rebutted by other
25	evidence of population density.
26	(h) A municipality that prepares a fiscal plan after June 30, 2015,
27	must comply with this subsection. A municipality may not amend the
28	fiscal plan after the date that:
29	(1) a remonstrance is filed with the court under section 11 of this
30	chapter (in the case of an annexation for which an annexation
31	ordinance was adopted before April 1, 2022); or
32	(2) a petition is filed with the court under section 5.5 of this
33	chapter (in the case of an annexation for which an annexation
34	ordinance was adopted after March 31, 2022);
35	unless amendment of the fiscal plan is consented to by at least
36	sixty-five percent (65%) of the persons who signed the remonstrance
37	or the petition.
38	(i) The municipality must submit proof that the municipality has
39	complied with:
40	(A) (1) the outreach program requirements and notice
41	requirements of section 1.7 of this chapter; and
42	(B) (2) the requirements of section 11.1 of this chapter (in the



1	case of an annexation for which an annexation ordinance was
2	adopted after June 30, 2015, and before April 1, 2022).
3	SECTION 21. IC 36-4-3-15, AS AMENDED BY P.L.228-2015,
4	SECTION 21, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
5	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 15. (a) The court's judgment under section 12
6	or 15.5 of this chapter must specify the annexation ordinance. on which
7	the remonstrance is based. The clerk of the court shall deliver a
8	certified copy of the final and unappealable judgment to the clerk of the
9	municipality. The clerk of the municipality shall:
10	(1) record the judgment in the clerk's ordinance record; and
11	(2) make a cross-reference to the record of the judgment on the
12	margin of the record of the annexation ordinance.
13	(b) If a final and unappealable judgment under section 12 or 15.5 of
14	this chapter is adverse to annexation, the municipality may not make
15	further attempts to annex the territory or any part of the territory during
16	the four (4) years after the later of:
17	(1) the judgment of the circuit or superior court; or
18	(2) the date of the final disposition of all appeals to a higher court;
19	unless the annexation is petitioned for under section 5 or 5.1 of this
20	chapter.
21	(c) This subsection applies if a municipality repeals the annexation
22	ordinance:
23	(1) less than sixty-one (61) days after the publication of the
24	ordinance under section 7(a) of this chapter; and
25	(2) before the hearing commences:
26	(A) on the remonstrance under section 11(c) of this chapter (in
27	the case of an annexation for which an annexation
28	ordinance is adopted before April 1, 2022); or
29	(B) on the petition under section 12 of this chapter (in the
30	case of an annexation for which an annexation ordinance
31	is adopted after March 31, 2022).
32	A municipality may not make further attempts to annex the territory or
33	any part of the territory during the twelve (12) months after the date the
34	municipality repeals the annexation ordinance. This subsection does
35	not prohibit an annexation of the territory or part of the territory that is
36	petitioned for under section 5 or 5.1 of this chapter.
37	(d) This subsection applies if a municipality repeals the annexation
38	ordinance:
39	(1) at least sixty-one (61) days but not more than one hundred
40	twenty (120) days after the publication of the ordinance under
41	section 7(a) of this chapter; and

(2) before the hearing commences:



42

1	(A) on the remonstrance under section 11(c) of this chapter (in
2 3	the case of an annexation for which an annexation
3	ordinance is adopted before April 1, 2022); or
4	(B) on the petition under section 12 of this chapter (in the
5	case of an annexation for which an annexation ordinance
6	is adopted after March 31, 2022).
7	A municipality may not make further attempts to annex the territory or
8	any part of the territory during the twenty-four (24) months after the
9	date the municipality repeals the annexation ordinance. This subsection
10	does not prohibit an annexation of the territory or part of the territory
11	that is petitioned for under section 5 or 5.1 of this chapter.
12	(e) This subsection applies if a municipality repeals the annexation
13	ordinance:
14	(1) either:
15	(A) at least one hundred twenty-one (121) days after
16	publication of the ordinance under section 7(a) of this chapter
17	but before the hearing commences:
18	(i) on the remonstrance under section 11(c) of this chapter
19	(in the case of an annexation for which an annexation
20	ordinance is adopted before April 1, 2022); or
21	(ii) on the petition under section 12 of this chapter (in the
22	case of an annexation for which an annexation ordinance
23	is adopted after March 31, 2022); or
24	(B) after the hearing commences:
25	(i) on the remonstrance as set forth in section 11(c) of this
26	chapter (in the case of an annexation for which an
27	annexation ordinance is adopted before April 1, 2022);
28	or
29	(ii) on the petition under section 12 of this chapter (in the
30	case of an annexation for which an annexation ordinance
31	is adopted after March 31, 2022); and
32	(2) before the date of the judgment of the circuit or superior court
33	as set forth in subsection (b).
34	A municipality may not make further attempts to annex the territory or
35	any part of the territory during the forty-two (42) months after the date
36	the municipality repeals the annexation ordinance. This subsection
37	does not prohibit an annexation of the territory or part of the territory
38	that is petitioned for under section 5 or 5.1 of this chapter.
39	(f) An annexation is effective when the clerk of the municipality
40	complies with the filing requirement of section 22(a) of this chapter.
41	SECTION 22. IC 36-4-3-15.3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.156-2020,
42	SECTION 138, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS



[EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 15.3. (a) As used in this
section, "prohibition against annexation" means that a municipality
may not make further attempts to annex certain territory or any part of
that territory.

- (b) As used in this section, "settlement agreement" means a written court approved settlement of a dispute involving annexation under this chapter between a municipality and remonstrators.
- (c) Under a settlement agreement between the annexing municipality and either:
 - (1) seventy-five percent (75%) or more of all landowners participating in the remonstrance; or
 - (2) the owners of more than seventy-five percent (75%) in assessed valuation of the land owned by all landowners participating in the remonstrance;

the parties may mutually agree to a prohibition against annexation of all or part of the territory by the municipality for a period not to exceed twenty (20) years. The settlement agreement may address issues and bind the parties to matters relating to the provision by a municipality of planned services of a noncapital nature and services of a capital improvement nature (as described in section 13(d) of this chapter), in addition to a prohibition against annexation. The settlement agreement is binding upon the successors, heirs, and assigns of the parties to the agreement. However, the settlement agreement may be amended or revised periodically on further agreement between the annexing municipality and landowners who meet the qualifications of subdivision (1) or (2).

(d) A settlement agreement executed after March 31, 2022, is void.

SECTION 23. IC 36-4-3-15.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.207-2014, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 15.5. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b):

- (1) an owner of land within one-half (1/2) mile of territory proposed to be annexed under this chapter; or
- (2) a municipality located in the same county as the territory proposed to be annexed;

may, not later than sixty (60) days after the publication of the annexation ordinance, appeal that annexation to a circuit court or superior court of a county in which the annexed territory is located. The complaint must state that the reason the annexation should not take place is that the territory sought to be annexed is not contiguous to the annexing municipality.

(b) This subsection applies to an annexation initiated by property



owners under section 5.1 of this chapter in which all property owners within the area to be annexed petition the municipality to be annexed. Either of the following may appeal that annexation to a circuit court or superior court of a county in which the annexed territory is located:

- (1) An owner of land within one-half (1/2) mile of the territory proposed to be annexed under this chapter.
- (2) A municipality located in the same county as the territory proposed to be annexed.

An appeal under this subsection must be filed not later than thirty (30) days after the publication of the annexation ordinance. The complaint must state that the reason the annexation should not take place is that the territory sought to be annexed is not contiguous to the annexing municipality.

- (c) Upon the determination of the court that the complaint is sufficient, the judge shall fix a time for a hearing to be held not later than sixty (60) days after the determination. Notice of the proceedings shall be served by summons upon the proper officers of the annexing municipality. The municipality shall become a defendant in the cause and be required to appear and answer. The judge of the circuit or superior court shall, upon the date fixed, proceed to hear and determine the appeal without a jury, and shall, without delay, give judgment upon the question of the annexation according to the evidence introduced by the parties. If the evidence establishes that the territory sought to be annexed is contiguous to the annexing municipality, the court shall deny the appeal and dismiss the proceeding. If the evidence does not establish the foregoing factor, the court shall issue an order to prevent the proposed annexation from taking effect. The laws providing for change of venue from the county do not apply, but changes of venue from the judge may be had. Costs follow judgment. Pending the appeal, and during the time within which the appeal may be taken, the territory sought to be annexed is not a part of the annexing municipality.
- (d) If the court enters a judgment in favor of the municipality, the annexation may not take effect during the year preceding a year in which a federal decennial census is conducted. An annexation that would otherwise take effect during the year preceding a year in which a federal decennial census is conducted takes effect January 1 of the year in which a federal decennial census is conducted.

