SENATE BILL No. 105

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

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

Synopsis: Elimination of annual adjustments of assessed values. Eliminates the annual adjustments (or "trending") to assessed values of certain real property for assessment dates beginning after December 31, 2025. Retains the provisions in current law that require four year cyclical reassessments. Allows a reassessment plan for the four year cyclical reassessments to include trending factors in the plan. Does not eliminate the annual adjustment for agricultural land. Makes conforming changes. Makes technical corrections.

Effective: January 1, 2026.

Niemeyer

January 8,2025, read first time and referred to Committee on Tax and Fiscal Policy.



First Regular Session of the 124th General Assembly (2025)

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

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

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2024 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

SENATE BILL No. 105

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

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

1	SECTION 1. IC 6-1.1-4-4.2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.236-2023,		
2	SECTION 14, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE		
3	JANUARY 1, 2026]: Sec. 4.2. (a) The county assessor of each county		
4	shall, before July 1, 2013, and before May 1 of every fourth year		
5	thereafter, prepare and submit to the department of local government		
6	finance a reassessment plan for the county. The following apply to a		
7	reassessment plan prepared and submitted under this section:		
8	(1) The reassessment plan is subject to approval by the		
9	department of local government finance. The department of local		
10	government finance shall complete its review and approval of the		
11	reassessment plan before:		
12	(A) March 1, 2015; and		
13	(B) January 1 of each subsequent year that follows a year in		
14	which the reassessment plan is submitted by the county.		
15	(2) The department of local government finance shall determine		
16	the classes of real property to be used for purposes of this section.		
17	(3) Except as provided in subsection (b), the reassessment plan		



1	must divide all parcels of real property in the county into four (4)			
2	different groups of parcels. Each group of parcels must contain			
3	approximately twenty-five percent (25%) of the parcels within			
4	each class of real property in the county.			
5	(4) Except as provided in subsection (b), all real property in each			
6	group of parcels shall be reassessed under the county's			
7	reassessment plan once during each four (4) year cycle.			
8	(5) The reassessment of a group of parcels in a particular class of			
9	real property shall begin on May 1 of a year.			
10	(6) The reassessment of parcels:			
11	(A) must include a physical inspection of each parcel of real			
12	property in the group of parcels that is being reassessed; and			
13	(B) shall be completed on or before January 1 of the year after			
14	the year in which the reassessment of the group of parcels			
15	begins.			
16	(7) For real property included in a group of parcels that is			
17	reassessed, the reassessment is the basis for taxes payable in the			
18				
19	year following the year in which the reassessment is to be			
20	completed.			
20	(8) The reassessment plan must specify the dates by which the			
	assessor must submit land values under section 13.6 of this			
22	chapter to the county property tax assessment board of appeals.			
23	(9) The department may not approve the reassessment plan until			
24	the assessor provides verification that the land values			
25	determination under section 13.6 of this chapter has been			
26	completed.			
27	(10) Subject to review and approval by the department of local			
28	government finance, the county assessor may modify the			
29	reassessment plan.			
30	(11) Beginning after December 31, 2025, a reassessment plan			
31	may include a system for adjusting the assessed value of			
32	groups of parcels that are reassessed under the plan to			
33	account for changes in value in those years since a			
34	reassessment of the parcels last took effect. A system must			
35	include characteristics that do the following:			
36	(A) Promote uniform and equal assessment of real			
37	property within and across classifications.			
38	(B) Require that assessing officials:			
39	(i) reevaluate the factors that affect value;			
40	(ii) express the interactions of those factors			
41	mathematically;			
42	(iii) use mass appraisal techniques to estimate updated			



1	property values within statistical measures of accuracy;		
2	and		
3	(iv) provide notice to taxpayers of an assessment increase		
4	that results from the application of annual adjustments.		
5	(C) Prescribe procedures that permit the application of the		
6	adjustment percentages in an efficient manner by assessing		
7	officials.		
8	(b) A county may submit a reassessment plan that provides for		
9	reassessing more than twenty-five percent (25%) of all parcels of real		
10	property in the county in a particular year. A plan may provide that all		
11	parcels are to be reassessed in one (1) year. However, a plan must		
12	cover a four (4) year period. All real property in each group of parcels		
13	shall be reassessed under the county's reassessment plan once during		
14	each reassessment cycle.		
15	(c) The reassessment of the first group of parcels under a county's		
16	reassessment plan shall begin on July 1, 2014, and shall be completed		
17	on or before January 1, 2015.		
18	(d) The department of local government finance may adopt rules to		
19	govern the reassessment of property under county reassessment plans.		
20	SECTION 2. IC 6-1.1-4-4.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE		
21	JANUARY 1, 2026]. Sec. 4.5. (a) The department of local government		
22	finance shall adopt rules establishing a system for annually adjusting		
23	the assessed value of real property to account for changes in value in		
24	those years since a reassessment under section 4.2 of this chapter for		
25	the property last took effect.		
26	(b) Subject to subsection (f), the system must be applied to adjust		
27	assessed values beginning with the 2006 assessment date and each year		
28	thereafter that is not a year in which a reassessment under section 4.2		
29	of this chapter for the property becomes effective.		
30	(e) The rules adopted under subsection (a) must include the		
31	following characteristics in the system:		
32	(1) Promote uniform and equal assessment of real property within		
33	and across classifications.		
34	(2) Require that assessing officials:		
35	(A) reevaluate the factors that affect value;		
36	(B) express the interactions of those factors mathematically;		
37	(C) use mass appraisal techniques to estimate updated property		
38	values within statistical measures of accuracy; and		
39	(D) provide notice to taxpayers of an assessment increase that		
40	results from the application of annual adjustments.		
41	(3) Prescribe procedures that permit the application of the		
42	adjustment percentages in an efficient manner by assessing		



1	officials.			
2	(d) The department of local government finance must review and			
3	certify each annual adjustment determined under this section.			
4	(e) For an assessment beginning after December 31, 2022,			
5	agricultural improvements such as but not limited to barns, grain bins,			
6	or silos on land assessed as agricultural shall not be adjusted using			
7	factors, such as neighborhood delineation, that are appropriate for use			
8	in adjusting residential, commercial, and industrial real property. Those			
9	portions of agricultural parcels that include land and buildings not used			
10	for an agricultural purpose, such as homes, homesites, and excess			
11	residential land and commercial or industrial land and buildings, shall			
12	be adjusted by the factor or factors developed for other similar property			
13	within the geographic stratification. The residential portion of			
14	agricultural properties shall be adjusted by the factors applied to			
15	similar residential purposes.			
16	(f) In making the annual determination of the base rate to satisfy the			
17	requirement for an annual adjustment for each assessment date, the			
18	department of local government finance shall not later than March 1 of			
19	each year determine the base rate using the methodology reflected in			
20	Table 2-18 of Book 1, Chapter 2 of the department of local government			
21	finance's Real Property Assessment Guidelines (as in effect on January			
22	1, 2005), except that the department shall adjust the methodology as			
23	follows:			
24	(1) Use a six (6) year rolling average adjusted under subdivision			
25	(3) instead of a four (4) year rolling average.			
26	(2) Use the data from the six (6) most recent years preceding the			
27	year in which the assessment date occurs for which data is			
28	available, before one (1) of those six (6) years is eliminated under			
29	subdivision (3) when determining the rolling average.			
30	(3) Eliminate in the calculation of the rolling average the year			
31	among the six (6) years for which the highest market value in use			
32	of agricultural land is determined.			
33	(4) After determining a preliminary base rate that would apply for			
34	the assessment date without applying the adjustment under this			
35	subdivision, the department of local government finance shall			
36	adjust the preliminary base rate as follows:			
37	(A) If the preliminary base rate for the assessment date would			
38	be at least ten percent (10%) greater than the final base rate			
39	determined for the preceding assessment date, a capitalization			
40	rate of eight percent (8%) shall be used to determine the final			
41	base rate.			
42	(B) If the preliminary base rate for the assessment date would			



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1 2	be at least ten percent (10%) less than the final base rate			
3	determined for the preceding assessment date, a capitalization			
<i>3</i>	rate of six percent (6%) shall be used to determine the final			
5	base rate.			
	(C) If neither clause (A) nor clause (B) applies, a capitalization			
6 7	rate of seven percent (7%) shall be used to determine the final base rate.			
8	(D) In the case of a market value in use for a year that is used			
9	in the calculation of the six (6) year rolling average under			
10	subdivision (1) for purposes of determining the base rate for			
11	the assessment date:			
12				
13	(i) that market value in use shall be recalculated by using the			
	capitalization rate determined under clauses (A) through (C)			
14	for the calculation of the base rate for the assessment date;			
15	and			
16	(ii) the market value in use recalculated under item (i) shall			
17	be used in the calculation of the six (6) year rolling average			
18	under subdivision (1).			
19	(g) For assessment dates after December 31, 2009, an adjustment in			
20	the assessed value of real property under this section shall be based on			
21	the estimated true tax value of the property on the assessment date that			
22	is the basis for taxes payable on that real property.			
23	(h) The department shall release the department's annual			
24	determination of the base rate on or before March 1 of each year.			
25	SECTION 3. IC 6-1.1-4-4.6 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE			
26	JANUARY 1, 2026]. Sec. 4.6. (a) If a county assessor fails before July			
27	2 of a particular year for which an adjustment to the assessed value of			
28	real property applies under section 4.5 of this chapter to prepare and			
29	deliver to the county auditor a complete detailed list of all of the real			
30	property listed for taxation in the county as required by IC 6-1.1-5-14			
31	and at least one hundred eighty (180) days have elapsed after the			
32	deadline specified in IC 6-1.1-5-14 for the county assessor to deliver			
33	the list, the department of local government finance may develop			
34	annual adjustment factors under this section for that year. In developing			
35	annual adjustment factors under this section, the department of local			
36	government finance shall use data in its possession that is obtained			
37	from:			
38	(1) the county assessor; or			
39	(2) any of the sources listed in the rule, including county or state			
40	sales data, government studies, ratio studies, cost and depreciation			
41	tables, and other market analyses.			
42	(b) Using the data described in subsection (a), the department of			
. –	(c) come are data described in succession (a), the department of			



local government finance shall propose to establish annual adjustment
factors for the affected tax districts for one (1) or more of the classes
of real property. The proposal may provide for the equalization of
annual adjustment factors in the affected township or county and in
adjacent areas. The department of local government finance shall issue
notice and provide opportunity for hearing in accordance with
IC 6-1.1-14-4 and IC 6-1.1-14-9, as applicable, before issuing final
annual adjustment factors.

- (c) The annual adjustment factors finally determined by the department of local government finance after the hearing required under subsection (b) apply to the annual adjustment of real property under section 4.5 of this chapter for:
 - (1) the assessment date; and
 - (2) the real property;

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

SECTION 4. IC 6-1.1-4-4.9, AS ADDED BY P.L.236-2023, SECTION 15, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2026]: Sec. 4.9. (a) This section applies to an assessment:

- (1) under section 4.2 or 4.5 of this chapter, section 13.2 of this chapter for agricultural land, or another law; and
- (2) occurring after December 31, 2023.
- (b) If the township assessor, or the county assessor if there is no township assessor for the township, changes the underlying parcel characteristics, including age, grade, or condition, of a property from the previous year's assessment date, the township or county assessor shall document:
 - (1) each change; and
 - (2) the reason that each change was made.

SECTION 5. IC 6-1.1-4-5.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2026]: Sec. 5.1. Except as provided in section 13.2 of this chapter, the annual adjustments to assessed value of real property under section 4.5 of this chapter (before its repeal on January 1, 2026) and section 4.6 of this chapter (before its repeal on January 1, 2026) apply only to assessment dates before January 1, 2026.

