SENATE BILL No. 118

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 36-7.

Synopsis: Redevelopment commissions and authorities. Provides that a redevelopment commission may not enter into any obligation payable from public funds without first obtaining the approval of the legislative or fiscal body of the unit that established the commission. Provides an exception if the obligation is for the acquisition of real property and the payments are for three years or less or the purchase price is less than \$5,000,000. Specifies that the approving ordinance or resolution must include certain items. Provides that a redevelopment commission and a department of redevelopment are subject to oversight by the legislative body of the unit, including review by the legislative body of annual budgets. Specifies that a redevelopment commission and a department of redevelopment are subject to the same laws, rules, and ordinances of a general nature that apply to all other commissions or departments of the unit. Specifies that a redevelopment commission, a department of redevelopment, and a redevelopment authority are subject to audit by the state board of accounts and covered by the public meetings and public records laws. Requires a redevelopment commission to provide to the legislative body of the unit at a public meeting all the information supporting the action the redevelopment commission proposes to take regarding the sale, transfer, or other disposition of property. Provides that if the amount of excess assessed value determined by the commission is expected to generate more than 200% of the amount of allocated tax proceeds necessary to carry out the commission's plan, a determination of the amount of the excess available to other taxing units by the commission must be approved by the legislative body of the unit. Permits the legislative body of the unit (Continued next page)

Effective: July 1, 2014.

Miller Pete

January 8, 2014, read first time and referred to Committee on Tax and Fiscal Policy.



Digest Continued

to modify the commission's determination with respect to the amount of excess assessed value. Requires the treasurer of a redevelopment commission outside Indianapolis and the secretary-treasurer of a redevelopment authority outside Indianapolis to report quarterly to the fiscal officer of the unit that established the commission or authority. Provides that the Indianapolis controller is the fiscal officer of the redevelopment commission and redevelopment authority in Indianapolis. Authorizes the Indianapolis controller to obtain financial services on a contractual basis.



Introduced

Second Regular Session 118th General Assembly (2014)

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 2013 Regular Session and 2013 First Regular Technical Session of the General Assembly.

SENATE BILL No. 118

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

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

1	SECTION 1. IC 30-7-14-0.3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
2	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
3	1, 2014]: Sec. 0.5. (a) The definitions in this section apply
4	throughout this chapter.
5	(b) "Obligation" means any bond, note, warrant, lease, or other
6	instrument under which money is borrowed.
7	(c) "Public funds" means all fees, payments, tax receipts, and
8	funds of whatever kind or character coming into the possession of
9	a:
0	(1) redevelopment commission; or
1	(2) department of redevelopment.
2	SECTION 2. IC 36-7-14-2.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.221-2007
3	SECTION 30, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
4	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 2.5. (a) The assessment, planning, replanning
5	remediation, development, and redevelopment of economic



1	development areas:
2	(1) are public and governmental functions that cannot be
3	accomplished through the ordinary operations of private
4	enterprise because of:
5	(A) the necessity for requiring the proper use of the land so as
6	to best serve the interests of the county and its citizens; and
7	(B) the costs of these projects;
8	(2) will:
9	(A) benefit the public health, safety, morals, and welfare;
10	(B) increase the economic well-being of the unit and the state;
11	and
12	(C) serve to protect and increase property values in the unit
13	and the state; and
14	(3) are public uses and purposes for which public money may be
15	spent and private property may be acquired.
16	(b) This section and sections 41 and 43 of this chapter shall be
17	liberally construed to carry out the purposes of this section.
18	(c) Except as provided in subsection (d), a redevelopment
19	commission may not enter into any obligation payable from public
20	funds without first obtaining the approval, by ordinance or
21	resolution, of the legislative body of the unit.
22	(d) A redevelopment commission is not required to obtain the
23	approval of the legislative body of the unit under this section if:
24	(1) the obligation is for the acquisition of real property under
25	this chapter; and
26	(2) the agreement to acquire the real property requires the
27	redevelopment commission to:
28	(A) make payments for the real property to be acquired for
29	a term of three (3) years or less; or
30	(B) purchase the real property for a cost of less than five
31	million dollars (\$5,000,000).
32	A redevelopment commission may not enter into an obligation
33	payable from public funds, other than an obligation described in
34	this subsection, unless the redevelopment commission first obtains
35	the approval of the legislative body of the unit as provided in
36	subsection (c).
37	(e) The approving ordinance or resolution of a legislative body
38	under subsection (c) must include the following:
39	(1) The maximum amount of the obligation.
40	(2) The maximum interest rate or rates, any provisions for
41	redemption before maturity, and any provisions for the

 $payment\ of\ capitalized\ interest\ associated\ with\ the\ obligation.$



42

1	(3) The maximum term of the obligation.
2	SECTION 3. IC 36-7-14-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.190-2005,
3	SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
4	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 3. (a) A unit may establish a department of
5	redevelopment controlled by a board of five (5) members to be known
6	as " Redevelopment Commission", designating the name
7	of the municipality or county. However, in the case of a county, the
8	county executive may adopt an ordinance providing that the county
9	redevelopment commission consists of seven (7) members.
10	(b) A redevelopment commission and a department of
11	redevelopment are subject to oversight by the legislative body of
12	the unit, including a review by the legislative body of the
13	commission's and department's annual budget. A redevelopment
14	commission and a department of redevelopment are:
15	(1) subject to audit by the state board of accounts under
16	IC 5-11;
17	(2) covered by IC 5-14-1.5 (the public meetings law); and
18	(3) covered by IC 5-14-3 (the public records law).
19	(b) (c) Subject to section 3.5 of this chapter, all of the territory
20	within the corporate boundaries of a municipality constitutes a taxing
21	district for the purpose of levying and collecting special benefit taxes
22	for redevelopment purposes as provided in this chapter. Subject to
23	section 3.5 of this chapter, all of the territory in a county, except that
24	within a municipality that has a redevelopment commission, constitutes
25	a taxing district for a county.
26	(c) (d) All of the taxable property within a taxing district is
27	considered to be benefited by redevelopment projects carried out under
28	this chapter to the extent of the special taxes levied under this chapter.
29	SECTION 4. IC 36-7-14-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.190-2005,
30	SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
31	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 8. (a) The redevelopment commissioners shall
32	hold a meeting for the purpose of organization not later than thirty (30)
33	days after they are appointed and, after that, each year on the first day
34	in January that is not a Saturday, a Sunday, or a legal holiday. They
35	shall choose one (1) of their members as president, another as vice
36	president, and another as secretary. These officers shall perform the
37	duties usually pertaining to their offices and shall serve from the date
38	of their election until their successors are elected and qualified.
39	(b) The redevelopment commission may appoint a treasurer who
40	need not be a member of the redevelopment commission. The
41	redevelopment commission may provide for the payment of
42	compensation to a treasurer who is not a member of the redevelopment
	The second of th