SECTION 24. IC 36-4-3-16 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 16. (a) This section does not apply to an annexation under:

- (1) section 4(a)(2), 4(a)(3), 4(b), 4(h), or 4.1 of this chapter; or
- (2) section 5.1 of this chapter for which an annexation



1	ordinance is adopted after March 31, 2022.
2	(a) (b) Within one (1) year after the expiration of:
3	(1) the one (1) year period for implementation of planned services
4	of a noncapital nature under section 13(d)(4) of this chapter; or
5	(2) the three (3) year period for the implementation of planned
6	services of a capital improvement nature under section 13(d)(5)
7	of this chapter;
8	any person who pays taxes on property located within the annexed
9	territory may file a complaint alleging injury resulting from the failure
10	of the municipality to implement the plan. The complaint must name
11	the municipality as defendant and shall be filed with the circuit or
12	superior court of the county in which the annexed territory is located.
13	(b) (c) The court shall hear the case within sixty (60) days without
14	a jury. In order to be granted relief, the plaintiff must establish one (1)
15	of the following:
16	(1) That the municipality has without justification failed to
17	implement the plan required by section 13 of this chapter within
18	the specific time limit for implementation after annexation.
19	(2) That the municipality has not provided police protection, fire
20	protection, sanitary sewers, and water for human consumption
21	within the specific time limit for implementation, unless one (1)
22	of these services is being provided by a separate taxing district or
23	by a privately owned public utility.
24	(3) That the annexed territory is not receiving governmental and
25	proprietary services substantially equivalent in standard and scope
26	to the services provided by the municipality to other areas of the
27	municipality, regardless of topography, patterns of land use, and
28	population density similar to the annexed territory.
29	(c) (d) The court may:
30	(1) grant an injunction prohibiting the collection of taxes levied
31	by the municipality on the plaintiff's property located in the
32	annexed territory;
33	(2) award damages to the plaintiff not to exceed one and
34	one-fourth (1 1/4) times the taxes collected by the municipality
35	for the plaintiff's property located in the annexed territory;
36	(3) order the annexed territory or any part of it to be disannexed
37	from the municipality;
38	(4) order the municipality to submit a revised fiscal plan for
39	providing the services to the annexed territory within time limits
40	set up by the court; or
41	(5) grant any other appropriate relief.
42	(d) (e) A change of venue from the county is not permitted for an



4:	1		41. :	4:
action	brought	under	uns	section.

- (e) (f) If the court finds for the plaintiff, the defendant shall pay all court costs and reasonable attorney's fees as approved by the court.
- (f) (g) The provisions of this chapter that apply to territory disannexed by other procedures apply to territory disannexed under this section.

SECTION 25. IC 36-4-3-19, AS AMENDED BY P.L.38-2021, SECTION 83, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 19. (a) If disannexation is ordered under this chapter by the works board of a municipality and no appeal is taken, the clerk of the municipality shall, without compensation and not later than ten (10) days after the order is made, make and certify a complete transcript of the disannexation proceedings to the auditor of each county in which the disannexed lots or lands lie and to the office of the secretary of state. The county auditor shall list those lots or lands appropriately for taxation. The proceedings of the works board shall not be certified to the county auditor or to the office of the secretary of state if an appeal to the circuit court has been taken.

- (b) In all proceedings begun in or appealed to the circuit court, if vacation or disannexation is ordered, the clerk of the court shall immediately after the judgment of the court, or after a decision on appeal to the supreme court or court of appeals if the judgment on appeal is not reversed, certify the judgment of the circuit court, as affirmed or modified, to each of the following:
 - (1) The auditor of each county in which the lands or lots affected lie, on receipt of one dollar (\$1) for the making and certifying of the transcript from the petitioners for the disannexation.
 - (2) The office of the secretary of state.
 - (3) The circuit court clerk of each county in which the lands or lots affected are located.
 - (4) The county election board of each county in which the lands or lots affected are located.
 - (5) If a board of registration exists, the board of each county in which the lands or lots affected are located.
 - (6) The office of census data established by IC 2-5-1.1-12.2.
- (c) The county auditor shall forward a list of lots or lands disannexed under this section to the following:
 - (1) The county highway department of each county in which the lands or lots affected are located.
 - (2) The county surveyor of each county in which the lands or lots affected are located.
 - (3) Each plan commission, if any, that lost or gained jurisdiction