SECTION 6. IC 6-1.1-4-13.2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.180-2016, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2026]: Sec. 13.2. (a) The assessed value of agricultural land shall be annually adjusted to account for changes



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1	in value in those years since a reassessment under section 4.2 of			
2	this chapter for the property last took effect.			
3	(b) The department of local government finance shall review			
4	and certify each annual adjustment determined for agricultural			
5	land under this section.			
6	(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of this chapter and any real			
7	property assessment guidelines of the department of local government			
8	finance, for the property tax assessment of agricultural land for the			
9	2015 assessment date, the statewide agricultural land base rate value			
10	per acre used to determine the value of agricultural land is two			
11	thousand fifty dollars (\$2,050).			
12	(d) In making the annual determination of the base rate to			
13	satisfy the requirement for an annual adjustment under subsection			
14	(a) for the January 1, 2016, assessment date and each assessment			
15	date thereafter, the department of local government finance shall			
16	not later than March 1 of each year determine the base rate using			
17	the methodology reflected in Table 2-18 of Book 1, Chapter 2 of the			
18	department of local government finance's Real Property			
19	Assessment Guidelines (as in effect on January 1, 2005), except that			
20	the department shall adjust the methodology as follows:			
21	(1) Use a six (6) year rolling average adjusted under			
22	subdivision (3) instead of a four (4) year rolling average.			
23	(2) Use the data from the six (6) most recent years preceding			
24	the year in which the assessment date occurs for which data			

- the year in which the assessment date occurs for which data is available, before one (1) of those six (6) years is eliminated under subdivision (3) when determining the rolling average. (3) Eliminate in the calculation of the rolling average the year
- among the six (6) years for which the highest market value in use of agricultural land is determined.
- (4) After determining a preliminary base rate that would apply for the assessment date without applying the adjustment under this subdivision, the department of local government finance shall adjust the preliminary base rate as follows:
 - (A) If the preliminary base rate for the assessment date would be at least ten percent (10%) greater than the final base rate determined for the preceding assessment date, a capitalization rate of eight percent (8%) shall be used to determine the final base rate.
 - (B) If the preliminary base rate for the assessment date would be at least ten percent (10%) less than the final base rate determined for the preceding assessment date, a



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1	capitalization rate of six percent (6%) shall be used to		
2	determine the final base rate.		
3	(C) If neither clause (A) nor (B) applies, a capitalization		
4	rate of seven percent (7%) shall be used to determine the		
5	final base rate.		
6	(D) In the case of a market value in use for a year that is		
7	used in the calculation of the six (6) year rolling average		
8	under subdivision (1) for purposes of determining the base		
9	rate for the assessment date:		
10	(i) that market value in use shall be recalculated by using		
l 1	the capitalization rate determined under clauses (A)		
12	through (C) for the calculation of the base rate for the		
13	assessment date; and		
14	(ii) the market value in use recalculated under item (i		
15	shall be used in the calculation of the six (6) year rolling		
16	average under subdivision (1).		
17	(e) For assessment dates after December 31, 2009, ar		
18	adjustment in the assessed value of real property under this section		
19	shall be based on the estimated true tax value of the property or		
20	the assessment date that is the basis for taxes payable on that rea		
21	property.		
22	(f) The department shall release the department's annua		
23	determination of the base rate on or before March 1 of each year		
24	SECTION 7. IC 6-1.1-4-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.86-2018		
25	SECTION 30, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE		
26	JANUARY 1, 2026]: Sec. 16. (a) For purposes of making a		
27	reassessment of real property under section 4.2 of this chapter of		
28	annual adjustments for agricultural land under section 4.5 13.2 of this		
29	chapter, a township assessor (if any) and a county assessor may		
30	employ:		
31	(1) deputies;		
32	(2) employees; and		
33	(3) technical advisors who are:		
34	(A) qualified to determine real property values;		
35	(B) professional appraisers certified under 50 IAC 15; and		
36	(C) employed either on a full-time or a part-time basis, subject		
37	to sections 18.5 and 19.5 of this chapter.		
38	(b) The county council of each county shall appropriate the funds		
39	necessary for the employment of deputies, employees, or technica		
10	advisors employed under subsection (a). of this section.		
11	SECTION 8 IC 6-1 1-4-22 AS AMENDED BY P.I. 178-2021		

SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE



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- JANUARY 1, 2026]: Sec. 22. (a) If any assessing official assesses or reassesses any real property under this article (including an annual adjustment **for agricultural land** under section 4.5 13.2 of this chapter), the official shall give notice to the taxpayer and the county assessor, by mail or by using electronic mail that includes a secure Internet link to the information in the notice, of the amount of the assessment or reassessment.
- (b) Each township or county assessor shall provide the notice required by this section by the earlier of:
 - (1) ninety (90) days after the assessor:
 - (A) completes the appraisal of a parcel; or
 - (B) receives a report for a parcel from a professional appraiser or professional appraisal firm; or
 - (2) April 10 of the year containing the assessment date for which the assessment or reassessment first applies, if the assessment date occurs in a year that ends before January 1, 2016, and February 10 of the year containing the assessment date for which the assessment or reassessment first applies, if the assessment date occurs in a year that begins after December 31, 2015.
- (c) The notice required by this section is in addition to any required notice of assessment or reassessment included in a property tax statement under IC 6-1.1-22 or IC 6-1.1-22.5.
- (d) The notice required by this section must include notice to the person of the opportunity to appeal the assessed valuation under IC 6-1.1-15-1.1.
- (e) Notice of the opportunity to appeal the assessed valuation required under subsection (d) must include the following:
 - (1) The procedure that a taxpayer must follow to appeal the assessment or reassessment.
 - (2) The forms that must be filed for an appeal of the assessment or reassessment.
 - (3) Notice that an appeal of the assessment or reassessment requires evidence relevant to the true tax value of the taxpayer's property as of the assessment date.
- (f) The notice required by this section must include notice to the taxpayer of the taxpayer's right to submit a written complaint to the department under IC 6-1.1-35.7-4(b) if a taxpayer has reason to believe that the township assessor, the county assessor, an employee of the township assessor or county assessor, or an appraiser has violated IC 6-1.1-35.7-3 or IC 6-1.1-35.7-4(a). The notice required under this subsection must include the procedure that a taxpayer must follow to submit the written complaint to the department.



1	SECTION 9. IC 6-1.1-4-27.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.5-2015,			
2	SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE			
3	JANUARY 1, 2026]: Sec. 27.5. (a) The auditor of each county shall			
4	establish a property reassessment fund. The county treasurer shall			
5	deposit all collections resulting from the property taxes that the county			
6	levies for the county's property reassessment fund.			
7	(b) With respect to a reassessment of real property under a county's			
8	reassessment plan under section 4.2 of this chapter, the county council			
9	of each county shall, for property taxes due each year, levy against all			
10	the taxable property in the county an amount equal to the estimated			
11	costs of the reassessment under section 28.5 of this chapter for the			
12	group of parcels to be reassessed in that year.			
13	(c) The county assessor may petition the county fiscal body to			
14	increase the levy under subsection (b) to pay for the costs of:			
15	(1) a reassessment of one (1) or more groups of parcels under a			
16	county's reassessment plan prepared under section 4.2 of this			
17	chapter;			
18	(2) verification under 50 IAC 27-4-7 of sales disclosure forms			
19	forwarded to the county assessor under IC 6-1.1-5.5-3; or			
20	(3) processing annual adjustments for agricultural land under			
21	section 4.5 13.2 of this chapter.			
22	The assessor must document the needs and reasons for the increased			
23	funding.			
24	(d) This subsection applies to an assessment date beginning after			
25	December 31, 2025. If a county fiscal body increased the levy under			
26	subsection (b) to pay for the costs of processing annual adjustments			
27	under section 4.5 of this chapter (before its repeal on January 1,			
28	2026), the county fiscal body shall reduce the levy under subsection			
29	(b) by an amount equal to:			
30	(1) the amount of the prior increase imposed to pay for the			
31	costs of processing annual adjustments before January 1,			
32	2026; minus			
33	(2) the relative amount of the prior increase in subdivision (1)			
34	that is attributable to the costs of processing annual			
35	adjustments for agricultural land under section 13.2 of this			
36	chapter.			
37	(d) (e) If the county fiscal body denies a petition under subsection			
38	(c), the county assessor may appeal to the department of local			
39	government finance. The department of local government finance shall:			
40	(1) hear the appeal; and			
41	(2) determine whether the additional levy is necessary.			

SECTION 10. IC 6-1.1-4-28.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.86-2018,



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1	SECTION 33, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE		
2	JANUARY 1, 2026]: Sec. 28.5. (a) Money assigned to a property		
3	reassessment fund under section 27.5 of this chapter may be used only		
4	to pay the costs of:		
5	(1) the reassessment of one (1) or more groups of parcels under		
6	a county's reassessment plan prepared under section 4.2 of this		
7	chapter, including the computerization of assessment records;		
8	(2) payments to assessing officials and hearing officers for county		
9	property tax assessment boards of appeals under IC 6-1.1-35.2;		
10	(3) the development or updating of detailed soil survey data by		
11	the United States Department of Agriculture or its successor		
12	agency;		
13	(4) the updating of plat books;		
14	(5) payments for the salary of permanent staff or for the		
15	contractual services of temporary staff who are necessary to assist		
16	assessing officials;		
17	(6) making annual adjustments for agricultural land under		
18	section 4.5 13.2 of this chapter; and		
19	(7) the verification under 50 IAC 27-4-7 of sales disclosure forms		
20	forwarded to:		
21	(A) the county assessor; or		
22	(B) township assessors (if any);		
23 24	under IC 6-1.1-5.5-3.		
24	Money in a property reassessment fund may not be transferred or		
25	reassigned to any other fund and may not be used for any purposes		
26	other than those set forth in this section.		
27	(b) All counties shall use modern, detailed soil maps in the		
28	reassessment of agricultural land.		
29	(c) The county treasurer of each county shall, in accordance with		
30	IC 5-13-9, invest any money accumulated in the property reassessment		
31	fund. Any interest received from investment of the money shall be paid		
32	into the property reassessment fund.		
33	(d) An appropriation under this section must be approved by the		
34	fiscal body of the county after the review and recommendation of the		
35	county assessor. However, in a county with a township assessor in		
36	every township, the county assessor does not review an appropriation		
37	under this section, and only the fiscal body must approve an		
38	appropriation under this section.		
39	SECTION 11. IC 6-1.1-4-39, AS AMENDED BY P.L.156-2024,		
10	SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE		

JANUARY 1, 2026]: Sec. 39. (a) For assessment dates after February

28, 2005, except as provided in subsections (c) and (e), the true tax



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value of real property regularly used to rent or otherwise furnish residential accommodations for periods of thirty (30) days or more and that has more than four (4) rental units is the lowest valuation determined by applying each of the following appraisal approaches:

- (1) Cost approach that includes an estimated reproduction or replacement cost of buildings and land improvements as of the date of valuation together with estimates of the losses in value that have taken place due to wear and tear, design and plan, or neighborhood influences.
- (2) Sales comparison approach, using data for generally comparable property.
- (3) Income capitalization approach, using an applicable capitalization method and appropriate capitalization rates that are developed and used in computations that lead to an indication of value commensurate with the risks for the subject property use.
- (b) The gross rent multiplier method is the preferred method of valuing:
 - (1) real property that has at least one (1) and not more than four
 - (4) rental units; and

- (2) mobile homes assessed under IC 6-1.1-7.
- (c) A township assessor (if any) or the county assessor is not required to appraise real property referred to in subsection (a) using the three (3) appraisal approaches listed in subsection (a) if the assessor and the taxpayer agree before notice of the assessment is given to the taxpayer under section 22 of this chapter to the determination of the true tax value of the property by the assessor using one (1) of those appraisal approaches.
- (d) To carry out this section, the department of local government finance may adopt rules for assessors to use in gathering and processing information for the application of the income capitalization method and the gross rent multiplier method. If a taxpayer wishes to have the income capitalization method or the gross rent multiplier method used in the initial formulation of the assessment of the taxpayer's property, the taxpayer must submit the necessary information to the assessor not later than the assessment date. However, the taxpayer is not prejudiced in any way and is not restricted in pursuing an appeal, if the data is not submitted by the assessment date. A taxpayer must verify under penalties for perjury any information provided to the township or county assessor for use in the application of either method. All information related to earnings, income, profits, losses, or expenditures that is provided to the assessor under this section is confidential under IC 6-1.1-35-9 to the same extent as



- information related to earnings, income, profits, losses, or expenditures of personal property is confidential under IC 6-1.1-35-9.
- (e) The true tax value of low income rental property (as defined in section 41 of this chapter) is not determined under subsection (a). The assessment method prescribed in section 41 of this chapter is the exclusive method for assessment of that property. This subsection does not impede any rights to appeal an assessment.
- (f) Notwithstanding IC 6-1.1-4-4.5, For assessment dates beginning after December 31, 2023, the county assessor or township assessor making the assessment shall perform an assessment of property qualifying under subsection (a) annually, and for each assessment year, perform a valuation of the property qualifying under subsection (a) using each of the appraisal approaches in subsection (a)(1) through (a)(3) and annually report to the taxpayer each of the values under those approaches as determined by the assessor on a form as prescribed under subsection (i). The assessor shall use the department cost schedules without additional modifiers, adjustments, or other trending factors beyond the location cost multiplier adjustments developed by the department for the cost schedules used under this section. The use of locally developed cost schedules, location cost multipliers, and market or trending adjustments is prohibited.
- (g) The county assessor or township assessor making the assessment of property qualifying under subsection (a) has the burden of proof to establish that the assessed value is the lowest value of those determined using the three (3) appraisal approaches performed by the county assessor or township assessor regardless of the percentage change in the assessed value.
- (h) Upon request of the taxpayer, the county assessor or township assessor making the assessment shall provide an explanation to the taxpayer concerning how the assessed value of the property was calculated.
- (i) The department shall prescribe a specific form for property qualifying under subsection (a).
- SECTION 12. IC 6-1.1-4-42, AS AMENDED BY P.L.159-2020, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2026]: Sec. 42. (a) This section applies to assessment dates after January 15, 2010.
 - (b) The following definitions apply throughout this section:
 - (1) "Golf course" means an area of land predominately used to play the game of golf and associated yard improvements. A golf course consists of a series of holes, each consisting of a teeing area, fairway, rough and other hazards, and the green with the pin



and cup.
(2) "Yard improvements" include a clubhouse, irrigation systems, a pro shop, a maintenance building, a driving range, a structure
for food and beverage services, or other buildings associated with
the operation of and included in the net operating income of a golf
course.
(c) The true tax value of real property regularly used as a golf course
is the valuation determined by applying the income capitalization
appraisal approach. The income capitalization approach used to
determine the true tax value of a golf course must:
(1) incorporate an applicable income capitalization method and
appropriate capitalization rates that are developed and used in
computations that lead to an indication of value commensurate
with the risks for the subject property use;
(2) provide for the uniform and equal assessment of golf courses;
and (2) evaluate the value of nemerical magnetic intensible magnetic
(3) exclude the value of personal property, intangible property, and income derived from personal or intangible property.
(d) For assessment dates after January 15, 2010, and before March
1, 2012, a township assessor (if any) or the county assessor shall gather
and process information from the owner of a golf course to carry out
this section in accordance with the rules adopted by the department of
local government finance under IC 4-22-2.
(e) For assessment dates after February 28, 2012, the department of
local government finance shall, by rules adopted under IC 4-22-2,
establish uniform income capitalization rates annually and procedures
to be used for the assessment of golf courses. The department of local
government finance may rely on recognized sources of industry capitalization rates. Assessing officials shall use the procedures
adopted by the department of local government finance to assess and
reassess and annually adjust the assessed value of golf courses.
(f) The department of local government finance may prescribe
procedures, forms, and due dates for the collection from the owners or
operators of golf courses of the necessary earnings, income, profits,
losses, and expenditures data necessary to carry out this section. An
owner or operator of a golf course shall comply with the procedures
and reporting schedules prescribed by the department of local
government finance.
(g) On or before December 31 of each year, assessing officials shall
solicit, and the owners or operators of a golf course shall provide to the assessing officials, data for the gross income and allowable operating
expenses for the three (3) years immediately preceding the year in
expenses for the times (5) years minimisationly proceeding the year in