commission. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, the
treasurer has charge over and is responsible for the administration,
investment, and disbursement of all funds and accounts of the
redevelopment commission in accordance with the requirements of this
chapter. However, the treasurer may not perform any duties of the
fiscal officer or any other officer of the unit that are prescribed by
section 24 of this chapter or by any provisions of this chapter that
pertain to the issuance and sale of bonds, notes, or warrants of the
special taxing district. The treasurer shall report quarterly to the
fiscal officer of the unit

- (c) The redevelopment commissioners may adopt the rules and bylaws they consider necessary for the proper conduct of their proceedings, the carrying out of their duties, and the safeguarding of the money and property placed in their custody by this chapter. In addition to the annual meeting, the commissioners may, by resolution or in accordance with their rules and bylaws, prescribe the date and manner of notice of other regular or special meetings.
- (d) This subsection does not apply to a county redevelopment commission that consists of seven (7) members. Three (3) of the redevelopment commissioners constitute a quorum, and the concurrence of three (3) commissioners is necessary to authorize any action.
- (e) This subsection applies only to a county redevelopment commission that consists of seven (7) members. Four (4) of the redevelopment commissioners constitute a quorum, and the concurrence of four (4) commissioners is necessary to authorize any action.

SECTION 5. IC 36-7-14-12.2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.221-2007, SECTION 32, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 12.2. (a) The redevelopment commission may do the following:

- (1) Acquire by purchase, exchange, gift, grant, condemnation, or lease, or any combination of methods, any personal property or interest in real property needed for the redevelopment of areas needing redevelopment that are located within the corporate boundaries of the unit.
- (2) Hold, use, sell (by conveyance by deed, land sale contract, or other instrument), exchange, lease, rent, or otherwise dispose of property acquired for use in the redevelopment of areas needing redevelopment on the terms and conditions that the commission considers best for the unit and its inhabitants.
- (3) Sell, lease, or grant interests in all or part of the real property



1	acquired for redevelopment purposes to any other department of
2	the unit or to any other governmental agency for public ways
3	levees, sewerage, parks, playgrounds, schools, and other public
4	purposes on any terms that may be agreed on.
5	(4) Clear real property acquired for redevelopment purposes.
6	(5) Enter on or into, inspect, investigate, and assess real property
7	and structures acquired or to be acquired for redevelopmen
8	purposes to determine the existence, source, nature, and extent or
9	any environmental contamination, including the following:
10	(A) Hazardous substances.
11	(B) Petroleum.
12	(C) Other pollutants.
13	(6) Remediate environmental contamination, including the
14	following, found on any real property or structures acquired for
15	redevelopment purposes:
16	(A) Hazardous substances.
17	(B) Petroleum.
18	(C) Other pollutants.
19	(7) Repair and maintain structures acquired for redevelopmen
20	purposes.
21	(8) Remodel, rebuild, enlarge, or make major structura
22	improvements on structures acquired for redevelopment purposes
23	(9) Survey or examine any land to determine whether it should be
24	included within an area needing redevelopment to be acquired for
25	redevelopment purposes and to determine the value of that land
26	(10) Appear before any other department or agency of the unit, or
27	before any other governmental agency in respect to any matter
28	affecting:
29	(A) real property acquired or being acquired for
30	redevelopment purposes; or
31	(B) any area needing redevelopment within the jurisdiction o
32	the commissioners.
33	(11) Institute or defend in the name of the unit any civil action.
34	(12) Use any legal or equitable remedy that is necessary or
35	considered proper to protect and enforce the rights of and perform
36	the duties of the department of redevelopment.
37	(13) Exercise the power of eminent domain in the name of and
38	within the corporate boundaries of the unit in the manner
39	prescribed by section 20 of this chapter.
40	(14) Appoint an executive director, appraisers, real estate experts
41	engineers, architects, surveyors, and attorneys.

(15) Appoint clerks, guards, laborers, and other employees the



42

1	commission considers advisable, except that those appointments
2	must be made in accordance with the merit system of the unit if
3	such a system exists.
4	(16) Prescribe the duties and regulate the compensation of
5	employees of the department of redevelopment.
6	(17) Provide a pension and retirement system for employees of
7	the department of redevelopment by using the Indiana public
8	employees' retirement fund or a retirement plan approved by the
9	United States Department of Housing and Urban Development.
10	(18) Discharge and appoint successors to employees of the
11	department of redevelopment subject to subdivision (15).
12	(19) Rent offices for use of the department of redevelopment, or
13	accept the use of offices furnished by the unit.
14	(20) Equip the offices of the department of redevelopment with
15	the necessary furniture, furnishings, equipment, records, and
16	supplies.
17	(21) Expend, on behalf of the special taxing district, all or any
18	part of the money of the special taxing district.
19	(22) Contract for the construction of:
20	(A) local public improvements (as defined in IC 36-7-14.5-6)
21	or structures that are necessary for redevelopment of areas
22	needing redevelopment or economic development within the
23	corporate boundaries of the unit; or
24	(B) any structure that enhances development or economic
25	development.
26	(23) Contract for the construction, extension, or improvement of
27	pedestrian skyways.
28	(24) Accept loans, grants, and other forms of financial assistance
29	from the federal government, the state government, a municipal
30	corporation, a special taxing district, a foundation, or any other
31	source.
32	(25) Provide financial assistance (including grants and loans) to
33	enable individuals and families to purchase or lease residential
34	units within the district. However, financial assistance may be
35	provided only to individuals and families whose income is at or
36	below the unit's median income for individuals and families,
37	respectively.
38	(26) Provide financial assistance (including grants and loans) to
39	neighborhood development corporations to permit them to:
40	(A) provide financial assistance for the purposes described in
41	subdivision (25); or
42	(B) construct, rehabilitate, or repair commercial property