1	over the disannexed territory.
2	(4) The township trustee of each township that lost or gained
3	jurisdiction over the disannexed territory.
4	(5) The sheriff of each county in which the lands or lots affected
5	are located.
6	(6) The office of the secretary of state.
7	(7) The office of census data established by IC 2-5-1.1-12.2.
8	(8) The department of local government finance, not later than
9	August 1, in the manner described by the department.
10	The county auditor may require the clerk of the municipality to furnish
11	an adequate number of copies of the list of disannexed lots or lands or
12	may charge the clerk a fee for photoreproduction of the list.
13	(d) A disannexation described by this section takes effect upon the
14	clerk of the municipality filing the order with:
15	(1) the county auditor of each county in which the annexed
16	territory is located; and
17	(2) the circuit court clerk, or if a board of registration exists, the
18	board of each county in which the annexed territory is located.
19	(e) The clerk of the municipality shall notify the office of the
20	secretary of state and the office of census data established by
21	IC 2-5-1.1-12.2 of the date a disannexation is effective under this
22	chapter.
23	(f) A disannexation order under this chapter may not take effect
24	during the year preceding a year in which a federal decennial census is
25	conducted. A disannexation order that would otherwise take effect
26	during the year preceding a year in which a federal decennial census is
27	conducted takes effect January 1 of the year in which a federal
28	decennial census is conducted.
29	SECTION 26. IC 36-4-3-22, AS AMENDED BY P.L.38-2021,
30	SECTION 84, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
31	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 22. (a) The clerk of the municipality shall file:
32	(1) each annexation ordinance:
33	(A) against which:
34	(A) (i) a remonstrance (in the case of an annexation for
35	which an annexation ordinance is adopted before April
36	1, 2022); or
37	(ii) an appeal;
38	has not been filed during the period permitted under this
39	chapter; or
40	(B) against which a remonstrance was filed without a
41	sufficient number of signatures to meet the requirements of
42	section 11.3(c) of this chapter, in the case of an annexation for



1	which an annexation ordinance was adopted after June 30,
2	2015, and before April 1, 2022; or
3	(2) the certified copy of a final and unappealable judgment
4	ordering an annexation to take place;
5	with the county auditor, circuit court clerk, and board of registration (if
6	a board of registration exists) of each county in which the annexed
7	territory is located, the office of the secretary of state, and the office of
8	census data established by IC 2-5-1.1-12.2. The clerk of the
9	municipality shall record each annexation ordinance adopted under this
10	chapter in the office of the county recorder of each county in which the
11	annexed territory is located.
12	(b) The ordinance or judgment must be filed and recorded no later
13	than ninety (90) days after:
14	(1) the expiration of the period permitted for:
15	(A) a remonstrance (in the case of an annexation for which
16	an annexation ordinance is adopted before April 1, 2022);
17	or
18	(B) an appeal under section 15.5 of this chapter;
19	(2) the delivery of a certified order under section 15 of this
20	chapter; or
21	(3) the date the county auditor files the written certification with
22	the legislative body under section 11.2 of this chapter, in the case
23	of an annexation:
24	(A) described in subsection (a)(1)(B); and
25	(B) for which an annexation ordinance is adopted before
26	April 1, 2022.
27	(c) Failure to record the annexation ordinance as provided in
28	subsection (a) does not invalidate the ordinance.
29	(d) The county auditor shall forward a copy of any annexation
30	ordinance filed under this section to the following:
31	(1) The county highway department of each county in which the
32	lots or lands affected are located.
33	(2) The county surveyor of each county in which the lots or lands
34	affected are located.
35	(3) Each plan commission, if any, that lost or gained jurisdiction
36	over the annexed territory.
37	(4) The sheriff of each county in which the lots or lands affected
38	are located.
39	(5) The township trustee of each township that lost or gained
40	jurisdiction over the annexed territory.
41	(6) The office of the secretary of state.
42	(7) The office of census data established by IC 2-5-1.1-12.2.



- (8) The department of local government finance, not later than August 1, in the manner described by the department.
- (e) The county auditor may require the clerk of the municipality to furnish an adequate number of copies of the annexation ordinance or may charge the clerk a fee for photoreproduction of the ordinance. The county auditor shall notify the office of the secretary of state and the office of census data established by IC 2-5-1.1-12.2 of the date that the annexation ordinance is effective under this chapter.
- (f) The county auditor or county surveyor shall, upon determining that an annexation ordinance has become effective under this chapter, indicate the annexation upon the property taxation records maintained in the office of the auditor or the office of the county surveyor.

