



SENATE BILL No. 94

DIGEST OF SB 94 (Updated January 31, 2019 2:12 pm - DI 87)

Citations Affected: IC 13-18; IC 36-4; IC 36-9.

Synopsis: Annexation. Provides, with certain exceptions, that the following apply to annexations for which an annexation ordinance is adopted after April 30, 2019: (1) A municipality initiating an annexation must file a petition with the court signed by at least: (A) 51% of the owners of land that is not exempt from property taxes in the annexation territory; or (B) the owners of more than 75% in assessed valuation of land that is not exempt from property taxes in the annexation territory. (2) If the petition filed by the municipality has enough signatures, the court must hold a hearing to review the annexation. (3) Adds provisions regarding the validity of a signature on an annexation petition. (4) Eliminates the remonstrance procedure for annexations and reimbursement of remonstrator's attorney's fees and costs. (5) Voids remonstrance waivers. (6) Provides that a settlement agreement in lieu of annexation that is executed after April 30, 2019, is void. (7) Eliminates provisions regarding the contiguity of a public highway. Eliminates provisions that prohibit an annexation from taking effect in the year preceding the year that a federal decennial census is conducted.

Effective: Upon passage.

Boots, Head, Doriot

January 3, 2019, read first time and referred to Committee on Local Government. January 28, 2019, reported favorably — Do Pass. January 31, 2019, read second time, amended, ordered engrossed.



First Regular Session of the 121st General Assembly (2019)

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 2018 Regular and Special Session of the General Assembly.

SENATE BILL No. 94

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:

I	SECTION 1. IC 13-18-15-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.228-2015,
2	SECTION 2, 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) Notwithstanding any other law, a waiver of the right of
17	remonstrance executed after June 30, 2015, expires not later than



1	fifteen (15) years after the date the waiver was executed.
2	(e) (d) This subsection applies to any deed recorded after June 30,
3	2015. This subsection applies only to property that is subject to a
4	remonstrance waiver. A municipality shall, within a reasonable time
5	after the recording of a deed to property located within the
6	municipality, provide written notice to the property owner that a waiver
7	of the right of remonstrance exists with respect to the property.
8	(e) Notwithstanding any other law, a waiver of the right of
9	remonstrance is valid and binding on a landowner or a successor
10	in title only with regard to an annexation for which the annexation
11	ordinance was adopted before May 1, 2019.
12	SECTION 2. IC 36-4-3-1.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.206-2016,
13	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
14	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1.5. (a) For purposes of this chapter, territory
15	sought to be annexed may be considered "contiguous" only if at least
16	one-eighth (1/8) of the aggregate external boundaries of the territory
17	coincides with the boundaries of the annexing municipality. In
18	determining if a territory is contiguous, a strip of land less than one
19	hundred fifty (150) feet wide that connects the annexing municipality
20	to the territory is not considered a part of the boundaries of either the
21	municipality or the territory.
22	(b) This subsection applies to an annexation for which an
23	annexation ordinance is adopted after June 30, 2015, and before May
24	1, 2019. A public highway or the rights-of-way of a public highway are
25	contiguous to:
26	(1) the municipality; or
27	(2) property in the unincorporated area adjacent to the public
28	highway or rights-of-way of a public highway;
29	if the public highway or the rights-of-way of a public highway are
30	contiguous under subsection (a) and one (1) of the requirements in
31	subsection (c) is satisfied.
32	(c) This subsection applies to an annexation for which an
33	annexation ordinance is adopted after June 30, 2015, and before
34	May 1, 2019. A public highway or the rights-of-way of a public
35	highway are not contiguous unless one (1) of the following
36	requirements is met:
37	(1) The municipality obtains the written consent of the owners of
38	all property:
39	(A) adjacent to the entire length of the part of the public
40	highway and rights-of-way of the public highway that is being

(B) not already within the corporate boundaries of the



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annexed; and

1	municipality.
2	A waiver of the right of remonstrance executed by a property
3	owner or a successor in title of the property owner for sewer
4	services or water services does not constitute written consent for
5	purposes of this subdivision.
6	(2) All property adjacent to at least one (1) side of the entire
7	length of the part of the public highway or rights-of-way of the
8	public highway being annexed is already within the corporate
9	boundaries of the municipality.
10	(3) All property adjacent to at least one (1) side of the entire
11	length of the part of the public highway or rights-of-way of the
12	public highway being annexed is part of the same annexation
13	ordinance in which the public highway or rights-of-way of a
14	public highway are being annexed.
15	A municipality may not annex a public highway or the rights-of-way of
16	a public highway or annex territory adjacent to the public highway or
17	rights-of-way of a public highway unless the requirements of this
18	section are met.
19	SECTION 3. IC 36-4-3-1.7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.206-2016,
20	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
21	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1.7. (a) This section applies only to an
22	annexation ordinance adopted after June 30, 2015. This section does
23	not apply to an annexation under section 5.1 of this chapter.
24	(b) Not earlier than six (6) months before a municipality introduces
25	an annexation ordinance, the municipality shall conduct an outreach
26	program to inform citizens regarding the proposed annexation. For an
27	annexation under section 3 or 4 of this chapter, the outreach program
28	must conduct at least six (6) public information meetings regarding the
29	proposed annexation. For an annexation under section 5 of this chapter,
30	the outreach program must conduct at least three (3) public information
31	meetings regarding the proposed annexation. The public information
32	meetings must provide citizens with the following information:
33	(1) Maps showing the proposed boundaries of the annexation
34	territory.
35	(2) Proposed plans for extension of capital and noncapital
36	services in the annexation territory, including proposed dates of
37	extension.
38	(3) Expected fiscal impact on taxpayers in the annexation
39	territory, including any increase in taxes and fees.
40	(c) The municipality shall provide notice of the dates, times, and
41	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 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 annexation ordinance is adopted after June 30, 2015, and before May 1, 2019. If a remonstrance is filed under section 11 of this chapter, the municipality shall file with the court proof that notices were sent to landowners under this section and proof of publication.
- (e) (f) The notice required under this section is in addition to any notice required under sections 2.1 and 2.2 of this chapter.
- SECTION 4. IC 36-4-3-3.1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3.1. (a) This section does not apply to an annexation under section 4(a)(2), 4(a)(3), 4(b), 4(h), or 4.1 of this chapter.
- (b) A municipality shall develop and adopt a written fiscal plan and establish a definite policy by resolution of the legislative body that meets the requirements set forth in section 13 of this chapter.
- (c) Except as provided in subsection (d), the municipality shall establish and adopt the written fiscal plan before mailing the notification to landowners in the territory proposed to be annexed under section 2.2 of this chapter.
 - (d) In an annexation under section 5, or 5.1, or 5.5 of this chapter,



1	the municipality shall establish and adopt the written fiscal plan before
2	adopting the annexation ordinance.
3	SECTION 5. IC 36-4-3-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.149-2016,
4	SECTION 96, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
5	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 5. (a) This subsection applies only to a
6	petition requesting annexation that is filed before July 1, 2015. If the
7	owners of land located outside of but contiguous to a municipality want
8	to have territory containing that land annexed to the municipality, they
9	may file with the legislative body of the municipality a petition:
10	(1) signed by at least:
11	(A) fifty-one percent (51%) of the owners of land in the
12	territory sought to be annexed; or
13	(B) the owners of seventy-five percent (75%) of the total
14	assessed value of the land for property tax purposes; and
15	(2) requesting an ordinance annexing the area described in the
16	petition.
17	(b) This subsection applies only to a petition requesting annexation
18	that is filed after June 30, 2015. A municipality may not collect
19	signatures on an annexation petition that is filed with the legislative
20	body under this section after April 30, 2019. If the owners of land
21	located outside of but contiguous to a municipality want to have
22	territory containing that land annexed to the municipality, they may file
23	with the legislative body of the municipality a petition that meets the
24	following requirements:
25	(1) The petition is signed by at least one (1) of the following:
26	(A) Fifty-one percent (51%) of the owners of land in the
27	territory sought to be annexed. An owner of land may not:
28	(i) be counted in calculating the total number of owners of
29	land in the annexation territory; or
30	(ii) have the owner's signature counted;
31	with regard to any single property that the owner has an
32	interest in that was exempt from property taxes under
33	IC 6-1.1-10 or any other state law for the immediately
34	preceding year.