1	which the solicitation and submissi	on of data is being made. Assessing		
2	officials may use federal tax returns or other similar evidence a			
3	verification that the submissions are correct.			
4	(h) For each assessment date, assessing officials shall examine ar			
5	evaluate the three (3) consecutive years of financial records and fede			
6	tax returns that are submitted u	under subsection (g) in the year		
7	immediately preceding the year of the assessment date to obtain t			
8	average net operating income. T	he three (3) year average should		
9	include the most current completed	I financial records and filed federa		
10	tax returns of the golf course as of			
11	the appropriate income and expense information for the subject			
12	property is used.			
13	•	ormation provided to the assessing		
14	official under this section is confic	lential under IC 6-1.1-35-9.		
15	SECTION 13. IC 6-1.1-12.4-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.86-201			
16	SECTION 46, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE			
17	JANUARY 1, 2026]: Sec. 2. (a)	For purposes of this section, ar		
18	increase in the assessed value of	real property is determined in the		
19	same manner that an increase in th	e assessed value of real property is		
20	determined for purposes of IC 6-1.	1-12.1.		
21	(b) This subsection applies only	to a development, redevelopment		
22	or rehabilitation that is first assess	ed after March 1, 2005, and before		
23	March 2, 2007. Except as provided	in subsection (h) and sections 4, 5		
24	and 8 of this chapter, an owner of	real property that:		
25	(1) develops, redevelops, or r	ehabilitates the real property; and		
26	(2) creates or retains emp	loyment from the development		
27	redevelopment, or rehabilitat	ion;		
28	is entitled to a deduction from the	assessed value of the real property		
29	(c) Subject to section 14 of this	s chapter, the deduction under this		
30	section is first available in the yea	r in which the increase in assessed		
31	value resulting from the developme	nt, redevelopment, or rehabilitation		
32	occurs and continues for the follow	ing two (2) years. The amount of the		
33	deduction that a property owner	may receive with respect to rea		
34	property located in a county for a p	particular year equals the lesser of		
35	(1) two million dollars (\$2,00	00,000); or		
36	(2) the product of:			
37	(A) the increase in ass	sessed value resulting from the		
38	development, rehabilitation	n, or redevelopment; multiplied by		
39	(B) the percentage from the			
40	YEAR OF DEDUCTION	PERCENTAGE		
41	1st	75%		
42	2nd	50%		



1	3rd 25%
2	(d) A property owner that qualifies for the deduction under this
3	section must file a notice to claim the deduction. The township
4	assessor, or the county assessor if there is no township assessor for the
5	township, shall:
6	(1) inform the county auditor of the real property eligible for the
7	deduction as contained in the notice filed by the taxpayer under
8	this subsection; and
9	(2) inform the county auditor of the deduction amount.
0	(e) The county auditor shall:
1	(1) make the deductions; and
2	(2) notify the county property tax assessment board of appeals of
3	all deductions approved;
4	under this section.
5	(f) The amount of the deduction determined under subsection (c)(2)
6	is adjusted to reflect the percentage increase or decrease in assessed
7	valuation that results from
8	(1) a reassessment under a county's reassessment plan prepared
9	under IC 6-1.1-4-4.2. or
20	(2) an annual adjustment under IC 6-1.1-4-4.5.
21	(g) If an appeal of an assessment is approved that results in a
22	reduction of the assessed value of the real property, the amount of the
23	deduction under this section is adjusted to reflect the percentage
24	decrease that results from the appeal.
25	(h) The deduction under this section does not apply to a facility
26	listed in IC 6-1.1-12.1-3(e).
27	SECTION 14. IC 6-1.1-18-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.174-2022,
28	SECTION 36, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
.9	JANUARY 1, 2026]: Sec. 12. (a) For purposes of this section,
0	"maximum rate" refers to the maximum:
1	(1) property tax rate or rates; or
2	(2) special benefits tax rate or rates;
3	referred to in the statutes listed in subsection (d).
4	(b) The maximum rate for taxes first due and payable after 2003 is
5	the maximum rate that would have been determined under subsection
6	(e) for taxes first due and payable in 2003 if subsection (e) had applied
7	for taxes first due and payable in 2003.
8	(c) The maximum rate must be adjusted each year to account for the
9	change in assessed value of real property that results from:
·0 1	(1) an annual adjustment of the assessed value of real property
·1 ·2	agricultural land under IC 6-1.1-4-4.5; IC 6-1.1-4-13.2 ; or
	(2) a reassessment under a county's reassessment plan prepared



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1
               under IC 6-1.1-4-4.2.
 2
             (d) The statutes to which subsection (a) refers are:
 3
               (1) IC 8-10-5-17 (for taxes due and payable before January 1,
 4
               2023);
 5
               (2) IC 8-22-3-11;
 6
               (3) IC 8-22-3-25 (for taxes due and payable before January 1,
 7
 8
               (4) IC 12-29-1-1;
 9
               (5) IC 12-29-1-2;
10
               (6) IC 12-29-1-3;
11
               (7) IC 12-29-3-6;
12
               (8) IC 13-21-3-12;
13
               (9) IC 13-21-3-15;
14
               (10) IC 14-27-6-30;
15
               (11) IC 14-33-7-3;
16
               (12) IC 14-33-21-5 (for taxes due and payable before January 1,
17
               2023);
18
               (13) IC 15-14-7-4;
19
               (14) IC 15-14-9-1;
20
               (15) IC 15-14-9-2;
21
               (16) IC 16-20-2-18;
22
               (17) IC 16-20-4-27;
23
               (18) IC 16-20-7-2;
24
               (19) IC 16-22-14;
25
               (20) IC 16-23-1-29;
26
               (21) IC 16-23-3-6;
27
               (22) IC 16-23-4-2;
28
               (23) IC 16-23-5-6;
29
               (24) IC 16-23-7-2;
30
               (25) IC 16-23-8-2;
31
               (26) IC 16-23-9-2;
32
               (27) IC 16-41-15-5;
33
               (28) IC 16-41-33-4;
34
               (29) IC 20-46-2-3 (before its repeal on January 1, 2009);
35
               (30) IC 20-46-6-5 (before its repeal on January 1, 2019);
36
               (31) IC 20-49-2-10;
37
               (32) IC 36-1-19-1;
38
               (33) IC 23-14-66-2;
39
               (34) IC 23-14-67-3;
40
               (35) IC 36-7-13-4;
41
               (36) IC 36-7-14-28;
42
               (37) IC 36-7-15.1-16;
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1	(38) IC 36-8-19-8.5 (for taxes due and payable before January 1,
2	2023);
3	(39) IC 36-9-6.1-2;
4	(40) IC 36-9-17.5-4 (for taxes due and payable before January 1,
5	2023);
6	(41) IC 36-9-27-73;
7	(42) IC 36-9-29-31;
8	(43) IC 36-9-29.1-15;
9	(44) IC 36-10-6-2;
10	(45) IC 36-10-7-7;
11	(46) IC 36-10-7-8;
12	(47) IC 36-10-7.5-19 (for taxes due and payable before January 1,
13	2023);
14	(48) IC 36-10-13-5 (before the power to impose a levy was
15	removed on January 1, 2019);
16	(49) IC 36-10-13-7 (before the power to impose a levy was
17	removed on January 1, 2019);
18	(50) IC 36-10-14-4 (before its repeal on January 1, 2019);
19	(51) IC 36-12-7-7;
20	(52) IC 36-12-7-8;
21	(53) IC 36-12-12-10;
22	(54) a statute listed in IC 6-1.1-18.5-9.8 (for taxes due and
23	payable before January 1, 2023); and
24	(55) any statute enacted after December 31, 2003, that:
25	(A) establishes a maximum rate for any part of the:
26	(i) property taxes; or
27	(ii) special benefits taxes;
28	imposed by a political subdivision; and
29	(B) does not exempt the maximum rate from the adjustment
30	under this section.
31	(e) For property tax rates imposed for property taxes first due and
32	payable after December 31, 2013, the new maximum rate under a
33	statute listed in subsection (d) is the tax rate determined under STEP
34	EIGHT of the following STEPS:
35	STEP ONE: Determine the maximum rate for the political
36	subdivision levying a property tax or special benefits tax under
37	the statute for the previous calendar year.
38	STEP TWO: Determine the actual percentage change (rounded to
39	the nearest one-hundredth percent (0.01%)) in the assessed value
40	of the taxable property from the previous calendar year to the year
41	in which the affected property taxes will be imposed.
42	STEP THREE: Determine the three (3) calendar years that



1	immediately precede the year in which the affected property taxes
2	will be imposed.
3	STEP FOUR: Compute separately, for each of the calendar years
4	determined in STEP THREE, the actual percentage change
5	(rounded to the nearest one-hundredth percent (0.01%)) in the
6	assessed value, before the adjustment, if any, under IC 6-1.1-4-4.5
7	(before its repeal on January 1, 2026), or before the
8	adjustment, if any, for agricultural land under IC 6-1.1-4-13.2
9	(beginning after December 31, 2025) of the taxable property
10	from the preceding year.
11	STEP FIVE: Divide the sum of the three (3) quotients computed
12	in STEP FOUR by three (3).
13	STEP SIX: Determine the greater of the following:
14	(A) Zero (0).
15	(B) The STEP FIVE result.
16	STEP SEVEN: Determine the greater of the following:
17	(A) Zero (0).
18	(B) The result of the STEP TWO percentage minus the STEP
19	SIX percentage, if any.
20	STEP EIGHT: Determine the quotient of the STEP ONE tax rate
21	divided by the sum of one (1) plus the STEP SEVEN percentage,
22	if any.
23	(f) The department of local government finance shall compute the
24	maximum rate allowed under subsection (e) and provide the rate to
25	each political subdivision with authority to levy a tax under a statute
26	listed in subsection (d).
27	SECTION 15. IC 6-1.1-37-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.232-2017,
28	SECTION 38, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
29	JANUARY 1, 2026]: Sec. 9. (a) This section applies when:
30	(1) an assessment is made or increased after the date or dates on
31	which the taxes for the year for which the assessment is made
32	were originally due;
33	(2) the assessment upon which a taxpayer has been paying taxes
34	under IC 6-1.1-15-10(a)(1) or IC 6-1.1-15-10(a)(2) while a
35	petition for review or a judicial proceeding has been pending is
36	less than the assessment that results from the final determination
37	of the petition for review or judicial proceeding; or
38	(3) the collection of certain ad valorem property taxes has been
39	enjoined under IC 33-26-6-2, and under the final determination of
40	the petition for judicial review the taxpayer is liable for at least
41	part of those taxes.
42	(b) Except as provided in subsections (c) and (g), a taxpayer shall



1	pay interest on the taxes the taxpayer is required to pay as a result of an
2	action or a determination described in subsection (a) at the rate
3	established by the commissioner of the department of state revenue
4	under IC 6-8.1-10-1 from the original due date or dates for those taxes
5	to:
6	(1) the date of payment; or
7	(2) the date on which penalties for the late payment of a tax
8	installment may be charged under subsection (e) or (f);
9	whichever occurs first. The interest shall be computed using the rate in
10	effect for each particular year in which the interest accrued.
11	(c) Except as provided in subsection (g), a taxpayer shall pay
12	interest on the taxes the taxpayer is ultimately required to pay in excess
13	of the amount that the taxpayer is required to pay under
14	IC 6-1.1-15-10(a)(1) while a petition for review or a judicial
15	proceeding has been pending at the overpayment rate established under
16	Section 6621(c)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code in effect on the
17	original due date or dates for those taxes from the original due date or
18	dates for those taxes to:
19	(1) the date of payment; or
20	(2) the date on which penalties for the late payment of a tax
21	installment may be charged under subsection (e) or (f);
22	whichever occurs first.
23	(d) With respect to an action or determination described in
24	subsection (a), the taxpayer shall pay the taxes resulting from that
25	action or determination and the interest prescribed under subsection (b)
26	or (c) on or before:
27	(1) the next May 10; or
28	(2) the next November 10;
29	whichever occurs first.
30	(e) A taxpayer shall begin paying the penalty prescribed in section
31	10 of this chapter on the day after the date for payment prescribed in
32	subsection (d) if:
33	(1) the taxpayer has not paid the amount of taxes resulting from
34	the action or determination; and
35	(2) the taxpayer either:
36	(A) received notice of the taxes the taxpayer is required to pay
37	as a result of the action or determination at least thirty (30)
38	days before the date for payment; or
39	(B) voluntarily signed and filed an assessment return for the
40	taxes.
41	(f) If subsection (e) does not apply, a taxpayer who has not paid the

amount of taxes resulting from the action or determination shall begin



42

1	paying the penalty prescribed in section 10 of this chapter on:
2	(1) the next May 10 which follows the date for payment
3	prescribed in subsection (d); or
4	(2) the next November 10 which follows the date for payment
5	prescribed in subsection (d);
6	whichever occurs first.
7	(g) A taxpayer is not subject to the payment of interest on real
8 9	property assessments under subsection (b) or (c) if:
10	(1) an assessment is made or increased after the date or dates on
10	which the taxes for the year for which the assessment is made
12	were due;
	(2) the assessment or the assessment increase is made as the result
13 14	of error or neglect by the assessor or by any other official
	involved with the assessment of property or the collection of
15	property taxes; and
16	(3) the assessment:
17	(A) would have been made on the normal assessment date if
18	the error or neglect had not occurred; or
19	(B) increase would have been included in the assessment on
20	the normal annual assessment date if the error or neglect had
21	not occurred.
22	SECTION 16. IC 6-1.1-39-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.214-2019,
23	SECTION 22, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.257-2019, SECTION 68,
24	IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
25	[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2026]: Sec. 5. (a) A declaratory ordinance
26	adopted under section 2 of this chapter and confirmed under section 3
27	of this chapter must include a provision with respect to the allocation
28	and distribution of property taxes for the purposes and in the manner
29	provided in this section. The allocation provision must apply to the
30	entire economic development district. The allocation provisions must
31	require that any property taxes subsequently levied by or for the benefit
32	of any public body entitled to a distribution of property taxes on taxable
33	property in the economic development district be allocated and
34	distributed as follows:
35	(1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the proceeds of
36	the taxes attributable to the lesser of:
37	(A) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date
38	with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made;
39	or
40	(B) the base assessed value;
41	shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid into the funds of
42	the respective taxing units. However, if the effective date of the