SECTION 27. IC 36-4-7-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 7. (a) The fiscal officer shall present the report of budget estimates to the city legislative body under IC 6-1.1-17. After reviewing the report, the legislative body shall prepare an ordinance fixing the rate of taxation for the ensuing budget year and an ordinance making appropriations for the estimated department budgets and other city purposes during the ensuing budget year. The legislative body, in the appropriation ordinance, may reduce any estimated item from the figure submitted in the report of the fiscal officer, but it may increase an item only if the executive recommends an increase. The legislative body shall promptly act on the appropriation ordinance.

(b) In preparing the ordinances described in subsection (a), the legislative body shall make an allowance for the cost of fire protection to annexed territory described in IC 36-4-3-7(d), IC 36-4-3-7(e), for the year fire protection is first offered to that territory.

SECTION 28. IC 36-9-22-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.156-2020, SECTION 148, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2. (a) The power of the municipal works board to fix the terms of a contract under this section applies to contracts for the installation of sewage works that have not been finally approved or accepted for full maintenance and operation by the municipality on July 1, 1979.

(b) The works board of a municipality may contract with owners of real property for the construction of sewage works within the municipality or within four (4) miles outside its corporate boundaries in order to provide service for the area in which the real property of the owners is located. The contract must provide, for a period of not to exceed fifteen (15) years, for the payment to the owners and their assigns by any owner of real property who:



1	(1) did not contribute to the original cost of the sewage works;
2 3	and
	(2) subsequently taps into, uses, or deposits sewage or storm
4	waters in the sewage works or any lateral sewers connected to
5	them;
6	of a fair pro rata share of the cost of the construction of the sewage
7	works, subject to the rules of the board and notwithstanding any other
8	law relating to the functions of local governmental entities. However,
9	the contract does not apply to any owner of real property who is not a
10	party to the contract unless the contract or (after June 30, 2013) a
11	signed memorandum of the contract has been recorded in the office of
12	the recorder of the county in which the real property of the owner is
13	located before the owner taps into or connects to the sewers and
14	facilities. The board may provide that the fair pro rata share of the cost
15	of construction includes interest at a rate not exceeding the amount of
16	interest allowed on judgments, and the interest shall be computed from
17	the date the sewage works are approved until the date payment is made
18	to the municipality.
19	(c) The contract must include, as part of the consideration running
20	to the municipality, the release of the right of:
21	(1) the parties to the contract; and
22	(2) the successors in title of the parties to the contract;
23	to remonstrate against pending or future annexations by the
24	municipality of the area served by the sewage works. Any person
25	tapping into or connecting to the sewage works contracted for is
26	considered to waive the person's rights to remonstrate against the
27	annexation of the area served by the sewage works.
28	(d) Notwithstanding subsection (c), the works board of a
29	municipality may waive the provisions of subsection (c) in the contract
30	if:
31	(1) the works board considers a waiver of subsection (c) to be in
32	the best interests of the municipality; or
33	(2) the contract involves connection to the sewage works under
34	IC 36-9-22.5.
35	(e) This subsection does not affect any rights or liabilities accrued,
36	or proceedings begun before July 1, 2013. Those rights, liabilities, and
37	proceedings continue and shall be imposed and enforced under prior

law as if this subsection had not been enacted. For contracts executed

after June 30, 2013, if the release of the right to remonstrate is not void

under subsection (i), (j), or (k), the release is binding on a successor in

title to a party to the contract only if the successor in title:

(1) has actual notice of the release; or



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1	(2) has constructive notice of the release because the contract, or
2	a signed memorandum of the contract stating the release, has been
3	recorded in the chain of title of the property.
4	(f) Subsection (c) does not apply to a landowner if all of the
5	following conditions apply:
6	(1) The landowner is required to connect to the sewage works
7	because a person other than the landowner has polluted or
8	contaminated the area.
9	(2) The costs of extension of or connection to the sewage works
10	are paid by a person other than the landowner or the municipality.
11	(g) Subsection (c) does not apply to a landowner who taps into,
12	connects to, or is required to tap into or connect to the sewage works
13	of a municipality only because the municipality provides wholesale
14	sewage service (as defined in IC 8-1-2-61.7) to another municipality
15	that provides sewage service to the landowner.
16	(h) This subsection applies to any deed recorded after June 30,
17	2015. This subsection applies only to property that is subject to a
18	remonstrance waiver. A municipality shall provide written notice to
19	any successor in title to property within a reasonable time after the
20	deed is recorded, that a waiver of the right of remonstrance exists with
21	respect to the property.
22	(i) A remonstrance waiver executed on or before July 1, 2003, is
23	void. This subsection does not invalidate an annexation that was
24	effective on or before July 1, 2019.
25	(j) A remonstrance waiver executed after June 30, 2003, and not
26	later than June 30, 2019, is subject to the following:
27	(1) The waiver is void unless the waiver was recorded:
28	(A) before January 1, 2020; and
29	(B) with the county recorder of the county where the property
30	subject to the waiver is located.
31	(2) A waiver that is not void under subdivision (1) or subsection
32	(1) expires not later than fifteen (15) years after the date the
33	waiver is executed.
34	This subsection does not invalidate an annexation that was effective on
35	or before July 1, 2019.
36	(k) A remonstrance waiver executed after June 30, 2019, is subject
37	to the following: (1) The waiver is void unless the waiver is must be
38	recorded (A) not later than thirty (30) business days after the date the
39	waiver was executed and (B) with the county recorder of the county
40	where the property subject to the waiver is located. (2) A waiver that

is not void under subdivision (1) expires not later than fifteen (15)

years after the date the waiver is executed. This subsection does not



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1	invalidate an annexation that was effective on or before July 1, 2019.
2	(I) Notwithstanding any other law, a remonstrance waiver is
3	effective and binding on a landowner or a successor in title to a
4	party to the contract only with regard to an annexation for which
5	the annexation ordinance was adopted before April 1, 2022.
6	SECTION 29. IC 36-9-25-14, AS AMENDED BY P.L.156-2020,
7	SECTION 149, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
8	[EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 14. (a) As to each municipality
9	to which this chapter applies:
10	(1) all the territory included within the corporate boundaries of
11	the municipality; and
12	(2) any territory, town, addition, platted subdivision, or unplatted
13	land lying outside the corporate boundaries of the municipality
14	that has been taken into the district in accordance with a prior
15	statute, the sewage or drainage of which discharges into or
16	through the sewage system of the municipality;
17	constitutes a special taxing district for the purpose of providing for the
18	sanitary disposal of the sewage of the district in a manner that protects
19	the public health and prevents the undue pollution of watercourses of
20	the district.
21	(b) Upon request by:
22	(1) a resolution adopted by the legislative body of another
23	municipality in the same county; or

- municipality in the same county; or
- (2) a petition of the majority of the resident freeholders in a platted subdivision or of the owners of unplatted land outside the boundaries of a municipality, if the platted subdivision or unplatted land is in the same county;

the board may adopt a resolution incorporating all or any part of the area of the municipality, platted subdivision, or unplatted land into the district.

- (c) A request under subsection (b) must be signed and certified as correct by the secretary of the legislative body, resident freeholders, or landowners. The original shall be preserved in the records of the board. The resolution of the board incorporating an area in the district must be in writing and must contain an accurate description of the area incorporated into the district. A certified copy of the resolution, signed by the president and secretary of the board, together with a map showing the boundaries of the district and the location of additional areas, shall be delivered to the auditor of the county within which the district is located. It shall be properly indexed and kept in the permanent records of the offices of the auditor.
 - (d) In addition, upon request by ten (10) or more interested resident



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freeholders in a platted or unplatted territory, the board may define the limits of an area within the county and including the property of the freeholders that is to be considered for inclusion into the district. Notice of the defining of the area by the board, and notice of the location and limits of the area, shall be given by publication in accordance with IC 5-3-1. Upon request by a majority of the resident freeholders of the area, the area may be incorporated into the district in the manner provided in this section. The resolution of the board incorporating the area into the district and a map of the area shall be made and filed in the same manner.

(e) In addition, a person owning or occupying real property outside the district may enter into a sewer service agreement with the board for connection to the sewage works of the district. If the agreement provides for connection at a later time, the date or the event upon which the service commences shall be stated in the agreement. The agreement may impose any conditions for connection that the board determines. The agreement must also provide the amount of service charge to be charged for connection if the persons are not covered under section 11 of this chapter, with the amount to be fixed by the board in its discretion and without a hearing.