1	within the district.
2	(27) Require as a condition of financial assistance to the owner of
3	a multiple unit residential structure that any of the units leased by
4	the owner must be leased:
5	(A) for a period to be determined by the commission, which
6	may not be less than five (5) years;
7	(B) to families whose income does not exceed eighty percent
8	(80%) of the unit's median income for families; and
9	(C) at an affordable rate.
10	(b) Conditions imposed by the commission under subsection (a)(27)
11	remain in force throughout the period determined under subsection
12	(a)(27)(A), even if the owner sells, leases, or conveys the property. The
13	subsequent owner or lessee is bound by the conditions for the
14	remainder of the period.
15	(c) As used in this section, "pedestrian skyway" means a pedestrian
16	walkway within or outside of the public right-of-way and through and
17	above public or private property and buildings, including all structural
18	supports required to connect skyways to buildings or buildings under
19	construction. Pedestrian skyways constructed, extended, or improved
20	over or through public or private property constitute public property
21	and public improvements, constitute a public use and purpose, and do
22	not require vacation of any public way or other property.
23	(d) All powers that may be exercised under this chapter by the
24	redevelopment commission may also be exercised by the
25	redevelopment commission in carrying out its duties and purposes
26	under IC 36-7-14.5. However, if a power pertains to issuing bonds
27	or incurring an obligation, the exercise of the power must first be
28	specifically approved by the fiscal or legislative body of the unit,
29	whichever applies.
30	SECTION 6. IC 36-7-14-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.218-2013,
31	SECTION 15, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
32	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 13. (a) Not later than March 15 of each year, the
33	redevelopment commissioners or their designees shall file with the
34	unit's executive a report setting out their activities during the preceding
35	calendar year.
36	(b) The report of the commissioners of a municipal redevelopment
37	commission must show the names of the then qualified and acting
38	commissioners, the names of the officers of that body, the number of
39	regular employees and their fixed salaries or compensation, the amount
40	of the expenditures made during the preceding year and their general
41	purpose, an accounting of the tax increment revenues expended by any
42	entity receiving the tax increment revenues as a grant or loan from the



commission, the amount of funds on hand at the close of the calendar
year, and other information necessary to disclose the activities of the
commissioners and the results obtained.

- (c) The report of the commissioners of a county redevelopment commission must show all the information required by subsection (b), plus the names of any commissioners appointed to or removed from office during the preceding calendar year.
- (d) A copy of each report filed under this section must be submitted to the department of local government finance in an electronic format.
- (e) Before August 1 each year, the redevelopment commissioners shall also submit a report to the fiscal body of the unit. The report must include the following information set forth for each tax increment financing district regarding the previous year:
 - (1) Revenues received.
 - (2) Expenses paid.

- (3) Fund balances.
- (4) The amount and maturity date for all outstanding obligations.
- (5) The amount paid on outstanding obligations.
- (6) A list of all the parcels included in each tax increment financing district allocation area and the base assessed value and incremental assessed value for each parcel in the list.

Before October 1 each year, the fiscal body shall compile the reports received for all the tax increment financing districts and submit a comprehensive report to the department of local government finance in the form required by the department of local government finance.

(e) A redevelopment commission and a department of redevelopment are subject to the same laws, rules, and ordinances of a general nature that apply to all other commissions or departments of the unit.

SECTION 7. IC 36-7-14-19, AS AMENDED BY P.L.185-2005, SECTION 15, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 19. (a) If no appeal is taken or if an appeal is taken but is unsuccessful, the redevelopment commission shall proceed with the proposed project to the extent that money is available for that purpose.

(b) The redevelopment commission shall first approve and adopt a list of the real property and interests in real property to be acquired and the price to be offered to the owner of each parcel of interest. The prices to be offered may not exceed the average of two (2) independent appraisals of fair market value procured by the commission except that appraisals are not required in transactions with other governmental agencies. However, if the real property is less than five (5) acres in size



- and the fair market value of the real property or interest has been appraised by one (1) independent appraiser at less than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), the second appraisal may be made by a qualified employee of the department of redevelopment. The prices indicated on the list may not be exceeded unless specifically authorized by the commission or ordered by a court in condemnation proceedings. The commission may except from acquisition any real property in the area if the commission finds that such an acquisition is not necessary under the redevelopment plan. Appraisals made under this section are for the information of the commission and are not open for public inspection.
- (c) Negotiations for the purchase of property may be carried on directly by the redevelopment commission, by its employees, or by expert negotiations, but no option, contract, or understanding relative to the purchase of real property is binding on the commission until approved and accepted by the commission in writing. The commission may authorize the payment of a nominal fee to bind an option and as a part of the consideration for conveyance may agree to pay the expense incident to the conveyance and determination of the title of the property. Payment for the property purchased shall be made when and as directed by the commission but only on delivery of proper instruments conveying the title or interest of the owner to the "City (Town or County) of ______ for the use and benefit of its department of redevelopment". Notwithstanding the other provisions of this subsection, any agreement by the commission to:
 - (1) make payments for the property to be purchased for a term exceeding three (3) years; or
 - (2) pay a purchase price for the property that exceeds five million dollars (\$5,000,000);

is subject to the prior approval of the legislative body of the unit.