(B) The owners of seventy-five percent (75%) of the total assessed value of the land for property tax purposes. Land that was exempt from property taxes under IC 6-1.1-10 or any other state law for the immediately preceding year may not be included in calculating the total assessed valuation of the land in the annexation territory. The court may not count an owner's signature on a petition with regard to any single property that the owner has an interest in that was exempt from property



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1	taxes under IC 6-1.1-10 or any other state law for the
2	immediately preceding year.
3	(2) The petition requests an ordinance annexing the area
4	described in the petition.
5	(c) The petition circulated by the landowners must include on each
6	page where signatures are affixed a heading that is substantially similar
7	to the following:
8	"PETITION FOR ANNEXATION INTO THE (insert whether city
9	or town) OF (insert name of city or town).".
10	(d) If the legislative body fails to pass the ordinance within one
11	hundred fifty (150) days after the date of filing of a petition under
12	subsection (a) or (b), the petitioners may file a duplicate copy of the
13	petition in the circuit or superior court of a county in which the territory
14	is located, and shall include a written statement of why the annexation
15	should take place. Notice of the proceedings, in the form of a
16	summons, shall be served on the municipality named in the petition.
17	The municipality is the defendant in the cause and shall appear and
18	answer.
19	(e) The court shall hear and determine the petition without a jury,
20	and shall order the proposed annexation to take place only if the
21	evidence introduced by the parties establishes that:
22	(1) essential municipal services and facilities are not available to
23	the residents of the territory sought to be annexed;
24	(2) the municipality is physically and financially able to provide
25	municipal services to the territory sought to be annexed;
26	(3) the population density of the territory sought to be annexed is
27	at least three (3) persons per acre; and
28	(4) the territory sought to be annexed is contiguous to the
29	municipality.
30	If the evidence does not establish all four (4) of the preceding factors,
31	the court shall deny the petition and dismiss the proceeding.
32	(f) This subsection does not apply to a town that has abolished town
33	legislative body districts under IC 36-5-2-4.1. An ordinance adopted
34	under this section must assign the territory annexed by the ordinance
35	to at least one (1) municipal legislative body district.
36	SECTION 6. IC 36-4-3-5.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.228-2015,
37	SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
38	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 5.1. (a) Owners of land located outside but
39	contiguous to a municipality may file a petition with the legislative
40	body of the municipality:
41	(1) requesting an ordinance annexing the area described in the



petition; and

1	(2) signed by:
2	(A) one hundred percent (100%) of the landowners that reside
3	within the territory that is proposed to be annexed, in the case
4	of a petition filed before July 1, 2015; and
5	(B) in the case of a petition filed after June 30, 2015, one
6	hundred percent (100%) of the owners of land within the
7	territory that is proposed to be annexed.
8	(b) Sections 2.1 and 2.2 of this chapter do not apply to an
9	annexation under this section.
10	(c) The petition circulated by the landowners must include on each
11	page where signatures are affixed a heading that is substantially similar
12	to the following:
13	"PETITION FOR ANNEXATION INTO THE (insert whether city
14	or town) OF (insert name of city or town).".
15	(d) The municipality may:
16	(1) adopt an annexation ordinance annexing the territory; and
17	(2) adopt a fiscal plan and establish a definite policy by resolution
18	of the legislative body;
19	after the legislative body has held a public hearing on the proposed
20	annexation.
21	(e) The municipality may introduce and hold the public hearing on
22	the annexation ordinance not later than thirty (30) days after the
23	petition is filed with the legislative body. Notice of the public hearing
24	may be published one (1) time in accordance with IC 5-3-1 at least
25	twenty (20) days before the hearing. All interested parties must have
26	the opportunity to testify at the hearing as to the proposed annexation.
27	(f) The municipality may adopt the annexation ordinance not earlier
28	than fourteen (14) days after the public hearing under subsection (e).
29	(g) A landowner may withdraw the landowner's signature from the
30	petition not more than thirteen (13) days after the municipality adopts
31	the fiscal plan by providing written notice to the office of the clerk of
32	the municipality. If a landowner withdraws the landowner's signature,
33	the petition shall automatically be considered a voluntary petition that
34	is filed with the legislative body under section 5 of this chapter,
35	fourteen (14) days after the date the fiscal plan is adopted. All
36	provisions applicable to a petition initiated under section 5 of this
37	chapter apply to the petition.
38	(h) If the municipality does not adopt an annexation ordinance
39	within sixty (60) days after the landowners file the petition with the
40	legislative body, the landowners may file a duplicate petition with the
41	circuit or superior court of a county in which the territory is located.
42	The court shall determine whether the annexation shall take place as



1	set forth in section 5 of this chapter.
2	(i) A remonstrance under section 11 of this chapter may not be filed.
3	However, an appeal under section 15.5 of this chapter may be filed.
4	(i) In the absence of an appeal under section 15.5 of this chapter,
5	an annexation ordinance adopted under this section takes effect not less
6	than thirty (30) days after the adoption of the ordinance and upon the
7	filing and recording of the ordinance under section 22 of this chapter.
8	SECTION 7. IC 36-4-3-5.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
9	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
10	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 5.5. (a) This section does not apply to an
11	annexation under section 5 or 5.1 of this chapter.
12	(b) This section applies only to an annexation for which an
13	annexation ordinance is adopted after April 30, 2019.
14	(c) After a municipality meets the requirements under sections
15	2.1 and 2.2 of this chapter, and adopts an annexation ordinance
16	under section 3 or 4 of this chapter, in order for the annexation to
17	proceed, the municipality must file a written petition under
18	subsection (f), signed by owners of land in the territory proposed
19	to be annexed who are in favor of the annexation. The petition
20	must be signed by:
21	(1) at least fifty-one percent (51%) of the owners of land:
22	(A) not exempt from property taxes under IC 6-1.1-10 or
23	any other state law; and
24	(B) in the territory proposed to be annexed; or
25	(2) the owners of more than seventy-five percent (75%) in
26	assessed valuation of land:
27	(A) not exempt from property taxes under IC 6-1.1-10 or
28	any other state law; and
29	(B) in the territory proposed to be annexed.
30	(d) The petition circulated by the municipality must include on
31	each page where signatures are affixed a heading that is
32	substantially similar to the following:
33	"PETITION FOR ANNEXATION INTO THE (insert
34	whether city or town) OF (insert name of city or town).".
35	(e) A landowner may withdraw the landowner's signature from
36	the petition not more than ten (10) days after the municipality
37	adopts the annexation ordinance by providing written notice to the
38	office of the clerk of the municipality. A landowner who withdraws
39	the landowner's signature from the petition is considered not to
40	have signed the petition for purposes of subsection (h)(2).
41	(f) The municipality must file the petition with the circuit or

superior court of the county where the municipality is located not



later than ninety (90) days after the publication of the annexation ordinance under section 7 of this chapter. The petition must be accompanied by:

(1) a copy of the ordinance; and

- (2) the names and addresses of all persons who meet the requirements of subsection (h).
- (g) On receipt of the petition, the court shall determine whether the petition has the necessary signatures. In determining the total number of landowners of the territory proposed to be annexed and whether signers of the petition 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. A person is entitled to sign a petition only one (1) time, regardless of whether the person owns more than one (1) parcel of real property. If the court determines that the municipality's petition has a sufficient number of signatures, the court shall fix a time, not later than sixty (60) days after its determination, for a hearing on the petition.
- (h) A person may intervene as a party at the hearing described in subsection (g) if the following requirements are satisfied:
 - (1) The person owns, solely or with another person, property that is in the territory proposed to be annexed.
 - (2) None of the owners of the property signed the petition filed by the municipality.
 - (3) The person appeared in person or submitted a remonstrance or other document objecting to the annexation into the record of the municipality's hearing on the annexation ordinance under section 2.1 of this chapter.

The court shall give a person described in this subsection notice of the hearing on the petition by certified mail.

SECTION 8. IC 36-4-3-5.6 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: **Sec. 5.6.** (a) This section applies only to an annexation for which an annexation ordinance is adopted after April 30, 2019.

- (b) A waiver or release of the right of remonstrance by a landowner or successor in title is void and may not be considered or counted as a valid signature on a petition in favor of annexation under section 5, 5.1, or 5.5 of this chapter.
- (c) If with regard to a signature on a petition for annexation under section 5, 5.1, or 5.5 of this chapter:



1	(1) the validity of a signature is uncertain; and
2	(2) this section does not establish a standard to be applied in
3	the case;
4	a reasonable doubt must be resolved in favor of the validity of the
5	signature.
6	(d) Whenever the name of an individual, as printed or signed,
7	contains a minor variation from the name of the individual as set
8	forth in the relevant county records, the signature is considered
9	valid.
10	(e) Whenever the residence address or mailing address of an
11	individual contains a minor variation from the residence address
12	or mailing address as set forth in the relevant county records, the
13	signature is considered valid.
14	(f) If the residence address or mailing address of an individual
15	contains a substantial variation from the residence address or
16	mailing address as set forth in the relevant county records, the
17	signature is considered invalid.
18	(g) If the signature of an individual does not substantially
19	conform with the signature of the individual in relevant county
20	records, the signature is considered invalid. In determining
21	whether a signature substantially conforms with the signature in
22	the relevant county records, consideration shall be given to
23	whether that lack of conformity may reasonably be attributed to
24	the age, disability, or impairment of the individual.
25	SECTION 9. IC 36-4-3-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.86-2018,
26	SECTION 342, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
27	[EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 7. (a) After an annexation
28	ordinance is adopted, under section 3, 4, 5, or 5.1 of this chapter, it the
29	ordinance must be published in the manner prescribed by IC 5-3-1.
30	(b) This subsection applies only to an annexation for which an
31	annexation ordinance is adopted before May 1, 2019. Except as
32	provided in subsection (b), (d), or (f), (c) or (d), in the absence of
33	remonstrance and appeal under section 11 or 15.5 of this chapter, the
34	ordinance takes effect at least ninety (90) days after its publication and
35	upon the filing required by section 22(a) of this chapter.
36	(c) An annexation ordinance takes effect as follows:
37	(1) This subdivision applies to an annexation under section 5
38	of this chapter. Except as provided in subsection (d), in the
39	absence of an appeal under section 15.5 of this chapter, the
40	annexation ordinance takes effect at least ninety (90) days

after its publication and upon filing under section 22(a) of this



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chapter.

- (2) This subdivision applies to an annexation under section 5.1 of this chapter. Except as provided in subsection (d), 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 (d), 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 April 30, 2019. 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) Subsections (d) and (e) apply to fire protection districts that are established after June 14, 1987.
- (d) This subsection applies only to a fire protection district established after June 14, 1987. Except as provided in subsection (b), 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 May 1, 2019) 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 April 30, 2019), 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. The municipality shall:
 - (1) provide fire protection to that territory beginning **on** 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.



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1	(e) This subsection applies only to a fire protection district
2	established after June 14, 1987. If the fire protection district from
3	which a municipality annexes territory under subsection (d) is indebted
4	or has outstanding unpaid bonds or other obligations at the time the
5	annexation is effective, the municipality is liable for and shall pay that
6	indebtedness in the same ratio as the assessed valuation of the property
7	in the annexed territory (that is part of the fire protection district) bears
8	to the assessed valuation of all property in the fire protection district
9	as shown by the most recent assessment for taxation before the
10	annexation, unless the assessed property within the municipality is
11	already liable for the indebtedness. The annexing municipality shall
12	pay its indebtedness under this section to the board of fire trustees. It
13	the indebtedness consists of outstanding unpaid bonds or notes of the
14	fire protection district, the payments to the board of fire trustees shall
15	be made as the principal or interest on the bonds or notes becomes due.
16	(f) This subsection applies to an annexation initiated by property
17	owners under section 5.1 of this chapter in which all property owners
18	within the area to be annexed petition the municipality to be annexed.
19	Subject to subsections (b) and (d), and in the absence of an appeal
20	under section 15.5 of this chapter, an annexation ordinance takes effect
21	at least thirty (30) days after its publication and upon the filing required
22	by section 22(a) of this chapter.

SECTION 10. IC 36-4-3-7.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.228-2015, SECTION 11, 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 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 May 1, 2019, 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 April 30, 2019, 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.



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- (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 (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



May 1, 2019. 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) 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 May 1, 2019.**

- (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.
 - (c) The proper officers of the municipality must give notice of the



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



1	annexation territory.
2	(B) The location must be open according to the following:
3	(i) On a day that the location is open on a weekday, the
4	location must be open at a minimum from 5 p.m. to 9 p.m.
5	(ii) On a day that the location is open on a Saturday or
6	Sunday, the location must be open at least four (4) hours
7	during the period from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.
8	(f) An additional location may not be open on a day that is a lega
9	holiday. At any location and during the hours that a remonstrance
10	petition may be signed, the municipality shall have a person present:
11	(1) to witness the signing of remonstrance petitions; and
12	(2) who shall swear and affirm before a notary public that the
13	person witnessed each person sign the remonstrance petition.
14	SECTION 13. IC 36-4-3-11.2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.206-2016
15	SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
16	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 11.2. (a) This section applies only to an
17	annexation ordinance adopted after June 30, 2015, and before May 1
18	2019.
19	(b) A remonstrance petition may be filed by an owner of rea
20	property that:
21	(1) is within the area to be annexed;
22	(2) was not exempt from property taxes under IC 6-1.1-10 or any
23	other state law for the immediately preceding year; and
24	(3) is not subject to a valid waiver of remonstrance.
25	(c) A remonstrance petition must comply with the following in order
26	to be effective:
27	(1) Each signature on a remonstrance petition must be dated, and
28	the date of the signature may not be earlier than the date on which
29	the remonstrance forms may be issued by the county auditor
30	under subsection (e)(7).
31	(2) Each person who signs a remonstrance petition must indicate
32	the address of the real property owned by the person in the area
33	to be annexed.
34	(3) A remonstrance petition must be verified in compliance with
35	subsection (e).
36	(d) The state board of accounts shall design the remonstrance forms
37	to be used solely in the remonstrance process described in this section
38	The state board of accounts shall provide the forms to the county
39	auditor in an electronic format that permits the county auditor to copy
40	or reproduce the forms using:
41	(1) the county auditor's own equipment; or



(2) a commercial copying service.