- allocation provision of a declaratory ordinance is after March 1, 1985, and before January 1, 1986, and if an improvement to property was partially completed on March 1, 1985, the unit may provide in the declaratory ordinance that the taxes attributable to the assessed value of the property as finally determined for March 1, 1984, shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid into the funds of the respective taxing units.
- (2) Except as otherwise provided in this section, part or all of the property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subdivision (1), as specified in the declaratory ordinance, shall be allocated to the unit for the economic development district and, when collected, paid into a special fund established by the unit for that economic development district that may be used only to pay the principal of and interest on obligations owed by the unit under IC 4-4-8 (before its repeal) or IC 5-28-9 for the financing of industrial development programs in, or serving, that economic development district. The amount not paid into the special fund shall be paid to the respective units in the manner prescribed by subdivision (1).
- (3) When the money in the fund is sufficient to pay all outstanding principal of and interest (to the earliest date on which the obligations can be redeemed) on obligations owed by the unit under IC 4-4-8 (before its repeal) or IC 5-28-9 for the financing of industrial development programs in, or serving, that economic development district, money in the special fund in excess of that amount shall be paid to the respective taxing units in the manner prescribed by subdivision (1).
- (b) Property tax proceeds allocable to the economic development district under subsection (a)(2) must, subject to subsection (a)(3), be irrevocably pledged by the unit for payment as set forth in subsection (a)(2).
- (c) For the purpose of allocating taxes levied by or for any taxing unit or units, the assessed value of taxable property in a territory in the economic development district that is annexed by any taxing unit after the effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory ordinance is the lesser of:
 - (1) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made; or
 - (2) the base assessed value.
- (d) Notwithstanding any other law, each assessor shall, upon petition of the fiscal body, reassess the taxable property situated upon or in, or added to, the economic development district effective on the



1	next assessment date after the petition.
2	(e) Notwithstanding any other law, the assessed value of all taxable
3	property in the economic development district, for purposes of tax
4	limitation, property tax replacement, and formulation of the budget, tax
5	rate, and tax levy for each political subdivision in which the property
6	is located, is the lesser of:
7	(1) the assessed value of the property as valued without regard to
8	this section; or
9	(2) the base assessed value.
10	(f) The state board of accounts and department of local government
11	finance shall make the rules and prescribe the forms and procedures
12	that they consider expedient for the implementation of this chapter.
13	After each reassessment of a group of parcels under a reassessment
14	plan prepared under IC 6-1.1-4-4.2 the department of local government
15	finance shall adjust the base assessed value one (1) time to neutralize
16	any effect of the reassessment on the property tax proceeds allocated
17	to the district under this section. After each annual adjustment for
18	agricultural land under IC 6-1.1-4-4.5, IC 6-1.1-4-13.2, the
19	department of local government finance shall adjust the base assessed
20	value to neutralize any effect of the annual adjustment on the property
21	tax proceeds allocated to the district under this section. However, the
22	adjustments under this subsection may not include the effect of
23	property tax abatements under IC 6-1.1-12.1.
24	(g) As used in this section, "property taxes" means:
25	(1) taxes imposed under this article on real property; and
26	(2) any part of the taxes imposed under this article on depreciable
27	personal property that the unit has by ordinance allocated to the
28	economic development district. However, the ordinance may not
29	limit the allocation to taxes on depreciable personal property with
30	any particular useful life or lives.
31	If a unit had, by ordinance adopted before May 8, 1987, allocated to an
32	economic development district property taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1
33	on depreciable personal property that has a useful life in excess of eight
34	(8) years, the ordinance continues in effect until an ordinance is
35	adopted by the unit under subdivision (2).
36	(h) As used in this section, "base assessed value" means, subject to
37	subsection (i):
38	(1) the net assessed value of all the property as finally determined
39	for the assessment date immediately preceding the effective date
40	of the allocation provision of the declaratory resolution, as
41	adjusted under subsection (f); plus
42	(2) to the extent that it is not included in subdivision (1), the net



	24
1	assessed value of property that is assessed as residential property
2	under the rules of the department of local government finance,
3	within the economic development district, as finally determined
4	for any the current assessment date. after the effective date of the
5	allocation provision.
6	Subdivision (2) applies only to economic development districts
7	established after June 30, 1997, and to additional areas established
8	after June 30, 1997.
9	(i) If a fiscal body confirms, or modifies and confirms, an ordinance
10	under section 3 of this chapter and the fiscal body makes either of the
11	filings required under section 3(d) of this chapter after the first
12	anniversary of the effective date of the allocation provision in the
13	ordinance, the auditor of the county in which the unit is located shall
14	compute the base assessed value for the allocation area using the
15	assessment date immediately preceding the later of:
16	(1) the date on which the documents are filed with the county
17	auditor; or
18	(2) the date on which the documents are filed with the
19	department.
20	SECTION 17. IC 8-22-3.5-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.86-2018,
21	SECTION 144, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
22	[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2026]: Sec. 11. (a) The state board of
23	accounts and the department of local government finance shall make
24	the rules and prescribe the forms and procedures that the state board of
25	accounts and department consider appropriate for the implementation
26	of this chapter.
27	(b) After each reassessment under IC 6-1.1-4, the department of

- (b) After each reassessment under IC 6-1.1-4, the department of local government finance shall adjust the base assessed value (as defined in section 9 of this chapter) one (1) time to neutralize any effect of the reassessment on the property tax proceeds allocated to the airport development zone's special funds under section 9 of this chapter.
- (c) After each annual adjustment for agricultural land under IC 6-1.1-4-4.5, **IC** 6-1.1-4-13.2, the department of local government finance shall adjust the base assessed value (as defined in section 9 of this chapter) to neutralize any effect of the annual adjustment on the property tax proceeds allocated to the airport development zone's special funds under section 9 of this chapter.

SECTION 18. IC 36-7-14-39, AS AMENDED BY P.L.136-2024, SECTION 54, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2026]: Sec. 39. (a) As used in this section:

"Allocation area" means that part of a redevelopment project area to which an allocation provision of a declaratory resolution adopted



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



resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h).

- (5) If an allocation area established in an economic development area before July 1, 1995, is expanded after June 30, 1995, the definition in subdivision (1) applies to the expanded part of the area added after June 30, 1995.
- (6) If an allocation area established in a redevelopment project area before July 1, 1997, is expanded after June 30, 1997, the definition in subdivision (2) applies to the expanded part of the area added after June 30, 1997.

Except as provided in section 39.3 of this chapter, "property taxes" means taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on real property. However, upon approval by a resolution of the redevelopment commission adopted before June 1, 1987, "property taxes" also includes taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on depreciable personal property. If a redevelopment commission adopted before June 1, 1987, a resolution to include within the definition of property taxes, taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on depreciable personal property that has a useful life in excess of eight (8) years, the commission may by resolution determine the percentage of taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on all depreciable personal property that will be included within the definition of property taxes. However, the percentage included must not exceed twenty-five percent (25%) of the taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on all depreciable personal property.

(b) A declaratory resolution adopted under section 15 of this chapter on or before the allocation deadline determined under subsection (i) may include a provision with respect to the allocation and distribution of property taxes for the purposes and in the manner provided in this section. A declaratory resolution previously adopted may include an allocation provision by the amendment of that declaratory resolution on or before the allocation deadline determined under subsection (i) in accordance with the procedures required for its original adoption. A declaratory resolution or amendment that establishes an allocation provision must include a specific finding of fact, supported by evidence, that the adoption of the allocation provision will result in new property taxes in the area that would not have been generated but for the adoption of the allocation provision. For an allocation area established before July 1, 1995, the expiration date of any allocation provisions for the allocation area is June 30, 2025, or the last date of any obligations that are outstanding on July 1, 2015, whichever is later. A declaratory resolution or an amendment that establishes an allocation provision after June 30, 1995, must specify an expiration date for the allocation provision. For an allocation area established before July 1, 2008, the expiration date may not be more than thirty (30) years after



the date on which the allocation provision is established. For an allocation area established after June 30, 2008, the expiration date may not be more than twenty-five (25) years after the date on which the first obligation was incurred to pay principal and interest on bonds or lease rentals on leases payable from tax increment revenues. However, with respect to bonds or other obligations that were issued before July 1, 2008, if any of the bonds or other obligations that were scheduled when issued to mature before the specified expiration date and that are payable only from allocated tax proceeds with respect to the allocation area remain outstanding as of the expiration date, the allocation provision does not expire until all of the bonds or other obligations are no longer outstanding. Notwithstanding any other law, in the case of an allocation area that is established after June 30, 2019, and that is located in a redevelopment project area described in section 25.1(c)(3)(C) of this chapter, an economic development area described in section 25.1(c)(3)(C) of this chapter, or an urban renewal project area described in section 25.1(c)(3)(C) of this chapter, the expiration date of the allocation provision may not be more than thirty-five (35) years after the date on which the allocation provision is established. The allocation provision may apply to all or part of the redevelopment project area. The allocation provision must require that any property taxes subsequently levied by or for the benefit of any public body entitled to a distribution of property taxes on taxable property in the allocation area be allocated and distributed as follows:

- (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the proceeds of the taxes attributable to the lesser of:
 - (A) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made; or
 - (B) the base assessed value;
- shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid into the funds of the respective taxing units.
- (2) This subdivision applies to a fire protection territory established after December 31, 2022. If a unit becomes a participating unit of a fire protection territory that is established after a declaratory resolution is adopted under section 15 of this chapter, the excess of the proceeds of the property taxes attributable to an increase in the property tax rate for the participating unit of a fire protection territory:
 - (A) except as otherwise provided by this subdivision, shall be determined as follows:

STEP ONE: Divide the unit's tax rate for fire protection for



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1	the year before the establishment of the fire protection
2	territory by the participating unit's tax rate as part of the fire
3	protection territory.
4	STEP TWO: Subtract the STEP ONE amount from one (1).
5	STEP THREE: Multiply the STEP TWO amount by the
6	allocated property tax attributable to the participating unit of
7	the fire protection territory; and
8	(B) to the extent not otherwise included in subdivisions (1)
9	and (3), the amount determined under STEP THREE of clause
10	(A) shall be allocated to and distributed in the form of an
11	allocated property tax revenue pass back to the participating
12	unit of the fire protection territory for the assessment date with
13	respect to which the allocation is made.
14	However, if the redevelopment commission determines that it is
15	unable to meet its debt service obligations with regards to the
16	allocation area without all or part of the allocated property tax
17	revenue pass back to the participating unit of a fire protection area
18	under this subdivision, then the allocated property tax revenue
19	pass back under this subdivision shall be reduced by the amount
20	necessary for the redevelopment commission to meet its debt
21	service obligations of the allocation area. The calculation under
22	this subdivision must be made by the redevelopment commission
23	in collaboration with the county auditor and the applicable fire
24	protection territory. Any calculation determined according to
25	clause (A) must be submitted to the department of local
26	government finance in the manner prescribed by the department
27	of local government finance. The department of local government
28	finance shall verify the accuracy of each calculation.
29	(3) The excess of the proceeds of the property taxes imposed for
30	the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and
31	distribution is made that are attributable to taxes imposed after
32	being approved by the voters in a referendum or local public
33	question conducted after April 30, 2010, not otherwise included
34	in subdivisions (1) and (2) shall be allocated to and, when
35	collected, paid into the funds of the taxing unit for which the
36	referendum or local public question was conducted.
37	(4) Except as otherwise provided in this section, property tax
38	proceeds in excess of those described in subdivisions (1), (2), and
39	(3) shall be allocated to the redevelopment district and, when

collected, paid into an allocation fund for that allocation area that

may be used by the redevelopment district only to do one (1) or



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more of the following:

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



1	replacement amount (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2 (before its
2	repeal)) for that year as determined under IC 6-1.1-21-4
3	(before its repeal) that is attributable to the taxing district;
4	by
5	(ii) the STEP ONE sum.
6	STEP THREE: Multiply:
7	(i) the STEP TWO quotient; times
8	(ii) the total amount of the taxpayer's taxes (as defined in
9	IC 6-1.1-21-2 (before its repeal)) levied in the taxing district
10	that have been allocated during that year to an allocation
11	fund under this section.
12	If not all the taxpayers in an allocation area receive the credit
13	in full, each taxpayer in the allocation area is entitled to
14	receive the same proportion of the credit. A taxpayer may not
15	receive a credit under this section and a credit under section
16	39.5 of this chapter (before its repeal) in the same year.
17	(J) Pay expenses incurred by the redevelopment commission
18	for local public improvements that are in the allocation area or
19	serving the allocation area. Public improvements include
20	buildings, parking facilities, and other items described in
21	section 25.1(a) of this chapter.
22	(K) Reimburse public and private entities for expenses
23	incurred in training employees of industrial facilities that are
24	located:
25	(i) in the allocation area; and
26	(ii) on a parcel of real property that has been classified as
27	industrial property under the rules of the department of local
28	government finance.
29	However, the total amount of money spent for this purpose in
30	any year may not exceed the total amount of money in the
31	allocation fund that is attributable to property taxes paid by the
32	industrial facilities described in this clause. The
33	reimbursements under this clause must be made within three
34	(3) years after the date on which the investments that are the
35	basis for the increment financing are made.
36	(L) Pay the costs of carrying out an eligible efficiency project
37	(as defined in IC 36-9-41-1.5) within the unit that established
38	the redevelopment commission. However, property tax
39	proceeds may be used under this clause to pay the costs of
40	carrying out an eligible efficiency project only if those
41	property tax proceeds exceed the amount necessary to do the
42	following:



1	(i) Make, when due, any payments required under clauses
2	(A) through (K), including any payments of principal and
3	interest on bonds and other obligations payable under this
4	subdivision, any payments of premiums under this
5	subdivision on the redemption before maturity of bonds, and
6	any payments on leases payable under this subdivision.
7	(ii) Make any reimbursements required under this
8	subdivision.
9	(iii) Pay any expenses required under this subdivision.
10	(iv) Establish, augment, or restore any debt service reserve
11	under this subdivision.
12	(M) Expend money and provide financial assistance as
13	authorized in section 12.2(a)(27) of this chapter.
14	(N) Expend revenues that are allocated for police and fire
15	services on both capital expenditures and operating expenses
16	as authorized in section 12.2(a)(28) of this chapter.
17	The allocation fund may not be used for operating expenses of the
18	commission.
19	(5) Except as provided in subsection (g), before June 15 of each
20	year, the commission shall do the following:
21	(A) Determine the amount, if any, by which the assessed value
22	of the taxable property in the allocation area for the most
23	recent assessment date minus the base assessed value, when
24	multiplied by the estimated tax rate of the allocation area, will
25	exceed the amount of assessed value needed to produce the
26	property taxes necessary to make, when due, principal and
27	interest payments on bonds described in subdivision (4), plus
28	the amount necessary for other purposes described in
29	subdivision (4).
30	(B) Provide a written notice to the county auditor, the fiscal
31	body of the county or municipality that established the
32	department of redevelopment, and the officers who are
33	authorized to fix budgets, tax rates, and tax levies under
34	IC 6-1.1-17-5 for each of the other taxing units that is wholly
35	or partly located within the allocation area. The county auditor,
36	upon receiving the notice, shall forward this notice (in an
37	electronic format) to the department of local government
38	finance not later than June 15 of each year. The notice must:
39	(i) state the amount, if any, of excess assessed value that the
40	commission has determined may be allocated to the
41	respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in
	respective warms amo in the mainter presented in

subdivision (1); or



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1	(ii) state that the commission has determined that there is no
2	excess assessed value that may be allocated to the respective
3	taxing units in the manner prescribed in subdivision (1).
4	The county auditor shall allocate to the respective taxing units
5	the amount, if any, of excess assessed value determined by the
6	commission. The commission may not authorize an allocation
7	of assessed value to the respective taxing units under this
8	subdivision if to do so would endanger the interests of the
9	holders of bonds described in subdivision (4) or lessors under
10	section 25.3 of this chapter.
11	(C) If:
12	(i) the amount of excess assessed value determined by the
13	commission is expected to generate more than two hundred
14	percent (200%) of the amount of allocated tax proceeds
15	necessary to make, when due, principal and interest
16	payments on bonds described in subdivision (4); plus
17	(ii) the amount necessary for other purposes described in
18	subdivision (4);
19	the commission shall submit to the legislative body of the unit
20	its determination of the excess assessed value that the
21	commission proposes to allocate to the respective taxing units
22	in the manner prescribed in subdivision (1). The legislative
23	body of the unit may approve the commission's determination
24	or modify the amount of the excess assessed value that will be
25	allocated to the respective taxing units in the manner
26	prescribed in subdivision (1).
27	(6) Notwithstanding subdivision (5), in the case of an allocation
28	area that is established after June 30, 2019, and that is located in
29	a redevelopment project area described in section 25.1(c)(3)(C)
30	of this chapter, an economic development area described in
31	section 25.1(c)(3)(C) of this chapter, or an urban renewal project
32	area described in section $25.1(c)(3)(C)$ of this chapter, for each
33	year the allocation provision is in effect, if the amount of excess
34	assessed value determined by the commission under subdivision
35	(5)(A) is expected to generate more than two hundred percent
36	(200%) of:
37	(A) the amount of allocated tax proceeds necessary to make,
38	when due, principal and interest payments on bonds described
39	in subdivision (4) for the project; plus
40	(B) the amount necessary for other purposes described in
41	subdivision (4) for the project;
т 1	subdivision (+) for the project,



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the amount of the excess assessed value that generates more than $% \left(x\right) =\left(x\right) +\left(x\right) =\left(x\right)$

two hundred percent (200%) of the amounts described in clauses
(A) and (B) shall be allocated to the respective taxing units in the
manner prescribed by subdivision (1).

- (c) For the purpose of allocating taxes levied by or for any taxing unit or units, the assessed value of taxable property in a territory in the allocation area that is annexed by any taxing unit after the effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory resolution is the lesser of:
 - (1) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made; or
 - (2) the base assessed value.

- (d) Property tax proceeds allocable to the redevelopment district under subsection (b)(4) may, subject to subsection (b)(5), be irrevocably pledged by the redevelopment district for payment as set forth in subsection (b)(4).
- (e) Notwithstanding any other law, each assessor shall, upon petition of the redevelopment commission, reassess the taxable property situated upon or in, or added to, the allocation area, effective on the next assessment date after the petition.
- (f) Notwithstanding any other law, the assessed value of all taxable property in the allocation area, for purposes of tax limitation, property tax replacement, and formulation of the budget, tax rate, and tax levy for each political subdivision in which the property is located is the lesser of:
 - (1) the assessed value of the property as valued without regard to this section; or
 - (2) the base assessed value.
- (g) If any part of the allocation area is located in an enterprise zone created under IC 5-28-15, the unit that designated the allocation area shall create funds as specified in this subsection. A unit that has obligations, bonds, or leases payable from allocated tax proceeds under subsection (b)(4) shall establish an allocation fund for the purposes specified in subsection (b)(4) and a special zone fund. Such a unit shall, until the end of the enterprise zone phase out period, deposit each year in the special zone fund any amount in the allocation fund derived from property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1), (b)(2), and (b)(3) from property located in the enterprise zone that exceeds the amount sufficient for the purposes specified in subsection (b)(4) for the year. The amount sufficient for purposes specified in subsection (b)(4) for the year shall be determined based on the pro rata portion of such current property tax proceeds from the part of the enterprise zone that is within the allocation area as compared to



all such current property tax proceeds derived from the allocation area. A unit that has no obligations, bonds, or leases payable from allocated tax proceeds under subsection (b)(4) shall establish a special zone fund and deposit all the property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1), (b)(2), and (b)(3) in the fund derived from property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1), (b)(2), and (b)(3) from property located in the enterprise zone. The unit that creates the special zone fund shall use the fund (based on the recommendations of the urban enterprise association) for programs in job training, job enrichment, and basic skill development that are designed to benefit residents and employers in the enterprise zone or other purposes specified in subsection (b)(4), except that where reference is made in subsection (b)(4) to allocation area it shall refer for purposes of payments from the special zone fund only to that part of the allocation area that is also located in the enterprise zone. Those programs shall reserve at least one-half (1/2) of their enrollment in any session for residents of the enterprise zone.

(h) The state board of accounts and department of local government finance shall make the rules and prescribe the forms and procedures that they consider expedient for the implementation of this chapter. After each reassessment in an area under a reassessment plan prepared under IC 6-1.1-4-4.2, the department of local government finance shall adjust the base assessed value one (1) time to neutralize any effect of the reassessment of the real property in the area on the property tax proceeds allocated to the redevelopment district under this section. After each annual adjustment **for agricultural land** under IC 6-1.1-4-4.5, IC 6-1.1-4-13.2, the department of local government finance shall adjust the base assessed value one (1) time to neutralize any effect of the annual adjustment on the property tax proceeds allocated to the redevelopment district under this section. However, the adjustments under this subsection:

- (1) may not include the effect of phasing in assessed value due to property tax abatements under IC 6-1.1-12.1;
- (2) may not produce less property tax proceeds allocable to the redevelopment district under subsection (b)(4) than would otherwise have been received if the reassessment under the reassessment plan or the annual adjustment for agricultural land had not occurred; and
- (3) may decrease base assessed value only to the extent that assessed values in the allocation area have been decreased due to annual adjustments **for agricultural land** or the reassessment under the reassessment plan.



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

- (i) The allocation deadline referred to in subsection (b) is determined in the following manner:
 - (1) The initial allocation deadline is December 31, 2011.
 - (2) Subject to subdivision (3), the initial allocation deadline and subsequent allocation deadlines are automatically extended in increments of five (5) years, so that allocation deadlines subsequent to the initial allocation deadline fall on December 31, 2016, and December 31 of each fifth year thereafter.
 - (3) At least one (1) year before the date of an allocation deadline determined under subdivision (2), the general assembly may enact a law that:
 - (A) terminates the automatic extension of allocation deadlines under subdivision (2); and
 - (B) specifically designates a particular date as the final allocation deadline.
- (j) If a redevelopment commission adopts a declaratory resolution or an amendment to a declaratory resolution that contains an allocation provision and the redevelopment commission makes either of the filings required under section 17(e) of this chapter after the first anniversary of the effective date of the allocation provision, the auditor of the county in which the unit is located shall compute the base assessed value for the allocation area using the assessment date immediately preceding the later of:
 - (1) the date on which the documents are filed with the county auditor; or
 - (2) the date on which the documents are filed with the department of local government finance.
- (k) For an allocation area established after June 30, 2025, "residential property" refers to the assessed value of property that is allocated to the one percent (1%) homestead land and improvement categories in the county tax and billing software system, along with the residential assessed value as defined for purposes of calculating the rate for the local income tax property tax relief credit designated for residential property under IC 6-3.6-5-6(d)(3).

SECTION 19. IC 36-7-15.1-26, AS AMENDED BY P.L.174-2022, SECTION 72, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2026]: Sec. 26. (a) As used in this section:



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



areas, the net assessed value of all the property as finally determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h).

- (5) If an allocation area established in an economic development area before July 1, 1995, is expanded after June 30, 1995, the definition in subdivision (1) applies to the expanded part of the area added after June 30, 1995.
- (6) If an allocation area established in a redevelopment project area before July 1, 1997, is expanded after June 30, 1997, the definition in subdivision (2) applies to the expanded part of the area added after June 30, 1997.

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

(b) A resolution adopted under section 8 of this chapter on or before the allocation deadline determined under subsection (i) may include a provision with respect to the allocation and distribution of property taxes for the purposes and in the manner provided in this section. A resolution previously adopted may include an allocation provision by the amendment of that resolution on or before the allocation deadline determined under subsection (i) in accordance with the procedures required for its original adoption. A declaratory resolution or amendment that establishes an allocation provision must include a specific finding of fact, supported by evidence, that the adoption of the allocation provision will result in new property taxes in the area that would not have been generated but for the adoption of the allocation provision. For an allocation area established before July 1, 1995, the expiration date of any allocation provisions for the allocation area is June 30, 2025, or the last date of any obligations that are outstanding on July 1, 2015, whichever is later. However, for an allocation area identified as the Consolidated Allocation Area in the report submitted



in 2013 to the fiscal body under section 36.3 of this chapter, the expiration date of any allocation provisions for the allocation area is January 1, 2051. A declaratory resolution or an amendment that establishes an allocation provision after June 30, 1995, must specify an expiration date for the allocation provision. For an allocation area established before July 1, 2008, the expiration date may not be more than thirty (30) years after the date on which the allocation provision is established. For an allocation area established after June 30, 2008, the expiration date may not be more than twenty-five (25) years after the date on which the first obligation was incurred to pay principal and interest on bonds or lease rentals on leases payable from tax increment revenues. However, with respect to bonds or other obligations that were issued before July 1, 2008, if any of the bonds or other obligations that were scheduled when issued to mature before the specified expiration date and that are payable only from allocated tax proceeds with respect to the allocation area remain outstanding as of the expiration date, the allocation provision does not expire until all of the bonds or other obligations are no longer outstanding. The allocation provision may apply to all or part of the redevelopment project area. The allocation provision must require that any property taxes subsequently levied by or for the benefit of any public body entitled to a distribution of property taxes on taxable property in the allocation area be allocated and distributed as follows:

- (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the proceeds of the taxes attributable to the lesser of:
 - (A) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made; or
 - (B) the base assessed value;
- shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid into the funds of the respective taxing units.
- (2) The excess of the proceeds of the property taxes imposed for the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made that are attributable to taxes imposed after being approved by the voters in a referendum or local public question conducted after April 30, 2010, not otherwise included in subdivision (1) shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid into the funds of the taxing unit for which the referendum or local public question was conducted.
- (3) Except as otherwise provided in this section, property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subdivisions (1) and (2) shall be allocated to the redevelopment district and, when



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1	collected, paid into a special fund for that allocation area that may
2	be used by the redevelopment district only to do one (1) or more
3	of the following:
4	(A) Pay the principal of and interest on any obligations
5	payable solely from allocated tax proceeds that are incurred by
6	the redevelopment district for the purpose of financing or
7	refinancing the redevelopment of that allocation area.
8	(B) Establish, augment, or restore the debt service reserve for
9	bonds payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in
0	that allocation area.
1	(C) Pay the principal of and interest on bonds payable from
2	allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area and from the
3	special tax levied under section 19 of this chapter.
4	(D) Pay the principal of and interest on bonds issued by the
5	consolidated city to pay for local public improvements that are
6	physically located in or physically connected to that allocation
7	area.
8	(E) Pay premiums on the redemption before maturity of bonds
9	payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in that
20	allocation area.
1	(F) Make payments on leases payable from allocated tax
	proceeds in that allocation area under section 17.1 of this
22 23 24	chapter.
4	(G) Reimburse the consolidated city for expenditures for local
25	public improvements (which include buildings, parking
26	facilities, and other items set forth in section 17 of this
.7	chapter) that are physically located in or physically connected
28	to that allocation area.
29	(H) Reimburse the unit for rentals paid by it for a building or
0	parking facility that is physically located in or physically
1	connected to that allocation area under any lease entered into
2	under IC 36-1-10.
3	(I) Reimburse public and private entities for expenses incurred
4	in training employees of industrial facilities that are located:
5	(i) in the allocation area; and
6	
7	(ii) on a parcel of real property that has been classified as
	industrial property under the rules of the department of local
8	government finance.
9	However, the total amount of money spent for this purpose in
0	any year may not exceed the total amount of money in the
1	allocation fund that is attributable to property taxes paid by the
-2	industrial facilities described in this clause. The



1	reimbursements under this clause must be made within three
2	(3) years after the date on which the investments that are the
3	basis for the increment financing are made.
4	(J) Pay the costs of carrying out an eligible efficiency project
5	(as defined in IC 36-9-41-1.5) within the unit that established
6	the redevelopment commission. However, property tax
7	proceeds may be used under this clause to pay the costs of
8	carrying out an eligible efficiency project only if those
9	property tax proceeds exceed the amount necessary to do the
10	following:
11	(i) Make, when due, any payments required under clauses
12	(A) through (I), including any payments of principal and
13	interest on bonds and other obligations payable under this
14	subdivision, any payments of premiums under this
15	subdivision on the redemption before maturity of bonds, and
16	any payments on leases payable under this subdivision.
17	(ii) Make any reimbursements required under this
18	subdivision.
19	(iii) Pay any expenses required under this subdivision.
20	(iv) Establish, augment, or restore any debt service reserve
21	under this subdivision.
22 23 24	(K) Expend money and provide financial assistance as
23	authorized in section $7(a)(21)$ of this chapter.
	The special fund may not be used for operating expenses of the
25	commission.
26	(4) Before June 15 of each year, the commission shall do the
27	following:
28	(A) Determine the amount, if any, by which the assessed value
29	of the taxable property in the allocation area for the most
30	recent assessment date minus the base assessed value, when
31	multiplied by the estimated tax rate of the allocation area will
32	exceed the amount of assessed value needed to provide the
33	property taxes necessary to make, when due, principal and
34	interest payments on bonds described in subdivision (3) plus
35	the amount necessary for other purposes described in
36	subdivision (3) and subsection (g).
37	(B) Provide a written notice to the county auditor, the
38	legislative body of the consolidated city, the officers who are
39	authorized to fix budgets, tax rates, and tax levies under
40	IC 6-1.1-17-5 for each of the other taxing units that is wholly
41	or partly located within the allocation area, and (in an
42	electronic format) the department of local government finance.



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1	The notice must:
	(i) state the amount, if any, of excess assessed value that the
3	commission has determined may be allocated to the
2 3 4	respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in
5	subdivision (1); or
6	(ii) state that the commission has determined that there is no
7	excess assessed value that may be allocated to the respective
8	taxing units in the manner prescribed in subdivision (1).
9	The county auditor shall allocate to the respective taxing units
10	the amount, if any, of excess assessed value determined by the
11	commission. The commission may not authorize an allocation
12	to the respective taxing units under this subdivision if to do so
13	would endanger the interests of the holders of bonds described
14	in subdivision (3).
15	(C) If:
16	(i) the amount of excess assessed value determined by the
17	commission is expected to generate more than two hundred
18	percent (200%) of the amount of allocated tax proceeds
19	necessary to make, when due, principal and interest
20	payments on bonds described in subdivision (3); plus
21	(ii) the amount necessary for other purposes described in
22	subdivision (3) and subsection (g);
23	the commission shall submit to the legislative body of the unit
24	the commission's determination of the excess assessed value
25	that the commission proposes to allocate to the respective
26	taxing units in the manner prescribed in subdivision (1). The
27	legislative body of the unit may approve the commission's
28	determination or modify the amount of the excess assessed
29	value that will be allocated to the respective taxing units in the
30	manner prescribed in subdivision (1).
31	(c) For the purpose of allocating taxes levied by or for any taxing
32	unit or units, the assessed value of taxable property in a territory in the
33	allocation area that is annexed by any taxing unit after the effective
34	date of the allocation provision of the resolution is the lesser of:
35	(1) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with
36	respect to which the allocation and distribution is made; or
37	(2) the base assessed value.
38	(d) Property tax proceeds allocable to the redevelopment district
39	under subsection (b)(3) may, subject to subsection (b)(4), be
40	irrevocably pledged by the redevelopment district for payment as set
41	forth in subsection (b)(3).
42	(e) Notwithstanding any other law, each assessor shall, upon



- petition of the commission, reassess the taxable property situated upon or in, or added to, the allocation area, effective on the next assessment date after the petition.
- (f) Notwithstanding any other law, the assessed value of all taxable property in the allocation area, for purposes of tax limitation, property tax replacement, and formulation of the budget, tax rate, and tax levy for each political subdivision in which the property is located is the lesser of:
 - (1) the assessed value of the property as valued without regard to this section; or
 - (2) the base assessed value.

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



zone if such a loan or grant is made.

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



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1	allocation deadline.
2	(j) If the commission adopts a declaratory resolution or an
3	amendment to a declaratory resolution that contains an allocation
4	provision and the commission makes either of the filings required
5	under section 10(e) of this chapter after the first anniversary of the
6	effective date of the allocation provision, the auditor of the county in
7	which the unit is located shall compute the base assessed value for the
8	allocation area using the assessment date immediately preceding the
9	later of:
10	(1) the date on which the documents are filed with the county
11	auditor; or
12	(2) the date on which the documents are filed with the department
13	of local government finance.
14	(k) For an allocation area established after June 30, 2024,
15	"residential property" refers to the assessed value of property that is
16	allocated to the one percent (1%) homestead land and improvement
17	categories in the county tax and billing software system, along with the
18	residential assessed value as defined for purposes of calculating the
19	rate for the local income tax property tax relief credit designated for
20	residential property under IC 6-3.6-5-6(d)(3).
21	SECTION 20. IC 36-7-15.1-53, AS AMENDED BY P.L.174-2022,
22	SECTION 73, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
23	JANUARY 1, 2026]: Sec. 53. (a) As used in this section:
24	"Allocation area" means that part of a redevelopment project area
25	to which an allocation provision of a resolution adopted under section
26	40 of this chapter refers for purposes of distribution and allocation of
27	property taxes.
28	"Base assessed value" means, subject to subsection (j):
29	(1) the net assessed value of all the property as finally determined
30	for the assessment date immediately preceding the effective date
31	of the allocation provision of the declaratory resolution, as
32	adjusted under subsection (h); plus
33	(2) to the extent that it is not included in subdivision (1), the net
34	assessed value of property that is assessed as residential property
35	under the rules of the department of local government finance, as
36	finally determined for the current assessment date.
37	Except as provided in section 55 of this chapter, "property taxes"
38	means taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on real property.
39	(b) A resolution adopted under section 40 of this chapter on or
40	before the allocation deadline determined under subsection (i) may
41	include a provision with respect to the allocation and distribution of

property taxes for the purposes and in the manner provided in this



section. A resolution previously adopted may include an allocation provision by the amendment of that resolution on or before the allocation deadline determined under subsection (i) in accordance with the procedures required for its original adoption. A declaratory resolution or an amendment that establishes an allocation provision must be approved by resolution of the legislative body of the excluded city and must specify an expiration date for the allocation provision. For an allocation area established before July 1, 2008, the expiration date may not be more than thirty (30) years after the date on which the allocation provision is established. For an allocation area established after June 30, 2008, the expiration date may not be more than twenty-five (25) years after the date on which the first obligation was incurred to pay principal and interest on bonds or lease rentals on leases payable from tax increment revenues. However, with respect to bonds or other obligations that were issued before July 1, 2008, if any of the bonds or other obligations that were scheduled when issued to mature before the specified expiration date and that are payable only from allocated tax proceeds with respect to the allocation area remain outstanding as of the expiration date, the allocation provision does not expire until all of the bonds or other obligations are no longer outstanding. The allocation provision may apply to all or part of the redevelopment project area. The allocation provision must require that any property taxes subsequently levied by or for the benefit of any public body entitled to a distribution of property taxes on taxable property in the allocation area be allocated and distributed as follows:

- (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the proceeds of the taxes attributable to the lesser of:
 - (A) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made; or
 - (B) the base assessed value;
- shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid into the funds of the respective taxing units.
- (2) The excess of the proceeds of the property taxes imposed for the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made that are attributable to taxes imposed after being approved by the voters in a referendum or local public question conducted after April 30, 2010, not otherwise included in subdivision (1) shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid into the funds of the taxing unit for which the referendum or local public question was conducted.
- (3) Except as otherwise provided in this section, property tax



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1	proceeds in excess of those described in subdivisions (1) and (2)
2	shall be allocated to the redevelopment district and, when
3	collected, paid into a special fund for that allocation area that may
4	be used by the redevelopment district only to do one (1) or more
5	of the following:
6	(A) Pay the principal of and interest on any obligations
7	payable solely from allocated tax proceeds that are incurred by
8	the redevelopment district for the purpose of financing or
9	refinancing the redevelopment of that allocation area.
10	(B) Establish, augment, or restore the debt service reserve for
11	bonds payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in
12	that allocation area.
13	(C) Pay the principal of and interest on bonds payable from
14	allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area and from the
15	special tax levied under section 50 of this chapter.
16	(D) Pay the principal of and interest on bonds issued by the
17	excluded city to pay for local public improvements that are
18	physically located in or physically connected to that allocation
19	area.
20	(E) Pay premiums on the redemption before maturity of bonds
21	payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in that
22	allocation area.
23	(F) Make payments on leases payable from allocated tax
24	proceeds in that allocation area under section 46 of this
25	chapter.
26	(G) Reimburse the excluded city for expenditures for local
27	public improvements (which include buildings, park facilities,
28	and other items set forth in section 45 of this chapter) that are
29	physically located in or physically connected to that allocation
30	area.
31	(H) Reimburse the unit for rentals paid by it for a building or
32	parking facility that is physically located in or physically
33	connected to that allocation area under any lease entered into
34	under IC 36-1-10.
35	(I) Reimburse public and private entities for expenses incurred
36	in training employees of industrial facilities that are located:
37	(i) in the allocation area; and
38	(ii) on a parcel of real property that has been classified as
39	industrial property under the rules of the department of local
40	government finance.
41	However, the total amount of money spent for this purpose in



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any year may not exceed the total amount of money in the

1	allocation fund that is attributable to property taxes paid by the
2	industrial facilities described in this clause. The
3	reimbursements under this clause must be made within three
4	(3) years after the date on which the investments that are the
5	basis for the increment financing are made.
6	The special fund may not be used for operating expenses of the
7	commission.
8	(4) Before June 15 of each year, the commission shall do the
9	following:
10	(A) Determine the amount, if any, by which the assessed value
11	of the taxable property in the allocation area for the most
12	recent assessment date minus the base assessed value, when
13	multiplied by the estimated tax rate of the allocation area, will
14	exceed the amount of assessed value needed to provide the
15	property taxes necessary to make, when due, principal and
16	interest payments on bonds described in subdivision (3) plus
17	the amount necessary for other purposes described in
18	subdivision (3) and subsection (g).
19	(B) Provide a written notice to the county auditor, the fiscal
20	body of the county or municipality that established the
21	department of redevelopment, the officers who are authorized
22	to fix budgets, tax rates, and tax levies under IC 6-1.1-17-5 for
23	each of the other taxing units that is wholly or partly located
24	within the allocation area, and (in an electronic format) the
25	department of local government finance. The notice must:
26	(i) state the amount, if any, of excess assessed value that the
27	commission has determined may be allocated to the
28	respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in
29	subdivision (1); or
30	(ii) state that the commission has determined that there is no
31	excess assessed value that may be allocated to the respective
32	taxing units in the manner prescribed in subdivision (1).
33	The county auditor shall allocate to the respective taxing units
34	the amount, if any, of excess assessed value determined by the
35	commission. The commission may not authorize an allocation
36	to the respective taxing units under this subdivision if to do so
37	would endanger the interests of the holders of bonds described
38	in subdivision (3).
39	(c) For the purpose of allocating taxes levied by or for any taxing
40	unit or units, the assessed value of taxable property in a territory in the

allocation area that is annexed by any taxing unit after the effective

date of the allocation provision of the resolution is the lesser of:



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- (1) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made; or
- (2) the base assessed value.