- (d) All real property and interests in real property acquired by the redevelopment commission are free and clear of all liens, assessments, and other governmental charges except for current property taxes, which shall be prorated to the date of acquisition.
- (e) Notwithstanding subsections (a) through (d), the redevelopment commission may, before the time referred to in this section, accept gifts of property needed for the redevelopment of redevelopment project areas if the property is free and clear of all liens other than taxes, assessments, and other governmental charges. The commission may, before the time referred to in this section, take options on or contract for the acquisition of property needed for the redevelopment of redevelopment project areas if the options and contracts are not binding on the commission or the district until the time referred to in this



1	section and until money is available to pay the consideration set out in
2	the options or contracts.
3	SECTION 8. IC 36-7-14-22.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.118-2013,
4	SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
5	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 22.5. (a) This section applies to the following:
6	(1) Real property:
7	(A) that was acquired by the commission to carry out a
8	redevelopment project, an economic development area project,
9	or an urban renewal project; and
0	(B) relative to which the commission has, at a public hearing,
1	decided that the real property is not needed to complete the
2	redevelopment activity, an economic development activity, or
3	urban renewal activity in the project area.
4	(2) Real property acquired under this chapter that is not in a
5	redevelopment project area, economic development area, or an
6	urban renewal project area.
7	(3) Parcels of property secured from the county under
8	IC 6-1.1-25-9(e) that were acquired by the county under
9	IC 6-1.1-24 and IC 6-1.1-25.
20	(4) Real property donated or transferred to the commission to be
21	held and disposed of under this section.
22	However, this section does not apply to property acquired under section
	32.5 of this chapter.
23 24	(b) The commission may do the following to or for real property
25	described in subsection (a):
25 26	(1) Examine, classify, manage, protect, insure, and maintain the
27	property.
28	(2) Eliminate deficiencies (including environmental deficiencies),
.9	carry out repairs, remove structures, and make improvements.
0	(3) Control the use of the property.
1	(4) Lease the property.
2	(5) Use any powers under section 12.2 of this chapter in relation
3	to the property.
4	(c) The commission may enter into contracts to carry out part or all
5	of the functions described in subsection (b).
6	(d) The commission may extinguish all delinquent taxes, special
7	assessments, and penalties relative to real property donated to the
8	commission to be held and disposed of under this section. The
9	commission shall provide the county auditor with a list of the real
0	property on which delinquent taxes, special assessments, and penalties
-1	are extinguished under this subsection.
-2	(e) Subject to the prior approval by the legislative body of the



unit, real property described in subsection (a) may be sold, exchanged,
transferred, granted, donated, or otherwise disposed of in any of the
following ways:

- (1) In accordance with section 22, 22.2, 22.6, or 22.7 of this chapter.
- (2) In accordance with the provisions authorizing an urban homesteading program under IC 36-7-17 or IC 36-7-17.1.

The commission shall provide to the legislative body of the unit at a public meeting all the information supporting the action the commission proposes to take under this subsection, including any terms and conditions to which the commission would have to agree to carry out the action.

- (f) In disposing of real property under subsection (e), the commission may:
 - (1) group together properties for disposition in a manner that will best serve the interest of the community, from the standpoint of both human and economic welfare; and
 - (2) group together nearby or similar properties to facilitate convenient disposition.

SECTION 9. IC 36-7-14-25.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.203-2011, SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 25.1. (a) In addition to other methods of raising money for property acquisition or redevelopment in a redevelopment project area, and in anticipation of the special tax to be levied under section 27 of this chapter, the taxes allocated under section 39 of this chapter, or other revenues of the district, or any combination of these sources, the redevelopment commission may, by **bond** resolution and subject to subsection subsections (c) and (p), issue the bonds of the special taxing district in the name of the unit. The amount of the bonds may not exceed the total, as estimated by the commission, of all expenses reasonably incurred in connection with the acquisition and redevelopment of the property, including:

- (1) the total cost of all land, rights-of-way, and other property to be acquired and redeveloped;
- (2) all reasonable and necessary architectural, engineering, legal, financing, accounting, advertising, bond discount, and supervisory expenses related to the acquisition and redevelopment of the property or the issuance of bonds;
- (3) capitalized interest permitted by this chapter and a debt service reserve for the bonds to the extent the redevelopment commission determines that a reserve is reasonably required; and
- (4) expenses that the redevelopment commission is required or



	12
1	permitted to pay under IC 8-23-17.
2	(b) If the redevelopment commission plans to acquire different
3	parcels of land or let different contracts for redevelopment work at
4	approximately the same time, whether under one (1) or more
5	resolutions, the commission may provide for the total cost in one (1)
6	issue of bonds.
7	(c) The legislative body of the unit must adopt a resolution that
8	specifies the public purpose of the bond, the use of the bond
9	proceeds, the maximum principal amount of the bond, the term of
0	the bond, and the maximum interest rate or rates of the bond, any
1	provision for redemption before maturity, and any provision for
2	the payment of capitalized interest. The bonds must be dated as set
3	forth in the bond resolution and negotiable, subject to the requirements
4	of the bond resolution for registering the bonds. The resolution
5	authorizing the bonds must state:
6	(1) the denominations of the bonds;
7	(2) the place or places at which the bonds are payable; and
8	(3) the term of the bonds, which may not exceed:
9	(A) fifty (50) years, for bonds issued before July 1, 2008;
20	(B) thirty (30) years, for bonds issued after June 30, 2008, to
21	finance:
	(i) an integrated coal gasification powerplant (as defined in
23	IC 6-3.1-29-6);
4	(ii) a part of an integrated coal gasification powerplant (as
22 23 24 25 26	defined in IC 6-3.1-29-6); or
26	(iii) property used in the operation or maintenance of an
27	integrated coal gasification powerplant (as defined in
28	IC 6-3.1-29-6);
.9	that received a certificate of public convenience and necessity
0	from the Indiana utility regulatory commission under
1	IC 8-1-8.5 et seq. before July 1, 2008; or
2	(C) twenty-five (25) years, for bonds issued after June 30,
3	2008, that are not described in clause (B).
4	The bond resolution may also state that the bonds are redeemable
5	before maturity with or without a premium, as determined by the
6	redevelopment commission.
7	(d) The redevelopment commission shall certify a copy of the
8	resolution authorizing the bonds to the municipal or county fiscal
9	officer, who shall then prepare the bonds, subject to subsection
0.	subsections (c) and (p). The seal of the unit must be impressed on the
-1	bonds, or a facsimile of the seal must be printed on the bonds.
-2	(e) The bonds must be executed by the appropriate officer of the



unit and attested by the municipal or county fiscal officer.