The annexing municipality shall reimburse the county auditor for the cost of reproducing the remonstrance forms.

(e) The county auditor's office shall issue remonstrance forms accompanied by instructions detailing all of the following requirements:

- (1) The closing date for the remonstrance period.
- (2) Only one (1) person having an interest in each single property as evidenced by the tax duplicate is considered an owner of property and may sign a remonstrance petition. A person is entitled to sign a petition only one (1) time in a remonstrance process, regardless of whether the person owns more than one (1) parcel of real property.
- (3) An individual may not be:

- (A) compensated for; or
- (B) reimbursed for expenses incurred in; circulating a remonstrance petition and obtaining signatures.
- (4) The remonstrance petition may be executed in several counterparts, the total of which constitutes the remonstrance petition. An affidavit of the person circulating a counterpart must be attached to the counterpart. The affidavit must state that each signature appearing on the counterpart was affixed in the person's presence and is the true and lawful signature of the signer. The affidavit must be notarized.
- (5) A remonstrance petition that is not executed in counterparts must be verified by the person signing the petition in the manner prescribed by the state board of accounts and notarized.
- (6) A remonstrance petition may be delivered to the county auditor's office in person or by:
 - (A) certified mail, return receipt requested; or
- (B) any other means of delivery that includes a return receipt. The remonstrance petition must be postmarked not later than the closing date for the remonstrance period.
- (7) The county auditor's office may not issue a remonstrance petition earlier than the day that notice is published under section 11.1 of this chapter. The county auditor's office shall certify the date of issuance on each remonstrance petition. Any person may pick up additional copies of the remonstrance petition to distribute to other persons.
- (8) A person who signs a remonstrance petition may withdraw the person's signature from a remonstrance petition before a remonstrance petition is filed with the county auditor by filing a verified request to remove the person's name from the



remonstrance	petition.	Names	may	not	be	added	to	a
remonstrance p	etition aft	er the ren	onstra	ince p	etitio	on is file	d wi	th
the county aud	itor.							

- (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 May 1, 2019.

- (b) An annexation ordinance is void if a written remonstrance petition is signed by one (1) of the following:
 - (1) At least sixty-five percent (65%) of the owners of land in the



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



1	(1) The annexation ordinance is adopted after December 31,
2	2016, and before May 1, 2019.
3	(2) Notwithstanding the contiguity requirements of section 1.5 of
4	this chapter, at least one-tenth (1/10) of the aggregate external
5	boundaries of the territory sought to be annexed coincides with
6	the boundaries of:
7	(A) the municipality; and
8	(B) the site of an economic development project.
9	(b) As used in this section, "economic development project" means
10	any project developed by the municipality that meets all of the
11	following requirements:
12	(1) The annexing municipality determines that the project will:
13	(A) promote significant opportunities for the gainful
14	employment of its citizens;
15	(B) attract a major new business enterprise to the municipality;
16	or
17	(C) retain or expand a significant business enterprise within
18	the municipality.
19	(2) The project involves expenditures by the annexing
20	municipality for any of the following:
21	(A) Land acquisition, interests in land, site improvements,
22	infrastructure improvements, buildings, or structures.
23	(B) Rehabilitation, renovation, and enlargement of buildings
24	and structures.
25	(C) Machinery, equipment, furnishings, or facilities.
26	(D) Substance removal or remedial action.
27	(c) Notwithstanding section 11.3(b) of this chapter, even if a
28	remonstrance has enough signatures to satisfy the requirements of
29	section 11.3(b) of this chapter, the annexation ordinance is not void and
30	may be appealed to the court under section 11 of this chapter, if all of
31	the following requirements are met:
32	(1) The economic development project site needs the following
33	capital services that the municipality is lawfully able to provide:
34	(A) water;
35	(B) sewer;
36	(C) gas; or
37	(D) any combination of the capital services described in
38	clauses (A) through (C).
39	(2) The municipality finds that it is in the municipality's best
40	interest to annex the annexation territory in order to extend,
41	construct, or operate the capital services that are provided to the
42	economic development project site.



1	(3) Before the date the annexation ordinance is adopted, a
2	taxpayer whose business will occupy the economic development
3	project site has done at least one (1) of the following:
4	(A) Filed a statement of benefits under IC 6-1.1-12.1 with the
5	designating body for the annexing municipality for a deduction
6	or abatement.
7	(B) Entered into an agreement with the Indiana economic
8	development corporation for a credit under IC 6-3.1-13.
9	(d) If the economic development project:
10	(1) has not commenced within twelve (12) months after the date
11	the annexation ordinance is adopted; or
12	(2) is not completed within thirty-six (36) months after the date
13	the annexation ordinance is adopted;
14	the annexation territory is disannexed from the municipality and reverts
15	to the jurisdiction of the unit having jurisdiction before the annexation.
16	For purposes of this subsection, a an economic development project is
17	considered to have commenced on the day that the physical erection,
18	installation, alteration, repair, or remodeling of a building or structure
19	commences on the site of the economic development project.
20	SECTION 16. IC 36-4-3-11.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
21	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 11.5. (a) A
22	landowner in an unincorporated area is not required to grant a
23	municipality a waiver against remonstrance as a condition of
24	connection to a sewer or water service if all of the following conditions
25	apply:
26	(1) The landowner is required to connect to the sewer or water
27	service because a person other than the landowner has polluted or
28	contaminated the area.
29	(2) A person other than the landowner or the municipality has
30	paid the cost of connection to the service.
31	(b) Notwithstanding any other law, a waiver of the right to
32	remonstrate is effective and binding on a landowner or a successor
33	in title only with regard to an annexation for which the annexation
34	ordinance was adopted before May 1, 2019.
35	SECTION 17. IC 36-4-3-11.6, AS ADDED BY P.L.228-2015,
36	SECTION 17, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
37	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 11.6. (a) This section applies to a
38	remonstrance filed after June 30, 2015, and before May 1, 2019.
39	(b) If the court orders an annexation not to take place after a hearing
40	under section 11 of this chapter, the remonstrators shall be reimbursed
41	by the annexing municipality for any reasonable attorney's fees,



including litigation expenses and appeal costs:

1	(1) that are incurred:
2	(A) after the date the annexation ordinance is adopted; and
3	(B) in remonstrating against the annexation; and
4	(2) not to exceed thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars
5	(\$37,500).
6	SECTION 18. IC 36-4-3-11.7, AS ADDED BY P.L.228-2015,
7	SECTION 18, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
8	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 11.7. (a) Notwithstanding any other law, a
9	waiver of the right of remonstrance executed after June 30, 2015,
10	expires not later than fifteen (15) years after the date the waiver was
11	executed.
12	(b) (a) This subsection applies to any deed recorded after June 30,
13	2015. This subsection applies only to property that is subject to a
14	remonstrance waiver. A municipality shall, within a reasonable time
15	after the recording of a deed to property located within the
16	municipality, provide written notice to the property owner that a waiver
17	of the right of remonstrance exists with respect to the property.
18	(b) Notwithstanding any other law, a waiver of the right of
19	remonstrance is effective and binding on a landowner or a
20	successor in title only with regard to an annexation for which the
21	annexation ordinance was adopted before May 1, 2019.
22	SECTION 19. IC 36-4-3-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.113-2010,
23	SECTION 117, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
24	[EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 12. (a) The circuit or superior
25	court shall:
26	(1) on the date fixed under:
27	(A) section 11 of this chapter (in the case of an annexation
28	for which an annexation ordinance is adopted before May
29	1, 2019), hear and determine the remonstrance without a jury;
30	or
31	(B) section 5.5 of this chapter (in the case of an annexation
32	for which an annexation ordinance is adopted after April
33	30, 2019), hear and determine the petition without a jury;
34	and
35	(2) without delay, enter judgment on the question of the
36	annexation according to the evidence that either party may
37	introduce.
38	(b) If the court enters judgment in favor of the annexation, the
39	annexation may not take effect during the year preceding the year in
40	which a federal decennial census is conducted. An annexation that
41	would otherwise take effect during the year preceding a year in which

a federal decennial census is conducted takes effect January 1 of the



1	year in which a federal decennial census is conducted.
2	SECTION 20. IC 36-4-3-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.206-2016,
3	SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
4	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 13. (a) Except as provided in subsection (e),
5	at the hearing under section 12 of this chapter, the court shall order a
6	proposed annexation to take place if the following requirements are
7	met:
8	(1) The requirements of either subsection (b) or (c).
9	(2) The requirements of subsection (d).
10	(3) The requirements of subsection (i) (in the case of an
11	annexation for which an annexation ordinance is adopted
12	before May 1, 2019).
13	(b) The requirements of this subsection are met if the evidence
14	establishes the following:
15	(1) That the territory sought to be annexed is contiguous to the
16	municipality.
17	(2) One (1) of the following:
18	(A) The resident population density of the territory sought to
19	be annexed is at least three (3) persons per acre.
20	(B) Sixty percent (60%) of the territory is subdivided.
21	(C) The territory is zoned for commercial, business, or
22	industrial uses.
23	(c) The requirements of this subsection are met if the evidence
24	establishes one (1) of the following:
25	(1) That the territory sought to be annexed is:
26	(A) contiguous to the municipality as required by section 1.5
27	of this chapter, except that at least one-fourth (1/4), instead of
28	one-eighth (1/8), of the aggregate external boundaries of the
29	territory sought to be annexed must coincide with the
30	boundaries of the municipality; and
31	(B) needed and can be used by the municipality for its
32	development in the reasonably near future.
33	(2) This subdivision applies only to an annexation for which an
34	annexation ordinance is adopted after December 31, 2016, and
35	before May 1, 2019. That the territory sought to be annexed
36	involves an economic development project and the requirements
37	of section 11.4 of this chapter are met.
38	(d) The requirements of this subsection are met if the evidence
39	establishes that the municipality has developed and adopted a written
40	fiscal plan and has established a definite policy, by resolution of the
41	legislative body as set forth in section 3.1 of this chapter. The fiscal



plan must show the following:

1	(1) The cost estimates of planned services to be furnished to the
2	territory to be annexed. The plan must present itemized estimated
3	costs for each municipal department or agency.
4	

- (2) The method or methods of financing the planned services. The plan must explain how specific and detailed expenses will be funded and must indicate the taxes, grants, and other funding to be used.
- (3) The plan for the organization and extension of services. The plan must detail the specific services that will be provided and the dates the services will begin.
- (4) That planned services of a noncapital nature, including police protection, fire protection, street and road maintenance, and other noncapital services normally provided within the corporate boundaries, will be provided to the annexed territory within one (1) year after the effective date of annexation and that they will be provided in a manner equivalent in standard and scope to those noncapital services provided to areas within the corporate boundaries regardless of similar topography, patterns of land use, and population density.
- (5) That services of a capital improvement nature, including street construction, street lighting, sewer facilities, water facilities, and stormwater drainage facilities, will be provided to the annexed territory within three (3) years after the effective date of the annexation in the same manner as those services are provided to areas within the corporate boundaries, regardless of similar topography, patterns of land use, and population density, and in a manner consistent with federal, state, and local laws, procedures, and planning criteria.
- (6) This subdivision applies to a fiscal plan prepared after June 30, 2015. The estimated effect of the proposed annexation on taxpayers in each of the political subdivisions to which the proposed annexation applies, including the expected tax rates, tax levies, expenditure levels, service levels, and annual debt service payments in those political subdivisions for four (4) years after the effective date of the annexation.
- (7) This subdivision applies to a fiscal plan prepared after June 30, 2015. The estimated effect the proposed annexation will have on municipal finances, specifically how municipal tax revenues will be affected by the annexation for four (4) years after the effective date of the annexation.
- (8) This subdivision applies to a fiscal plan prepared after June 30, 2015. Any estimated effects on political subdivisions in the



1	county that are not part of the annexation and on taxpayers
2	located in those political subdivisions for four (4) years after the
3	effective date of the annexation.
4	(9) This subdivision applies to a fiscal plan prepared after June
5	30, 2015. A list of all parcels of property in the annexation
6	territory and the following information regarding each parcel:
7	(A) The name of the owner of the parcel.
8	(B) The parcel identification number.
9	(C) The most recent assessed value of the parcel.
10	(D) The existence of a known waiver of the right to
11	remonstrate on the parcel. This clause applies only to a fiscal
12	plan prepared after June 30, 2016, and before May 1, 2019.
13	(e) At the hearing under section 12 of this chapter with regard to
14	an annexation for which an annexation ordinance was adopted
15	before May 1, 2019, the court shall do the following:
16	(1) Consider evidence on the conditions listed in subdivision (2).
17	(2) Order a proposed annexation not to take place if the court
18	finds that all of the following conditions that are applicable to the
19	annexation exist in the territory proposed to be annexed:
20	(A) This clause applies only to an annexation for which an
21	annexation ordinance was adopted before July 1, 2015. The
22	following services are adequately furnished by a provider
23	other than the municipality seeking the annexation:
24	(i) Police and fire protection.
25	(ii) Street and road maintenance.
26	(B) The annexation will have a significant financial impact on
27	the residents or owners of land. The court may not consider:
28	(i) the personal finances; or
29	(ii) the business finances;
30	of a resident or owner of land. The personal and business
31	financial records of the residents or owners of land, including
32	state, federal, and local income tax returns, may not be subject
33	to a subpoena or discovery proceedings.
34	(C) The annexation is not in the best interests of the owners of
35	land in the territory proposed to be annexed as set forth in
36	subsection (f).
37	(D) This clause applies only to an annexation for which an
38	annexation ordinance is adopted before July 1, 2015. One (1)
39	of the following opposes the annexation:
40	(i) At least sixty-five percent (65%) of the owners of land in
41	the territory proposed to be annexed.
42	(ii) The owners of more than seventy-five percent (75%) in