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- (d) Property tax proceeds allocable to the redevelopment district under subsection (b)(3) may, subject to subsection (b)(4), be irrevocably pledged by the redevelopment district for payment as set forth in subsection (b)(3).
- (e) Notwithstanding any other law, each assessor shall, upon petition of the commission, reassess the taxable property situated upon or in, or added to, the allocation area, effective on the next assessment date after the petition.
- (f) Notwithstanding any other law, the assessed value of all taxable property in the allocation area, for purposes of tax limitation, property tax replacement, and formulation of the budget, tax rate, and tax levy for each political subdivision in which the property is located, is the lesser of:
 - (1) the assessed value of the property as valued without regard to this section; or
 - (2) the base assessed value.
- (g) If any part of the allocation area is located in an enterprise zone created under IC 5-28-15, the unit that designated the allocation area shall create funds as specified in this subsection. A unit that has obligations, bonds, or leases payable from allocated tax proceeds under subsection (b)(3) shall establish an allocation fund for the purposes specified in subsection (b)(3) and a special zone fund. Such a unit shall, until the end of the enterprise zone phase out period, deposit each year in the special zone fund the amount in the allocation fund derived from property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) and (b)(2) from property located in the enterprise zone that exceeds the amount sufficient for the purposes specified in subsection (b)(3) for the year. A unit that has no obligations, bonds, or leases payable from allocated tax proceeds under subsection (b)(3) shall establish a special zone fund and deposit all the property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) and (b)(2) in the fund derived from property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) and (b)(2) from property located in the enterprise zone. The unit that creates the special zone fund shall use the fund, based on the recommendations of the urban enterprise association, for one (1) or more of the following purposes:
 - (1) To pay for programs in job training, job enrichment, and basic skill development designed to benefit residents and employers in the enterprise zone. The programs must reserve at least one-half



- (1/2) of the enrollment in any session for residents of the enterprise zone.
 - (2) To make loans and grants for the purpose of stimulating business activity in the enterprise zone or providing employment for enterprise zone residents in an enterprise zone. These loans and grants may be made to the following:
 - (A) Businesses operating in the enterprise zone.
 - (B) Businesses that will move their operations to the enterprise zone if such a loan or grant is made.
 - (3) To provide funds to carry out other purposes specified in subsection (b)(3). However, where reference is made in subsection (b)(3) to the allocation area, the reference refers, for purposes of payments from the special zone fund, only to that part of the allocation area that is also located in the enterprise zone.
- (h) The state board of accounts and department of local government finance shall make the rules and prescribe the forms and procedures that they consider expedient for the implementation of this chapter. After each reassessment of real property in an area under a county's reassessment plan prepared under IC 6-1.1-4-4.2, the department of local government finance shall adjust the base assessed value one (1) time to neutralize any effect of the reassessment of the real property in the area on the property tax proceeds allocated to the redevelopment district under this section. After each annual adjustment for agricultural land under IC 6-1.1-4-4.5, IC 6-1.1-4-13.2, the department of local government finance shall adjust the base assessed value to neutralize any effect of the annual adjustment on the property tax proceeds allocated to the redevelopment district under this section. However, the adjustments under this subsection may not include the effect of property tax abatements under IC 6-1.1-12.1, and these adjustments may not produce less property tax proceeds allocable to the redevelopment district under subsection (b)(3) than would otherwise have been received if the reassessment under the county's reassessment plan or annual adjustment for agricultural land had not occurred. The department of local government finance may prescribe procedures for county and township officials to follow to assist the department in making the adjustments.
- (i) The allocation deadline referred to in subsection (b) is determined in the following manner:
 - (1) The initial allocation deadline is December 31, 2011.
 - (2) Subject to subdivision (3), the initial allocation deadline and subsequent allocation deadlines are automatically extended in increments of five (5) years, so that allocation deadlines



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1	subsequent to the initial allocation deadline fall on December 31,
2	2016, and December 31 of each fifth year thereafter.
3	(3) At least one (1) year before the date of an allocation deadline
4	determined under subdivision (2), the general assembly may enact
5	a law that:
6	(A) terminates the automatic extension of allocation deadlines
7	under subdivision (2); and
8	(B) specifically designates a particular date as the final
9	allocation deadline.
10	(j) If the commission adopts a declaratory resolution or an
11	amendment to a declaratory resolution that contains an allocation
12	provision and the commission makes either of the filings required
13	under section 10(e) of this chapter after the first anniversary of the
14	effective date of the allocation provision, the auditor of the county in
15	which the unit is located shall compute the base assessed value for the
16	allocation area using the assessment date immediately preceding the
17	later of:
18	(1) the date on which the documents are filed with the county
19	auditor; or
20	(2) the date on which the documents are filed with the department
21	of local government finance.
22	(k) For an allocation area established after June 30, 2024,
23	"residential property" refers to the assessed value of property that is
24	allocated to the one percent (1%) homestead land and improvement
25	categories in the county tax and billing software system, along with the
26	residential assessed value as defined for purposes of calculating the
27	rate for the local income tax property tax relief credit designated for
28	residential property under IC 6-3.6-5-6(d)(3).
29	SECTION 21. IC 36-7-30-25, AS AMENDED BY P.L.174-2022,
30	SECTION 74, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
31	JANUARY 1, 2026]: Sec. 25. (a) The following definitions apply
32	throughout this section:
33	(1) "Allocation area" means that part of a military base reuse area
34	to which an allocation provision of a declaratory resolution
35	adopted under section 10 of this chapter refers for purposes of
36	distribution and allocation of property taxes.
37	(2) "Base assessed value" means, subject to subsection (i):
38	(A) the net assessed value of all the property as finally
39	determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the
40	adoption date of the allocation provision of the declaratory
41	resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h); plus
42	(B) to the extent that it is not included in clause (A) or (C), the



1	net assessed value of any and all parcels or classes of parcels
2	identified as part of the base assessed value in the declaratory
3	resolution or an amendment thereto, as finally determined for
4	any subsequent assessment date; plus
5	(C) to the extent that it is not included in clause (A) or (B), the
6	net assessed value of property that is assessed as residential
7	property under the rules of the department of local government
8	finance, within the allocation area, as finally determined for
9	the current assessment date.
10	Clause (C) applies only to allocation areas established in a
11	military reuse area after June 30, 1997, and to the part of an
12	allocation area that was established before June 30, 1997, and that
13	is added to an existing allocation area after June 30, 1997.
14	(3) "Property taxes" means taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on real
15	property.
16	(b) A declaratory resolution adopted under section 10 of this chapter
17	before the date set forth in IC 36-7-14-39(b) pertaining to declaratory
18	resolutions adopted under IC 36-7-14-15 may include a provision with
19	respect to the allocation and distribution of property taxes for the
20	purposes and in the manner provided in this section. A declaratory
21	resolution previously adopted may include an allocation provision by
22	the amendment of that declaratory resolution in accordance with the
23	procedures set forth in section 13 of this chapter. The allocation
24	provision may apply to all or part of the military base reuse area. The
25	allocation provision must require that any property taxes subsequently
26	levied by or for the benefit of any public body entitled to a distribution
27	of property taxes on taxable property in the allocation area be allocated
28	and distributed as follows:
29	(1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the proceeds of
30	the taxes attributable to the lesser of:
31	(A) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date
32	with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made;
33	or
34	(B) the base assessed value;
35	shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid into the funds of
36	the respective taxing units.
37	(2) The excess of the proceeds of the property taxes imposed for
38	the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and
39	distribution are made that are attributable to taxes imposed after
40	being approved by the voters in a referendum or local public
41	question conducted after April 30, 2010, not otherwise included

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



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1	into the funds of the taxing unit for which the referendum or local
2	public question was conducted.
3	(3) Except as otherwise provided in this section, property tax
4	proceeds in excess of those described in subdivisions (1) and (2)
5	shall be allocated to the military base reuse district and, when
6	collected, paid into an allocation fund for that allocation area that
7	may be used by the military base reuse district and only to do one
8	(1) or more of the following:
9	(A) Pay the principal of and interest and redemption premium
10	on any obligations incurred by the military base reuse district
11	or any other entity for the purpose of financing or refinancing
12	military base reuse activities in or directly serving or
13	benefiting that allocation area.
14	(B) Establish, augment, or restore the debt service reserve for
15	bonds payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in
16	that allocation area or from other revenues of the reuse
17	authority, including lease rental revenues.
18	(C) Make payments on leases payable solely or in part from
19	allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area.
20	(D) Reimburse any other governmental body for expenditures
21	made for local public improvements (or structures) in or
22	directly serving or benefiting that allocation area.
23	(E) Pay expenses incurred by the reuse authority, any other
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25	department of the unit, or a department of another
	governmental entity for local public improvements or
26	structures that are in the allocation area or directly serving or
27	benefiting the allocation area, including expenses for the
28	operation and maintenance of these local public improvements
29	or structures if the reuse authority determines those operation
30	and maintenance expenses are necessary or desirable to carry
31	out the purposes of this chapter.
32	(F) Reimburse public and private entities for expenses
33	incurred in training employees of industrial facilities that are
34	located:
35	(i) in the allocation area; and
36	(ii) on a parcel of real property that has been classified as
37	industrial property under the rules of the department of local
38	government finance.
39	However, the total amount of money spent for this purpose in
40	any year may not exceed the total amount of money in the
41	allocation fund that is attributable to property taxes paid by the
42	industrial facilities described in this clause. The



1	reimbursements under this clause must be made not more than
2	three (3) years after the date on which the investments that are
3	the basis for the increment financing are made.
4	(G) Expend money and provide financial assistance as
5	authorized in section 9(a)(25) of this chapter.
6	Except as provided in clause (E), the allocation fund may not be
7	used for operating expenses of the reuse authority.
8	(4) Except as provided in subsection (g), before July 15 of each
9	year the reuse authority shall do the following:
10	(A) Determine the amount, if any, by which property taxes
11	payable to the allocation fund in the following year will exceed
12	the amount of property taxes necessary to make, when due,
13	principal and interest payments on bonds described in
14	subdivision (3) plus the amount necessary for other purposes
15	described in subdivision (3).
16	(B) Provide a written notice to the county auditor, the fiscal
17	body of the unit that established the reuse authority, and the
18	officers who are authorized to fix budgets, tax rates, and tax
19	levies under IC 6-1.1-17-5 for each of the other taxing units
20	that is wholly or partly located within the allocation area. The
21	notice must:
22	(i) state the amount, if any, of excess property taxes that the
23	reuse authority has determined may be paid to the respective
24	taxing units in the manner prescribed in subdivision (1); or
25	(ii) state that the reuse authority has determined that there
26	are no excess property tax proceeds that may be allocated to
27	the respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in
28	subdivision (1).
29	The county auditor shall allocate to the respective taxing units
30	the amount, if any, of excess property tax proceeds determined
31	by the reuse authority. The reuse authority may not authorize
32	a payment to the respective taxing units under this subdivision
33	if to do so would endanger the interest of the holders of bonds
34	described in subdivision (3) or lessors under section 19 of this
35	chapter.
36	(c) For the purpose of allocating taxes levied by or for any taxing
37	unit or units, the assessed value of taxable property in a territory in the
38	allocation area that is annexed by a taxing unit after the effective date
39	of the allocation provision of the declaratory resolution is the lesser of:
40	(1) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with
41	respect to which the allocation and distribution is made; or
42	(2) the base assessed value.