- (f) The bonds are exempt from taxation for all purposes.
- (g) The municipal or county fiscal officer shall give notice of the sale of the bonds by publication in accordance with IC 5-3-1. The municipal fiscal officer, or county fiscal officer or executive, shall sell the bonds to the highest bidder, but may not sell them for less than ninety-seven percent (97%) of their par value. However, bonds payable solely or in part from tax proceeds allocated under section 39(b)(3) of this chapter, or other revenues of the district may be sold at a private negotiated sale.
- (h) Except as provided in subsection (i), a redevelopment commission may not issue the bonds when the total issue, including bonds already issued and to be issued, exceeds two percent (2%) of the adjusted value of the taxable property in the special taxing district, as determined under IC 36-1-15.
- (i) The bonds are not a corporate obligation of the unit but are an indebtedness of the taxing district. The bonds and interest are payable, as set forth in the bond resolution of the redevelopment commission:
 - (1) from a special tax levied upon all of the property in the taxing district, as provided by section 27 of this chapter;
 - (2) from the tax proceeds allocated under section 39(b)(3) of this chapter;
 - (3) from other revenues available to the redevelopment commission; or
 - (4) from a combination of the methods stated in subdivisions (1) through (3).

If the bonds are payable solely from the tax proceeds allocated under section 39(b)(3) of this chapter, other revenues of the redevelopment commission, or any combination of these sources, they may be issued in any amount without limitation. not to exceed the maximum amount approved by the legislative body in the resolution described in subsection (c).

- (j) Proceeds from the sale of bonds may be used to pay the cost of interest on the bonds for a period not to exceed five (5) years from the date of issuance.
- (k) All laws relating to the giving of notice of the issuance of bonds, the giving of notice of a hearing on the appropriation of the proceeds of the bonds, the right of taxpayers to appear and be heard on the proposed appropriation, and the approval of the appropriation by the department of local government finance apply to all bonds issued under this chapter that are payable from the special benefits tax levied pursuant to section 27 of this chapter or from taxes allocated under



1	section 39 of this chapter.
2	(l) All laws relating to:
3	(1) the filing of petitions requesting the issuance of bonds; and
4	(2) the right of:
5	(A) taxpayers and voters to remonstrate against the issuance of
6	bonds in the case of a proposed bond issue described by
7	IC 6-1.1-20-3.1(a); or
8	(B) voters to vote on the issuance of bonds in the case of a
9	proposed bond issue described by IC 6-1.1-20-3.5(a);
10	apply to bonds issued under this chapter except for bonds payable
11	solely from tax proceeds allocated under section 39(b)(3) of this
12	chapter, other revenues of the redevelopment commission, or any
13	combination of these sources.
14	(m) If a debt service reserve is created from the proceeds of bonds,
15	the debt service reserve may be used to pay principal and interest on
16	the bonds as provided in the bond resolution.
17	(n) Any amount remaining in the debt service reserve after all of the
18	bonds of the issue for which the debt service reserve was established
19	have matured shall be:
20	(1) deposited in the allocation fund established under section
21	39(b)(3) of this chapter; and
22	(2) to the extent permitted by law, transferred to the county or
23	municipality that established the department of redevelopment for
24	use in reducing the county's or municipality's property tax levies
25	for debt service.
26	(o) If bonds are issued under this chapter that are payable solely or
27	in part from revenues to the redevelopment commission from a project
28	or projects, the redevelopment commission may adopt a resolution or
29	trust indenture or enter into covenants as is customary in the issuance
30	of revenue bonds. The resolution or trust indenture may pledge or
31	assign the revenues from the project or projects, but may not convey or
32	mortgage any project or parts of a project. The resolution or trust
33	indenture may also contain any provisions for protecting and enforcing
34	the rights and remedies of the bond owners as may be reasonable and
35	proper and not in violation of law, including covenants setting forth the
36	duties of the redevelopment commission. The redevelopment
37	commission may establish fees and charges for the use of any project
38	and covenant with the owners of any bonds to set those fees and
39	charges at a rate sufficient to protect the interest of the owners of the

bonds. Any revenue bonds issued by the redevelopment commission

that are payable solely from revenues of the commission shall contain

a statement to that effect in the form of bond.



40

41

42

(p) If the total principal amount of bonds authorized by a resolution of the redevelopment commission adopted before July 1, 2008, is equal to or greater than three million dollars (\$3,000,000), the bonds may not be issued without the approval, by resolution, of the legislative body of the unit. Bonds authorized in any principal amount by a resolution of the redevelopment commission adopted after June 30, 2008, may not be issued without the approval of the legislative body of the unit.

SECTION 10. IC 36-7-14-25.2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008, SECTION 733, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 25.2. (a) **Subject to the prior approval of the fiscal body of the unit under subsection (c),** a redevelopment commission may enter into a lease of any property that could be financed with the proceeds of bonds issued under this chapter with a lessor for a term not to exceed:

- (1) fifty (50) years, for a lease entered into before July 1, 2008; or
- (2) twenty-five (25) years, for a lease entered into after June 30, 2008.

The lease may provide for payments to be made by the redevelopment commission from special benefits taxes levied under section 27 of this chapter, taxes allocated under section 39 of this chapter, any other revenues available to the redevelopment commission, or any combination of these sources.

- (b) A lease may provide that payments by the redevelopment commission to the lessor are required only to the extent and only for the period that the lessor is able to provide the leased facilities in accordance with the lease. The terms of each lease must be based upon the value of the facilities leased and may not create a debt of the unit or the district for purposes of the Constitution of the State of Indiana.
- (c) A lease may be entered into by the redevelopment commission only after a public hearing by the redevelopment commission at which all interested parties are provided the opportunity to be heard. After the public hearing, the redevelopment commission may adopt a resolution authorizing the execution of the lease on behalf of the unit if it finds that the service to be provided throughout the term of the lease will serve the public purpose of the unit and is in the best interests of its residents. Any lease approved by a resolution of the redevelopment commission must **also** be approved by an ordinance **or resolution** of the fiscal body of the unit. **The approving ordinance or resolution of the fiscal body must include the following:**
 - (1) The maximum annual lease rental for the lease.
 - (2) The maximum interest rate or rates, any provisions for redemption before maturity, and any provisions for the



payment of capitalized interest associated with the lease.