1	assessed valuation of the land in the territory proposed to be
2	annexed.
3 4	Evidence of opposition may be expressed by any owner of land in the territory proposed to be annexed.
5	(E) This clause applies only to an annexation for which an
6	annexation ordinance is adopted after June 30, 2015, and
7	before May 1, 2019. One (1) of the following opposes the
8	annexation:
9	(i) At least fifty-one percent (51%) of the owners of land in
10	the territory proposed to be annexed.
11	(ii) The owners of more than sixty percent (60%) in assessed
12	valuation of the land in the territory proposed to be annexed.
13	The remonstrance petitions filed with the court under section
14	11 of this chapter are evidence of the number of owners of
15	land that oppose the annexation, minus any written revocations
16	of remonstrances that are filed with the court under section 11
17	of this chapter.
18	(F) This clause applies only to an annexation for which an
19	annexation ordinance is adopted before July 1, 2015. This
20	clause applies only to an annexation in which eighty percent
21	(80%) of the boundary of the territory proposed to be annexed
22	is contiguous to the municipality and the territory consists of
23	not more than one hundred (100) parcels. At least seventy-five
24	percent (75%) of the owners of land in the territory proposed
25	to be annexed oppose the annexation as determined under
26	section 11(b) of this chapter.
27	(f) This subsection applies only to an annexation for which an
28	annexation ordinance is adopted before May 1, 2019. The
29	municipality under subsection (e)(2)(C) bears the burden of proving
30	that the annexation is in the best interests of the owners of land in the
31	territory proposed to be annexed. In determining this issue, the court
32	may consider whether the municipality has extended sewer or water
33	services to the entire territory to be annexed:
34	(1) within the three (3) years preceding the date of the
35	introduction of the annexation ordinance; or
36	(2) under a contract in lieu of annexation entered into under
37	IC 36-4-3-21.
38	The court may not consider the provision of water services as a result
39	of an order by the Indiana utility regulatory commission to constitute
40	the provision of water services to the territory to be annexed.
41	(g) The most recent:
42	(1) federal decennial census;



1	(2) federal special census;
2	(3) special tabulation; or
3	(4) corrected population count;
4	shall be used as evidence of resident population density for purposes
5	of subsection (b)(2)(A), but this evidence may be rebutted by other
6	evidence of population density.
7	(h) A municipality that prepares a fiscal plan after June 30, 2015,
8	must comply with this subsection. A municipality may not amend the
9	fiscal plan after the date that:
10	(1) a remonstrance is filed with the court under section 11 of this
11	chapter (in the case of an annexation for which an annexation
12	ordinance was adopted before May 1, 2019); or
13	(2) a petition is filed with the court under section 5.5 of this
14	chapter (in the case of an annexation for which an annexation
15	ordinance was adopted after April 30, 2019);
16	unless amendment of the fiscal plan is consented to by at least
17	sixty-five percent (65%) of the persons who signed the remonstrance
18	or the petition.
19	(i) The municipality must submit proof that the municipality has
20	complied with:
21	(A) (1) the outreach program requirements and notice
22	requirements of section 1.7 of this chapter; and
23	(B) (2) the requirements of section 11.1 of this chapter (in the
24	case of an annexation for which an annexation ordinance was
25	adopted after June 30, 2015, and before May 1, 2019).
26	SECTION 21. IC 36-4-3-15, AS AMENDED BY P.L.228-2015,
27	SECTION 21, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
28	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 15. (a) The court's judgment under section 12
29	or 15.5 of this chapter must specify the annexation ordinance. on which
30	the remonstrance is based. The clerk of the court shall deliver a
31	certified copy of the final and unappealable judgment to the clerk of the
32	municipality. The clerk of the municipality shall:
33	(1) record the judgment in the clerk's ordinance record; and
34	(2) make a cross-reference to the record of the judgment on the
35	margin of the record of the annexation ordinance.
36	(b) If a final and unappealable judgment under section 12 or 15.5 of
37	this chapter is adverse to annexation, the municipality may not make
38	further attempts to annex the territory or any part of the territory during
39	the four (4) years after the later of:
40	(1) the judgment of the circuit or superior court; or
41	(2) the date of the final disposition of all appeals to a higher court;

unless the annexation is petitioned for under section 5 or 5.1 of this



1	chapter.
2	(c) This subsection applies if a municipality repeals the annexation
3	ordinance:
4	(1) less than sixty-one (61) days after the publication of the
5	ordinance under section 7(a) of this chapter; and
6	(2) before the hearing commences:
7	(A) on the remonstrance under section 11(c) of this chapter (in
8	the case of an annexation for which an annexation
9	ordinance is adopted before May 1, 2019); or
10	(B) on the petition under section 12 of this chapter (in the
11	case of an annexation for which an annexation ordinance
12	is adopted after April 30, 2019).
13	A municipality may not make further attempts to annex the territory or
14	any part of the territory during the twelve (12) months after the date the
15	municipality repeals the annexation ordinance. This subsection does
16	not prohibit an annexation of the territory or part of the territory that is
17	petitioned for under section 5 or 5.1 of this chapter.
18	(d) This subsection applies if a municipality repeals the annexation
19	ordinance:
20	(1) at least sixty-one (61) days but not more than one hundred
21	twenty (120) days after the publication of the ordinance under
22	section 7(a) of this chapter; and
23	(2) before the hearing commences:
24	(A) on the remonstrance under section 11(c) of this chapter (in
25	the case of an annexation for which an annexation
26	ordinance is adopted before May 1, 2019); or
27	(B) on the petition under section 12 of this chapter (in the
28	case of an annexation for which an annexation ordinance
29	is adopted after April 30, 2019).
30	A municipality may not make further attempts to annex the territory or
31	any part of the territory during the twenty-four (24) months after the
32	date the municipality repeals the annexation ordinance. This subsection
33	does not prohibit an annexation of the territory or part of the territory
34	that is petitioned for under section 5 or 5.1 of this chapter.
35	(e) This subsection applies if a municipality repeals the annexation
36	ordinance:
37	(1) either:
38	(A) at least one hundred twenty-one (121) days after
39	publication of the ordinance under section 7(a) of this chapter
40	but before the hearing commences:
41	(i) on the remonstrance under section 11(c) of this chapter