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

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



- (b)(3) to allocation area it shall refer for purposes of payments from the special zone fund only to that part of the allocation area that is also located in the enterprise zone. The programs shall reserve at least one-half (1/2) of their enrollment in any session for residents of the enterprise zone.
- (h) After each reassessment of real property in an area under the county's reassessment plan under IC 6-1.1-4-4.2, the department of local government finance shall adjust the base assessed value one (1) time to neutralize any effect of the reassessment of the real property in the area on the property tax proceeds allocated to the military base reuse district under this section. After each annual adjustment for agricultural land under IC 6-1.1-4-4.5, IC 6-1.1-4-13.2, the department of local government finance shall adjust the base assessed value to neutralize any effect of the annual adjustment on the property tax proceeds allocated to the military base reuse district under this section. However, the adjustments under this subsection may not include the effect of property tax abatements under IC 6-1.1-12.1, and these adjustments may not produce less property tax proceeds allocable to the military base reuse district under subsection (b)(3) than would otherwise have been received if the reassessment under the county's reassessment plan or annual adjustment for agricultural land had not occurred. The department of local government finance may prescribe procedures for county and township officials to follow to assist the department in making the adjustments.
- (i) If the reuse authority adopts a declaratory resolution or an amendment to a declaratory resolution that contains an allocation provision and the reuse authority makes either of the filings required under section 12(c) or 13(f) of this chapter after the first anniversary of the effective date of the allocation provision, the auditor of the county in which the military base reuse district is located shall compute the base assessed value for the allocation area using the assessment date immediately preceding the later of:
 - (1) the date on which the documents are filed with the county auditor; or
 - (2) the date on which the documents are filed with the department of local government finance.
- (j) For an allocation area established after June 30, 2024, "residential property" refers to the assessed value of property that is allocated to the one percent (1%) homestead land and improvement categories in the county tax and billing software system, along with the residential assessed value as defined for purposes of calculating the rate for the local income tax property tax relief credit designated for



1	residential property under IC 6-3.6-5-6(d)(3).
2	SECTION 22. IC 36-7-30.5-30, AS AMENDED BY P.L.174-2022,
3	SECTION 75, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
4	JANUARY 1, 2026]: Sec. 30. (a) The following definitions apply
5	throughout this section:
6	(1) "Allocation area" means that part of a military base
7	development area to which an allocation provision of a
8	declaratory resolution adopted under section 16 of this chapter
9	refers for purposes of distribution and allocation of property taxes.
10	(2) "Base assessed value" means, subject to subsection (i):
11	(A) the net assessed value of all the property as finally
12	
13	determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the
14	adoption date of the allocation provision of the declaratory
	resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h); plus
15	(B) to the extent that it is not included in clause (A) or (C), the
16	net assessed value of any and all parcels or classes of parcels
17	identified as part of the base assessed value in the declaratory
18	resolution or an amendment to the declaratory resolution, as
19	finally determined for any subsequent assessment date; plus
20	(C) to the extent that it is not included in clause (A) or (B), the
21	net assessed value of property that is assessed as residential
22	property under the rules of the department of local government
23	finance, within the allocation area, as finally determined for
23 24 25	the current assessment date.
	(3) "Property taxes" means taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on real
26	property.
27	(b) A declaratory resolution adopted under section 16 of this chapter
28	before the date set forth in IC 36-7-14-39(b) pertaining to declaratory
29	resolutions adopted under IC 36-7-14-15 may include a provision with
30	respect to the allocation and distribution of property taxes for the
31	purposes and in the manner provided in this section. A declaratory
32	resolution previously adopted may include an allocation provision by
33	the amendment of that declaratory resolution in accordance with the
34	procedures set forth in section 18 of this chapter. The allocation
35	provision may apply to all or part of the military base development
36	area. The allocation provision must require that any property taxes
37	subsequently levied by or for the benefit of any public body entitled to
38	a distribution of property taxes on taxable property in the allocation
39	area be allocated and distributed as follows:
10	(1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the proceeds of
1 1	the taxes attributable to the lesser of:
12	(A) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date



1	with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made;
2	or
3	(B) the base assessed value;
4	shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid into the funds of
5	the respective taxing units.
6	(2) The excess of the proceeds of the property taxes imposed for
7	the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and
8	distribution is made that are attributable to taxes imposed after
9	being approved by the voters in a referendum or local public
0	question conducted after April 30, 2010, not otherwise included
1	in subdivision (1) shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid
2	into the funds of the taxing unit for which the referendum or local
3	public question was conducted.
4	(3) Except as otherwise provided in this section, property tax
5	proceeds in excess of those described in subdivisions (1) and (2)
6	shall be allocated to the development authority and, when
7	collected, paid into an allocation fund for that allocation area that
8	may be used by the development authority and only to do one (1)
9	or more of the following:
20	(A) Pay the principal of and interest and redemption premium
21	on any obligations incurred by the development authority or
22	any other entity for the purpose of financing or refinancing
22 23 24 25 26	military base development or reuse activities in or directly
24	serving or benefiting that allocation area.
2.5	(B) Establish, augment, or restore the debt service reserve for
26	bonds payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in
27	that allocation area or from other revenues of the development
28	authority, including lease rental revenues.
.9	(C) Make payments on leases payable solely or in part from
0	allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area.
1	(D) Reimburse any other governmental body for expenditures
2	made for local public improvements (or structures) in or
3	directly serving or benefiting that allocation area.
4	(E) For property taxes first due and payable before 2009, pay
5	all or a part of a property tax replacement credit to taxpayers
6	in an allocation area as determined by the development
7	authority. This credit equals the amount determined under the
8	following STEPS for each taxpayer in a taxing district (as
9	defined in IC 6-1.1-1-20) that contains all or part of the
0	allocation area:
-1	STEP ONE: Determine that part of the sum of the amounts
-2	under IC $6-1.1-21-2(g)(1)(A)$, IC $6-1.1-21-2(g)(2)$,



1	IC = (1.1.21.2(a)/2) IC = (1.1.21.2(a)/4) and
1	IC $6-1.1-21-2(g)(3)$, IC $6-1.1-21-2(g)(4)$, and IC $6-1.1-21-2(g)(5)$ (before their reneal) that is attributable to
2 3	IC $6-1.1-21-2(g)(5)$ (before their repeal) that is attributable to the taxing district.
4	STEP TWO: Divide:
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	(i) that part of each county's eligible property tax
6	replacement amount (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2 (before its
7	repeal)) for that year as determined under IC 6-1.1-21-4
8	(before its repeal) that is attributable to the taxing district;
9	by
10	(ii) the STEP ONE sum.
11	STEP THREE: Multiply:
12	(i) the STEP TWO quotient; by
13	(ii) the total amount of the taxpayer's taxes (as defined in
14	IC 6-1.1-21-2 (before its repeal)) levied in the taxing district
15	that have been allocated during that year to an allocation
16	fund under this section.
17	If not all the taxpayers in an allocation area receive the credit
18	in full, each taxpayer in the allocation area is entitled to
19	receive the same proportion of the credit. A taxpayer may not
20	receive a credit under this section and a credit under section
21	32 of this chapter (before its repeal) in the same year.
22	(F) Pay expenses incurred by the development authority for
23	local public improvements or structures that were in the
24	allocation area or directly serving or benefiting the allocation
25	area.
26	(G) Reimburse public and private entities for expenses
27	incurred in training employees of industrial facilities that are
28	located:
29	(i) in the allocation area; and
30	(ii) on a parcel of real property that has been classified as
31	industrial property under the rules of the department of local
32	government finance.
33	However, the total amount of money spent for this purpose in
34	any year may not exceed the total amount of money in the
35	allocation fund that is attributable to property taxes paid by the
36	industrial facilities described in this clause. The
37	reimbursements under this clause must be made not more than
38	three (3) years after the date on which the investments that are
39	the basis for the increment financing are made.
40	(H) Expend money and provide financial assistance as
41	authorized in section 15(26) of this chapter.
42	The allocation fund may not be used for operating expenses of the
+ ∠	The anocation fund may not be used for operating expenses of the



development authority.

2	(4) Except as provided in subsection (g), before July 15 of each
2 3	year the development authority shall do the following:
4	(A) Determine the amount, if any, by which property taxes
5	payable to the allocation fund in the following year will exceed
6	the amount of property taxes necessary to make, when due,
7	principal and interest payments on bonds described in
8	subdivision (3) plus the amount necessary for other purposes
9	described in subdivisions (2) and (3).
10	(B) Provide a written notice to the appropriate county auditors
11	and the fiscal bodies and other officers who are authorized to
12	fix budgets, tax rates, and tax levies under IC 6-1.1-17-5 for
13	each of the other taxing units that is wholly or partly located
14	within the allocation area. The notice must:
15	(i) state the amount, if any, of the excess property taxes that
16	the development authority has determined may be paid to
17	the respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in
18	subdivision (1); or
19	(ii) state that the development authority has determined that
20	there is no excess assessed value that may be allocated to the
21	respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in
22	subdivision (1).
23	The county auditors shall allocate to the respective taxing units
24	the amount, if any, of excess assessed value determined by the
25	development authority. The development authority may not
26	authorize a payment to the respective taxing units under this
27	subdivision if to do so would endanger the interest of the
28	holders of bonds described in subdivision (3) or lessors under
29	section 24 of this chapter. Property taxes received by a taxing
30	unit under this subdivision before 2009 are eligible for the
31	property tax replacement credit provided under IC 6-1.1-21
32	(before its repeal).
33	(c) For the purpose of allocating taxes levied by or for any taxing
34	unit or units, the assessed value of taxable property in a territory in the
35	allocation area that is annexed by a taxing unit after the effective date
36	of the allocation provision of the declaratory resolution is the lesser of:
37	(1) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with
38	respect to which the allocation and distribution is made; or
39	(2) the base assessed value.
40	(d) Property tax proceeds allocable to the military base development
41	district under subsection (b)(3) may, subject to subsection (b)(4), be
42	irrevocably pledged by the military base development district for
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payment as set forth in subsection (b)(3).

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- (e) Notwithstanding any other law, each assessor shall, upon petition of the development authority, reassess the taxable property situated upon or in or added to the allocation area, effective on the next assessment date after the petition.
- (f) Notwithstanding any other law, the assessed value of all taxable property in the allocation area, for purposes of tax limitation, property tax replacement, and the making of the budget, tax rate, and tax levy for each political subdivision in which the property is located is the lesser of:
 - (1) the assessed value of the property as valued without regard to this section; or
 - (2) the base assessed value.
- (g) If any part of the allocation area is located in an enterprise zone created under IC 5-28-15, the development authority shall create funds as specified in this subsection. A development authority that has obligations, bonds, or leases payable from allocated tax proceeds under subsection (b)(3) shall establish an allocation fund for the purposes specified in subsection (b)(3) and a special zone fund. The development authority shall, until the end of the enterprise zone phase out period, deposit each year in the special zone fund any amount in the allocation fund derived from property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) and (b)(2) from property located in the enterprise zone that exceeds the amount sufficient for the purposes specified in subsection (b)(3) for the year. The amount sufficient for purposes specified in subsection (b)(3) for the year shall be determined based on the pro rata part of such current property tax proceeds from the part of the enterprise zone that is within the allocation area as compared to all such current property tax proceeds derived from the allocation area. A development authority that does not have obligations, bonds, or leases payable from allocated tax proceeds under subsection (b)(3) shall establish a special zone fund and deposit all the property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) and (b)(2) that are derived from property in the enterprise zone in the fund. The development authority that creates the special zone fund shall use the fund (based on the recommendations of the urban enterprise association) for programs in job training, job enrichment, and basic skill development that are designed to benefit residents and employers in the enterprise zone or for other purposes specified in subsection (b)(3), except that where reference is made in subsection (b)(3) to an allocation area it shall refer for purposes of payments from the special zone fund only to that part of the allocation area that is also



located in the enterprise zone. The programs shall reserve at least one-half (1/2) of their enrollment in any session for residents of the enterprise zone.

- (h) After each reassessment of real property in an area under a reassessment plan prepared under IC 6-1.1-4-4.2, the department of local government finance shall adjust the base assessed value one (1) time to neutralize any effect of the reassessment of the real property in the area on the property tax proceeds allocated to the military base development district under this section. After each annual adjustment for agricultural land under IC 6-1.1-4-4.5, IC 6-1.1-4-13.2, the department of local government finance shall adjust the base assessed value to neutralize any effect of the annual adjustment on the property tax proceeds allocated to the military base development district under this section. However, the adjustments under this subsection may not include the effect of property tax abatements under IC 6-1.1-12.1, and these adjustments may not produce less property tax proceeds allocable to the military base development district under subsection (b)(3) than would otherwise have been received if the reassessment under the county's reassessment plan or annual adjustment for agricultural land had not occurred. The department of local government finance may prescribe procedures for county and township officials to follow to assist the department in making the adjustments.
- (i) If the development authority adopts a declaratory resolution or an amendment to a declaratory resolution that contains an allocation provision and the development authority makes either of the filings required under section 17(e) or 18(f) of this chapter after the first anniversary of the effective date of the allocation provision, the auditor of the county in which the military base development district is located shall compute the base assessed value for the allocation area using the assessment date immediately preceding the later of:
 - (1) the date on which the documents are filed with the county auditor; or
 - (2) the date on which the documents are filed with the department of local government finance.
- (j) For an allocation area established after June 30, 2024, "residential property" refers to the assessed value of property that is allocated to the one percent (1%) homestead land and improvement categories in the county tax and billing software system, along with the residential assessed value as defined for purposes of calculating the rate for the local income tax property tax relief credit designated for residential property under IC 6-3.6-5-6(d)(3).

SECTION 23. IC 36-7-32-19, AS AMENDED BY P.L.86-2018,



SECTION 349, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2026]: Sec. 19. (a) The state board of accounts and department of local government finance shall make the rules and prescribe the forms and procedures that the state board of accounts and department of local government finance consider appropriate for the implementation of an allocation area under this chapter.

(b) After each reassessment of real property in an area under a reassessment plan prepared under IC 6-1.1-4-4.2, the department of local government finance shall adjust the base assessed value one (1) time to neutralize any effect of the reassessment of the real property in the area on the property tax proceeds allocated to the certified technology park fund under section 17 of this chapter. After each annual adjustment **for agricultural land** under IC 6-1.1-4-4.5, **IC 6-1.1-4-13.2,** the department of local government finance shall adjust the base assessed value to neutralize any effect of the annual adjustment on the property tax proceeds allocated to the certified technology park fund under section 17 of this chapter.

SECTION 24. IC 36-7-32.5-16, AS ADDED BY P.L.135-2022, SECTION 28, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2026]: Sec. 16. (a) The state board of accounts, the department of state revenue, and the department of local government finance may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 and prescribe the forms and procedures that the state board of accounts, the department of state revenue, and the department of local government finance consider appropriate for the implementation of an innovation development district under this chapter. However, before adopting rules under this section, the state board of accounts, the department of state revenue, and the department of local government finance shall submit a report to the budget committee that:

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



1	(c) After each annual adjustment for agricultural land under
2	IC 6-1.1-4-4.5, IC 6-1.1-4-13.2 , the department of local government
3	finance shall adjust the base assessed value to neutralize any effect of
4	the annual adjustment on the property tax proceeds allocated to the
5	local innovation development district fund established by section 19 of
6	this chapter.