(3) The maximum term of the lease.

- (d) Upon execution of a lease providing for payments by the redevelopment commission in whole or in part from the levy of special benefits taxes under section 27 of this chapter and upon approval of the lease by the unit's fiscal body, the redevelopment commission shall publish notice of the execution of the lease and its approval in accordance with IC 5-3-1. Fifty (50) or more taxpayers residing in the redevelopment district who will be affected by the lease and who may be of the opinion that no necessity exists for the execution of the lease or that the payments provided for in the lease are not fair and reasonable may file a petition in the office of the county auditor within thirty (30) days after the publication of the notice of execution and approval. The petition must set forth the petitioners' names, addresses, and objections to the lease and the facts showing that the execution of the lease is unnecessary or unwise or that the payments provided for in the lease are not fair and reasonable, as the case may be.
- (e) Upon the filing of the petition, the county auditor shall immediately certify a copy of it, together with such other data as may be necessary in order to present the questions involved, to the department of local government finance. Upon receipt of the certified petition and information, the department of local government finance shall fix a time and place for a hearing in the redevelopment district, which must be not less than five (5) or more than thirty (30) days after the time is fixed. Notice of the hearing shall be given by the department of local government finance to the members of the fiscal body, to the redevelopment commission, and to the first fifty (50) petitioners on the petition by a letter signed by the commissioner or deputy commissioner of the department and enclosed with fully prepaid postage sent to those persons at their usual place of residence, at least five (5) days before the date of the hearing. The decision of the department of local government finance on the appeal, upon the necessity for the execution of the lease, and as to whether the payments under it are fair and reasonable, is final.
- (f) A redevelopment commission entering into a lease payable from allocated taxes under section 39 of this chapter or other available funds of the redevelopment commission may:
 - (1) pledge the revenue to make payments under the lease pursuant to IC 5-1-14-4; and
 - (2) establish a special fund to make the payments.
- (g) Lease rentals may be limited to money in the special fund so that the obligations of the redevelopment commission to make the lease



- rental payments are not considered debt of the unit or the district for purposes of the Constitution of the State of Indiana.
- (h) Except as provided in this section, no approvals of any governmental body or agency are required before the redevelopment commission enters into a lease under this section.
- (i) An action to contest the validity of the lease or to enjoin the performance of any of its terms and conditions must be brought within thirty (30) days after the publication of the notice of the execution and approval of the lease. However, if the lease is payable in whole or in part from tax levies and an appeal has been taken to the department of local government finance, an action to contest the validity or enjoin the performance must be brought within thirty (30) days after the decision of the department.
- (j) If a redevelopment commission exercises an option to buy a leased facility from a lessor, the redevelopment commission may subsequently sell the leased facility, without regard to any other statute, to the lessor at the end of the lease term at a price set forth in the lease or at fair market value established at the time of the sale by the redevelopment commission through auction, appraisal, or arms length negotiation. If the facility is sold at auction, after appraisal, or through negotiation, the redevelopment commission shall conduct a hearing after public notice in accordance with IC 5-3-1 before the sale. Any action to contest the sale must be brought within fifteen (15) days of the hearing.

SECTION 11. IC 36-7-14-27, AS AMENDED BY P.L.203-2011, SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 27. (a) This section applies only to:

- (1) bonds that are issued under section 25.1 of this chapter; and
- (2) leases entered into under section 25.2 of this chapter; which are payable from a special tax levied upon all of the property in the special taxing district. This section does not apply to bonds or leases that are payable solely from tax proceeds allocated under section 39(b)(3) of this chapter, other revenues of the redevelopment commission, or any combination of these sources.
- (b) The redevelopment commission, with the prior approval of the legislative body, shall levy each year a special tax on all of the property of the redevelopment taxing district, in such a manner as to meet and pay the principal of the bonds as they mature, together with all accruing interest on the bonds or lease rental payments under section 25.2 of this chapter. The commission shall cause the tax levied to be certified to the proper officers as other tax levies are certified, and to the auditor of the county in which the redevelopment district is



located, before the second day of October in each year. The tax shall be estimated and entered on the tax duplicate by the county auditor and shall be collected and enforced by the county treasurer in the same manner as other state and county taxes are estimated, entered, collected, and enforced. The amount of the tax levied to pay bonds or lease rentals payable from the tax levied under this section shall be reduced by any amount available in the allocation fund established under section 39(b)(3) of this chapter or other revenues of the redevelopment commission to the extent such revenues have been set aside in the redevelopment bond fund.

- (c) As the tax is collected, it shall be accumulated in a separate fund to be known as the redevelopment district bond fund and shall be applied to the payment of the bonds as they mature and the interest on the bonds as it accrues, or to make lease payments and to no other purpose. All accumulations of the fund before their use for the payment of bonds and interest or to make lease payments shall be deposited with the depository or depositories for other public funds of the unit in accordance with IC 5-13, unless they are invested under IC 5-13-9.
- (d) If there are no outstanding bonds that are payable solely or in part from tax proceeds allocated under section 39(b)(3) of this chapter and that were issued to pay costs of redevelopment in an allocation area that is located wholly or in part in the special taxing district, then all proceeds from the sale or leasing of property in the allocation area under section 22 of this chapter shall be paid into the redevelopment district bond fund and become a part of that fund. In arriving at the tax levy for any year, the redevelopment commission shall take into account the amount of the proceeds deposited under this subsection and remaining on hand.
- (e) The tax levies provided for in this section are reviewable by other bodies vested by law with the authority to ascertain that the levies are sufficient to raise the amount that, with other amounts available, is sufficient to meet the payments under the lease payable from the levy of taxes.