(in the case of an annexation for which an annexation



1 ordinance is adopted before May 1, 2019	9); or
2 (ii) on the petition under section 12 of this	chapter (in the
3 case of an annexation for which an annexa	ation ordinance
4 is adopted after April 30, 2019).	
5 (B) after the hearing commences:	
6 (i) on the remonstrance as set forth in secti	ion 11(c) of this
7 chapter (in the case of an annexation	
8 annexation ordinance is adopted before M	
9 (ii) on the petition under section 12 of this	•
case of an annexation for which an annexa	• `
is adopted after April 30, 2019); and	
12 (2) before the date of the judgment of the circuit of	or superior court
as set forth in subsection (b).	1
A municipality may not make further attempts to anne	x the territory or
any part of the territory during the forty-two (42) month	
the municipality repeals the annexation ordinance.	
does not prohibit an annexation of the territory or par	
that is petitioned for under section 5 or 5.1 of this cha	
19 (f) An annexation is effective when the clerk of t	
20 complies with the filing requirement of section 22(a)	
21 SECTION 22. IC 36-4-3-15.3 IS AMENDED	•
22 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1	
in this section, "prohibition against annexation"	` '
municipality may not make further attempts to annex	
or any part of that territory.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
26 (b) As used in this section, "settlement agreement"	means a written
27 court approved settlement of a dispute involving annex	
28 chapter between a municipality and remonstrators.	
29 (c) Under a settlement agreement between	the annexing
30 municipality and either:	8
31 (1) seventy-five percent (75%) or more of	all landowners
32 participating in the remonstrance; or	
33 (2) the owners of more than seventy-five pe	ercent (75%) in
34 assessed valuation of the land owned by	` '
35 participating in the remonstrance;	
the parties may mutually agree to a prohibition again	st annexation of
all or part of the territory by the municipality for a peri-	
twenty (20) years. The settlement agreement may add	
bind the parties to matters relating to the provision by	
of planned services of a noncapital nature and servi	
41 improvement nature (as described in section 13(d) of	•
42 addition to a prohibition against annexation. The settle	



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 subsection (c)(1) or (c)(2).

(d) A settlement agreement executed after April 30, 2019, 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 36-4-3-19, AS AMENDED BY P.L.113-2010, SECTION 119, 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



1	or lots affected are located.
2	(5) If a board of registration exists, the board of each county in
3	which the lands or lots affected are located.
4	(6) The office of census data established by IC 2-5-1.1-12.2.
5	(c) The county auditor shall forward a list of lots or lands
6	disannexed under this section to the following:
7	(1) The county highway department of each county in which the
8	lands or lots affected are located.
9	(2) The county surveyor of each county in which the lands or lots
10	affected are located.
11	(3) Each plan commission, if any, that lost or gained jurisdiction
12	over the disannexed territory.
13	(4) The township trustee of each township that lost or gained
14	jurisdiction over the disannexed territory.
15	(5) The sheriff of each county in which the lands or lots affected
16	are located.
17	(6) The office of the secretary of state.
18	(7) The office of census data established by IC 2-5-1.1-12.2.
19	The county auditor may require the clerk of the municipality to furnish
20	an adequate number of copies of the list of disannexed lots or lands or
21	may charge the clerk a fee for photoreproduction of the list.
22	(d) A disannexation described by this section takes effect upon the
23	clerk of the municipality filing the order with:
24	(1) the county auditor of each county in which the annexed
25	territory is located; and
26	(2) the circuit court clerk, or if a board of registration exists, the
27	board of each county in which the annexed territory is located.
28	(e) The clerk of the municipality shall notify the office of the
29	secretary of state and the office of census data established by
30	IC 2-5-1.1-12.2 of the date a disannexation is effective under this
31	chapter.
32	(f) A disannexation order under this chapter may not take effect
33	during the year preceding a year in which a federal decennial census is
34	conducted. A disannexation order that would otherwise take effect
35	during the year preceding a year in which a federal decennial census is
36	conducted takes effect January 1 of the year in which a federal
37	decennial census is conducted.
38	SECTION 25. IC 36-4-3-22, AS AMENDED BY P.L.228-2015,
39	SECTION 22, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
40	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 22. (a) The clerk of the municipality shall file:
41	(1) each annexation ordinance: against which:



(A) against which:

1	(i) a remonstrance (in the case of an annexation for which
2 3	an annexation ordinance is adopted before May 1, 2019);
3	or
4	(ii) an appeal;
5	has not been filed during the period permitted under this
6	chapter; or
7	(B) against which a remonstrance was filed without a
8	sufficient number of signatures to meet the requirements of
9	section 11.3(c) of this chapter, in the case of an annexation for
10	which an annexation ordinance was adopted after June 30,
11	2015, and before May 1, 2019; or
12	(2) the certified copy of a final and unappealable judgment
13	ordering an annexation to take place;
14	with the county auditor, circuit court clerk, and board of registration (if
15	a board of registration exists) of each county in which the annexed
16	territory is located, the office of the secretary of state, and the office of
17	census data established by IC 2-5-1.1-12.2. The clerk of the
18	municipality shall record each annexation ordinance adopted under this
19	chapter in the office of the county recorder of each county in which the
20	annexed territory is located.
21	(b) The ordinance or judgment must be filed and recorded no later
22	than ninety (90) days after:
23	(1) the expiration of the period permitted for:
24	(A) a remonstrance (in the case of an annexation for which
25	an annexation ordinance is adopted before May 1, 2019);
26	or
27	(B) an appeal under section 15.5 of this chapter;
28	(2) the delivery of a certified order under section 15 of this
29	chapter; or
30	(3) the date the county auditor files the written certification with
31	the legislative body under section 11.2 of this chapter, in the case
32	of an annexation:
33	(A) described in subsection (a)(1)(B); and
34	(B) for which an annexation ordinance is adopted before
35	May 1, 2019.
36	(c) Failure to record the annexation ordinance as provided in
37	subsection (a) does not invalidate the ordinance.
38	(d) The county auditor shall forward a copy of any annexation
39	ordinance filed under this section to the following:
40	(1) The county highway department of each county in which the
41	lots or lands affected are located.
42	(2) The county surveyor of each county in which the lots or lands



	34
1	affected are located.
2	(3) Each plan commission, if any, that lost or gained jurisdiction
3	over the annexed territory.
4	(4) The sheriff of each county in which the lots or lands affected
5	are located.
6	(5) The township trustee of each township that lost or gained
7	jurisdiction over the annexed territory.
8	(6) The office of the secretary of state.
9	(7) The office of census data established by IC 2-5-1.1-12.2.
10	(e) The county auditor may require the clerk of the municipality to
11	furnish an adequate number of copies of the annexation ordinance or
12	may charge the clerk a fee for photoreproduction of the ordinance. The
13	county auditor shall notify the office of the secretary of state and the
14	office of census data established by IC 2-5-1.1-12.2 of the date that the
15	annexation ordinance is effective under this chapter.
16	(f) The county auditor or county surveyor shall, upon determining
17	that an annexation ordinance has become effective under this chapter,
18	indicate the annexation upon the property taxation records maintained
19	in the office of the auditor or the office of the county surveyor.
20	SECTION 26. IC 36-9-22-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.18-2018,
21	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
22	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2. (a) The power of the municipal works
23	board to fix the terms of a contract under this section applies to
24	contracts for the installation of sewage works that have not been finally
25	approved or accepted for full maintenance and operation by the
26	municipality on July 1, 1979.
27	(b) The works board of a municipality may contract with owners of
28	real property for the construction of sewage works within the
29	municipality or within four (4) miles outside its corporate boundaries
30	in order to provide service for the area in which the real property of the
31	owners is located. The contract must provide, for a period of not to
32	exceed fifteen (15) years, for the payment to the owners and their
33	assigns by any owner of real property who:
34	(1) did not contribute to the original cost of the sewage works;
35	and
36	(2) subsequently taps into, uses, or deposits sewage or storm
37	waters in the sewage works or any lateral sewers connected to
38	them;
39	of a fair pro rata share of the cost of the construction of the sewage
40	works, subject to the rules of the board and notwithstanding any other

law relating to the functions of local governmental entities. However,

the contract does not apply to any owner of real property who is not a



41

party to the contract unless the contract or (after June 30, 2013) a
signed memorandum of the contract has been recorded in the office of
the recorder of the county in which the real property of the owner is
located before the owner taps into or connects to the sewers and
facilities. The board may provide that the fair pro rata share of the cost
of construction includes interest at a rate not exceeding the amount of
interest allowed on judgments, and the interest shall be computed from
the date the sewage works are approved until the date payment is made
to the municipality.