(f) All sewer service agreements made under subsection (e) or (after June 30, 2013) a signed memorandum of the sewer service agreement shall be recorded in the office of the recorder of the county where the property is located. The agreements run with the property described and are binding upon the persons owning or occupying the property, their personal representatives, heirs, devisees, grantees, successors, and assigns. Each agreement that is recorded, or each agreement of which a signed memorandum is recorded, and that provides for the property being served to be placed on the tax rolls shall be certified by the board to the auditor of the county where the property is located. The certification must state the date the property is to be placed on the tax rolls, and upon receipt of the certification together with a copy of the agreement, the auditor shall immediately place the property certified upon the rolls of property subject to the levy and collection of taxes for the district. An agreement may provide for the collection of a service charge for the period services are rendered before the levy and collection of the tax.

(g) Except as provided in subsections (j) and (l), sewer service agreements made under subsection (e) must contain a waiver provision that persons (other than municipalities) who own or occupy property agree for themselves, their executors, administrators, heirs, devisees, grantees, successors, and assigns that they will:



(1) neither object to nor file a remonstrance against the proposed annexation of the property by a municipality within the boundaries of the district; (2) not appeal from an order or a judgment annexing the property to a municipality; and (3) not file a complaint or an action against annexation proceedings. (h) This subsection does not affect any rights or liabilities accrued or proceedings begun before July 1, 2013. Those rights, liabilities, and proceedings continue and shall be imposed and enforced under prior law as if this subsection had not been enacted. For contracts executed after June 30, 2013, a waiver of the right to remonstrate under subsection (g) that is not void under subsection (m), (n), or (o) is binding as to an executor, administrator, heir, devisee, grantee, successor, or assign of a party to a sewer service agreement under subsection (g) only if the executor, administrator, heir, devisee, grantee, successor, or assign: (1) has actual notice of the waiver; or (2) has constructive notice of the waiver because the sewer service agreement or a signed memorandum of the sewer service agreement stating the waiver has been recorded in the chain of title of the property. following conditions apply:

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- (i) This section does not affect any sewer service agreements entered into before March 13, 1953. However, this section applies to a remonstrance waiver regardless of when the waiver was executed.
- (j) Subsection (g) does not apply to a landowner if all of the
 - (1) The landowner is required to connect to a sewer service because a person other than the landowner has polluted or contaminated the area.
 - (2) The costs of extension of service or connection to the sewer service are paid by a person other than the landowner or the municipality.
- (k) This subsection applies to any deed recorded after June 30. 2015. This subsection applies only to property that is subject to a remonstrance waiver. A municipality shall provide written notice to any successor in title to property within a reasonable time after the deed is recorded, that a waiver of the right of remonstrance has been granted with respect to the property.
- (1) The board may waive the waiver provision described in subsection (g) in a sewer service agreement made under subsection (e) if the sewer service agreement involves a connection to the district's



1	sewage works under IC 36-9-22.5.
2	(m) A remonstrance waiver executed before July 1, 2003, is void
3	This subsection does not invalidate an annexation that was effective or
4	or before July 1, 2019.
5	(n) A remonstrance waiver executed after June 30, 2003, and before
6	July 1, 2019, is subject to the following:
7	(1) The waiver is void unless the waiver was recorded:
8	(A) before January 1, 2020; and
9	(B) with the county recorder of the county where the property
10	subject to the waiver is located.
11	(2) A waiver that is not void under subdivision (1) or subsection
12	(p) expires not later than fifteen (15) years after the date the
13	waiver is executed.
14	This subsection does not invalidate an annexation that was effective or
15	or before July 1, 2019.
16	(o) A remonstrance waiver executed after June 30, 2019, is subject
17	to the following: (1) The waiver is void unless the waiver is must be
18	recorded (A) not later than thirty (30) business days after the date the
19	waiver was executed and (B) with the county recorder of the county
20	where the property subject to the waiver is located. (2) A waiver that
21	is not void under subdivision (1) expires not later than fifteen (15
22	years after the date the waiver is executed. This subsection does no
23	invalidate an annexation that was effective on or before July 1, 2019
24	(p) Notwithstanding any other law, a remonstrance waiver i
25	effective and binding on a landowner or a successor in title to
26	party to the contract only with regard to an annexation for which
27	the annexation ordinance was adopted before April 1, 2022.
28	SECTION 30. An emergency is declared for this act.