SECTION 12. IC 36-7-14-27.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008, SECTION 735, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 27.5. (a) **Subject to the prior approval by the legislative body of the unit,** the redevelopment commission may borrow money in anticipation of receipt of the proceeds of taxes levied for the redevelopment district bond fund and not yet collected, and may evidence this borrowing by issuing warrants of the redevelopment district. However, the aggregate principal amount of warrants issued in anticipation of and payable from the same tax



levy or levies may not exceed an amount equal to eighty percent (80%)
of that tax levy or levies, as certified by the department of local
government finance, or as determined by multiplying the rate of tax as
finally approved by the total assessed valuation (after deducting all
mortgage deductions) within the redevelopment district, as most
recently certified by the county auditor.

- (b) The warrants may be authorized and issued at any time after the tax or taxes in anticipation of which they are issued have been levied by the redevelopment commission. For purposes of this section, taxes for any year are considered to be levied upon adoption by the commission of a resolution prescribing the tax levies for the year. However, the warrants may not be delivered and paid for before final approval of the tax levy or levies by the county board of tax adjustment or, if appealed, by the department of local government finance, unless the issuance of the warrants has been approved by the department.
- (c) All action that this section requires or authorizes the redevelopment commission to take may be taken by resolution, which need not be published or posted. The resolution takes effect immediately upon its adoption by the redevelopment commission. An action to contest the validity of tax anticipation warrants may not be brought later than ten (10) days after the sale date.
- (d) In their resolution authorizing the warrants, the redevelopment commission must provide that the warrants mature at a time or times not later than December 31 after the year in which the taxes in anticipation of which the warrants are issued are due and payable.
- (e) In their resolution authorizing the warrants, the redevelopment commission may provide:
 - (1) the date of the warrants;
 - (2) the interest rate of the warrants;
 - (3) the time of interest payments on the warrants;
 - (4) the denomination of the warrants;
 - (5) the form either registered or payable to bearer, of the warrants;
 - (6) the place or places of payment of the warrants, either inside or outside the state;
 - (7) the medium of payment of the warrants;
 - (8) the terms of redemption, if any, of the warrants, at a price not exceeding par value and accrued interest;
 - (9) the manner of execution of the warrants; and
 - (10) that all costs incurred in connection with the issuance of the warrants may be paid from the proceeds of the warrants.
- (f) The warrants shall be sold for not less than par value, after notice inviting bids has been published under IC 5-3-1. The redevelopment



1	commission may also publish the notice in other newspapers or
2	financial journals.
3	(g) Warrants and the interest on them are not subject to any
4	limitation contained in section 25.1 of this chapter, and are payable
5	solely from the proceeds of the tax levy or levies in anticipation of
6	which the warrants were issued. The authorizing resolution must
7	pledge a sufficient amount of the proceeds of the tax levy or levies to
8	the payment of the warrants and the interest.
9	SECTION 13. IC 36-7-14-39, AS AMENDED BY P.L.218-2013,
10	SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
11	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 39. (a) As used in this section:
12	"Allocation area" means that part of a redevelopment project area
13	to which an allocation provision of a declaratory resolution adopted
14	under section 15 of this chapter refers for purposes of distribution and
15	allocation of property taxes.
16	"Base assessed value" means the following:
17	(1) If an allocation provision is adopted after June 30, 1995, in a
18	declaratory resolution or an amendment to a declaratory
19	resolution establishing an economic development area:
20	(A) the net assessed value of all the property as finally
21	determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the
21 22 23	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
26	property under the rules of the department of local government
27	finance, as finally determined for any assessment date after the
28	effective date of the allocation provision.
29	(2) If an allocation provision is adopted after June 30, 1997, in a
30	declaratory resolution or an amendment to a declaratory
31	resolution establishing a redevelopment project area:
32	(A) the net assessed value of all the property as finally
33	determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the
34	effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory
35	resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h); plus
36	(B) to the extent that it is not included in clause (A), the net
37	assessed value of property that is assessed as residential
38	property under the rules of the department of local government
39	finance, as finally determined for any assessment date after the
40	effective date of the allocation provision.
41	(3) If:
42	(A) an allocation provision adopted before June 30, 1995, in



1	a declaratory resolution or an amendment to a declaratory
2	resolution establishing a redevelopment project area expires
3	after June 30, 1997; and
4	(B) after June 30, 1997, a new allocation provision is included
5	in an amendment to the declaratory resolution;
6	the net assessed value of all the property as finally determined for
7	the assessment date immediately preceding the effective date of
8	the allocation provision adopted after June 30, 1997, as adjusted
9	under subsection (h).
10	(4) Except as provided in subdivision (5), for all other allocation
11	areas, the net assessed value of all the property as finally
12	determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the
13	effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory
14	resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h).
15	(5) If an allocation area established in an economic development
16	area before July 1, 1995, is expanded after June 30, 1995, the
17	definition in subdivision (1) applies to the expanded part of the
18	area added after June 30, 1995.
19	(6) If an allocation area established in a redevelopment project
20	area before July 1, 1997, is expanded after June 30, 1997, the
21	definition in subdivision (2) applies to the expanded part of the
22	area added after June 30, 1997.
23	Except as provided in section 39.3 of this chapter, "property taxes"
24	means taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on real property. However, upon
25	approval by a resolution of the redevelopment commission adopted
26	before June 1, 1987, "property taxes" also includes taxes imposed
27	under IC 6-1.1 on depreciable personal property. If a redevelopment
28	commission adopted before June 1, 1987, a resolution to include within
29	the definition of property taxes, taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on
30	depreciable personal property that has a useful life in excess of eight
31	(8) years, the commission may by resolution determine the percentage
32	of taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on all depreciable personal property
33	that will be included within the definition of property taxes. However,
34	the percentage included must not exceed twenty-five percent (25%) of
35	the taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on all depreciable personal property.
36	(b) A declaratory resolution adopted under section 15 of this chapter
37	on or before the allocation deadline determined under subsection (i)
38	may include a provision with respect to the allocation and distribution
39	of property taxes for the purposes and in the manner provided in this
40	section. A declaratory resolution previously adopted may include an
41	allocation provision by the amendment of that declaratory resolution on

or before the allocation deadline determined under subsection (i) in



42

accordance with the procedures required for its original adoption. 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 collected, paid into an allocation fund for that allocation area that may be used by the redevelopment district only to do one (1) or