- (c) The contract must include, as part of the consideration running to the municipality, the release of the right of:
 - (1) the parties to the contract; and
- (2) the successors in title of the parties to the contract; to remonstrate against pending or future annexations by the municipality of the area served by the sewage works. Any person tapping into or connecting to the sewage works contracted for is considered to waive the person's rights to remonstrate against the
- (d) Notwithstanding subsection (c), the works board of a municipality may waive the provisions of subsection (c) in the contract
- if the works board considers a waiver of subsection (c) to be in the best interests of the municipality.

annexation of the area served by the sewage works.

- (e) 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, the release of the right to remonstrate 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
 - (2) has constructive notice of the release because the contract, or a signed memorandum of the contract stating the release, has been recorded in the chain of title of the property.
- (f) Subsection (c) does not apply to a landowner if all of the following conditions apply:
 - (1) The landowner is required to connect to the sewage works because a person other than the landowner has polluted or contaminated the area.
 - (2) The costs of extension of or connection to the sewage works are paid by a person other than the landowner or the municipality.
- (g) Subsection (c) does not apply to a landowner who taps into, connects to, or is required to tap into or connect to the sewage works



of a municipality only because the municipality provides wholesale
sewage service (as defined in IC 8-1-2-61.7) to another municipality
that provides sewage service to the landowner.

- (h) Notwithstanding any other law, a waiver of the right of remonstrance executed after June 30, 2015, expires not later than fifteen (15) years after the date the waiver was executed.
- (i) (h) 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 exists with respect to the property.
- (i) Notwithstanding any other law, a release of the right to remonstrate is effective and binding on a landowner or a successor in title to a party to the contract only with regard to an annexation for which the annexation ordinance was adopted before May 1, 2019.

SECTION 27. IC 36-9-25-14, AS AMENDED BY P.L.228-2015, SECTION 24, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 14. (a) As to each municipality to which this chapter applies:

- (1) all the territory included within the corporate boundaries of the municipality; and
- (2) any territory, town, addition, platted subdivision, or unplatted land lying outside the corporate boundaries of the municipality that has been taken into the district in accordance with a prior statute, the sewage or drainage of which discharges into or through the sewage system of the municipality;

constitutes a special taxing district for the purpose of providing for the sanitary disposal of the sewage of the district in a manner that protects the public health and prevents the undue pollution of watercourses of the district.

- (b) Upon request by:
 - (1) a resolution adopted by the legislative body of another 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 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 subsection (j), 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) 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.
- (i) This section does not affect any sewer service agreements entered into before March 13, 1953.
- (j) Subsection (g) does not apply to a landowner if all of the following conditions apply:
 - (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



1	municipality.
2	(k) Notwithstanding any other law, a waiver of the right of
3	remonstrance executed after June 30, 2015, expires not later than
4	fifteen (15) years after the date the waiver was executed.
5	(h) This subsection applies to any deed recorded after June 30,
6	2015. This subsection applies only to property that is subject to a
7	remonstrance waiver. A municipality shall provide written notice to
8	any successor in title to property within a reasonable time after the
9	deed is recorded, that a waiver of the right of remonstrance has been
10	granted with respect to the property.
11	(l) Notwithstanding any other law, a release of the right to
12	remonstrate is effective and binding on a landowner or a successor
13	in title to a party to the contract only with regard to an annexation
14	for which the annexation ordinance was adopted before May 1,

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{SECTION}}\xspace$ 28. An emergency is declared for this act.



COMMITTEE REPORT

Madam President: The Senate Committee on Local Government, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 94, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill DO PASS.

(Reference is to SB 94 as introduced.)

BUCK, Chairperson

Committee Vote: Yeas 6, Nays 3

SENATE MOTION

Madam President: I move that Senate Bill 94 be amended to read as follows:

Page 10, delete lines 25 through 42.

Delete pages 11 though 12.

Page 13, delete lines 1 through 10, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 9. IC 36-4-3-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.86-2018, SECTION 342, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 7. (a) After an **annexation** ordinance is adopted, under section 3, 4, 5, or 5.1 of this chapter, it the **ordinance** 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 May 1, 2019. Except as provided in subsection (b), (d), or (f), (c) or (d), 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 (d), 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 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 (d), 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 (d), 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 April 30, 2019. 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) Subsections (d) and (e) apply to fire protection districts that are established after June 14, 1987.
- (d) This subsection applies only to a fire protection district established after June 14, 1987. Except as provided in subsection (b), 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 May 1, 2019) 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 April 30, 2019), 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. The municipality shall:
 - (1) provide fire protection to that territory beginning **on** 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) This subsection applies only to a fire protection district established after June 14, 1987. If the fire protection district from which a municipality annexes territory under subsection (d) 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.

(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.

SECTION 10. IC 36-4-3-7.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.228-2015, SECTION 11, 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 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 May 1, 2019, 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 April 30, 2019, 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.".

Page 22 line 29, strike "(a)".

Page 23, line 1, strike "(b)".

Page 23, line 1, delete "This subsection does not apply to an annexation under".

Page 23, line 2, delete "section 7.1 of this chapter.".

Page 23, line 2, strike "If the court enters judgment in favor of the".

Page 23, strike lines 3 through 8.

Page 30, between lines 14 and 15, begin a new paragraph and insert: "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 36-4-3-19, AS AMENDED BY P.L.113-2010, SECTION 119, 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 over the disannexed territory.
 - (4) The township trustee of each township that lost or gained jurisdiction over the disannexed territory.
 - (5) The sheriff of each county in which the lands or lots affected are located.
 - (6) The office of the secretary of state.
 - (7) The office of census data established by IC 2-5-1.1-12.2.

The county auditor may require the clerk of the municipality to furnish an adequate number of copies of the list of disannexed lots or lands or may charge the clerk a fee for photoreproduction of the list.

- (d) A disannexation described by this section takes effect upon the clerk of the municipality filing the order with:
 - (1) the county auditor of each county in which the annexed territory is located; and
 - (2) the circuit court clerk, or if a board of registration exists, the board of each county in which the annexed territory is located.
- (e) The clerk of the municipality 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 a disannexation is effective under this chapter.
- (f) A disannexation order under this chapter may not take effect during the year preceding a year in which a federal decennial census is conducted. A disannexation order 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."



Page 31, delete lines 39 through 42.
Page 32, delete lines 1 through 12.
Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.
(Reference is to SB 94 as printed January 29, 2019.)

BOOTS