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



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



2014

property tax proceeds exceed the amount necessary to do the

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



2014

of assessed value to the respective taxing units under this

2	holders of bonds described in subdivision (3) or lessors under
2 3	section 25.3 of this chapter.
4	(C) If:
5	(i) the amount of excess assessed value determined by the
6	commission is expected to generate more than two
7	hundred percent (200%) of the amount of allocated tax
8	proceeds necessary to make, when due, principal and
9	interest payments on bonds described in subdivision (3);
0	plus
1	(ii) the amount necessary for other purposes described in
2	subdivision (3);
2	the commission shall submit to the legislative body of the
4	unit its determination of the excess assessed value that the
5	commission proposes to allocate to the respective taxing
6	units in the manner prescribed in subdivision (1). The
7	legislative body of the unit may approve the commission's
8	determination or modify the amount of the excess assessed
9	value that will be allocated to the respective taxing units in
0.	the manner prescribed in subdivision (1).
21	(c) For the purpose of allocating taxes levied by or for any taxing
.2	unit or units, the assessed value of taxable property in a territory in the
23	allocation area that is annexed by any taxing unit after the effective
23 24	date of the allocation provision of the declaratory resolution is the
25	lesser of:
26	(1) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with
27	respect to which the allocation and distribution is made; or
28	(2) the base assessed value.
.9	(d) Property tax proceeds allocable to the redevelopment district
0	under subsection (b)(3) may, subject to subsection (b)(4), be
1	irrevocably pledged by the redevelopment district for payment as set
2	forth in subsection (b)(3).
3	(e) Notwithstanding any other law, each assessor shall, upon
4	petition of the redevelopment commission, reassess the taxable
5	property situated upon or in, or added to, the allocation area, effective
6	on the next assessment date after the petition.
7	(f) Notwithstanding any other law, the assessed value of all taxable
8	property in the allocation area, for purposes of tax limitation, property
9	tax replacement, and formulation of the budget, tax rate, and tax levy
-0	for each political subdivision in which the property is located is the
-1	lesser of:
-2	(1) the assessed value of the property as valued without regard to



this section; or

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36 37

38

39

40

41

42

2014

(2) the base assessed value.

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

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

- (1) may not include the effect of phasing in assessed value due to property tax abatements under IC 6-1.1-12.1;
- (2) may not produce less property tax proceeds allocable to the redevelopment district under subsection (b)(3) than would otherwise have been received if the general reassessment, the reassessment under the reassessment plan, or the annual adjustment 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 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.

SECTION 14. IC 36-7-14-43, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008, SECTION 740, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 43. (a) All of the rights, powers, privileges, and immunities that may be exercised by the commission in



1	a redevelopment project area or urban renewal area may be exercised
2	by the commission in an economic development area, subject to the
3	following:
4	(1) The content and manner of exercise of these rights, powers,
5	privileges, and immunities shall be determined by the purposes
6	and nature of an economic development area. A right, power,
7	privilege, or immunity that pertains to issuing bonds or
8	incurring an obligation may not be exercised by a
9	redevelopment commission unless it is first specifically
10	authorized by the fiscal or legislative body of the unit,
11	whichever applies, regardless of any other law.
12	(2) Real property (or interests in real property) relative to which
13	action is taken in an economic development area is not required
14	to meet the conditions described in IC 36-7-1-3.
15	(3) The special tax levied in accordance with section 27 of this
16	chapter may be used to carry out activities under this chapter in
17	economic development areas.
18	(4) Bonds may be issued in accordance with section 25.1 of this
19	chapter to defray expenses of carrying out activities under this
20	chapter in economic development areas if no other revenue
21	sources are available for this purpose.
22	(5) The tax exemptions set forth in section 37 of this chapter are
23	applicable in economic development areas.
24	(6) An economic development area may be an allocation area for
25	the purposes of distribution and allocation of property taxes.
26	(7) The commission may not use its power of eminent domain
27	under section 20 of this chapter to carry out activities under this
28	chapter in an economic development area.
29	(b) The content and manner of discharge of duties set forth in
30	section 11 of this chapter shall be determined by the purposes and
31	nature of an economic development area.
32	SECTION 15. IC 36-7-14.5-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
33	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 7. (a) A
34	Redevelopment Authority (the blank to be filled in with a name
35	designated by the legislative body of the unit) may be created in the
36	unit as a separate body corporate and politic and as an instrumentality
37	of the unit to exercise any power granted to the authority under this
38	chapter.
39	(b) An authority may be created by ordinance of the legislative body
40	of the unit.

(c) An authority is subject to the same laws, rules, and

ordinances of a general nature that apply to all other authorities



41

42

1	and departments of the unit. An authority is:
2	(1) subject to audit by the state board of accounts under
3	IC 5-11;
4	(2) covered by IC 5-14-1.5 (the public meetings law); and
5	(3) covered by IC 5-14-3 (the public records law).
6	SECTION 16. IC 36-7-14.5-9 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
7	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 9. (a) Immediately after
8	January 15 of each year, the board shall hold an organizational
9	meeting. It shall elect one (1) of the members president, another vice
10	president, and another secretary-treasurer to perform the duties of those
11	offices. These officers serve from the date of their election and until
12	their successors are elected and qualified. The board may elect an
13	assistant secretary-treasurer. The secretary-treasurer shall report
14	quarterly to the fiscal officer of the unit that established the
15	redevelopment authority.
16	(b) Special meetings may be called by the president of the board or
17	any two (2) members of the board.
18	(c) A majority of the members constitutes a quorum, and the
19	concurrence of a majority of the members is necessary to authorize any
20	action.
21	SECTION 17. IC 36-7-14.5-13 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
22	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 13. (a) Bonds issued
23	under IC 36-7-14 may be refunded as provided in this section.
24	(b) Subject to the prior approval of the fiscal body of the unit
25	under IC 36-7-14-25.2, the commission may:
26	(1) lease all or a portion of a local public improvement or
27	improvements to the authority, which may be at a nominal lease
28	rental with a lease back to the commission, conditioned upon the
29	authority assuming bonds issued under IC 36-7-14 and issuing its
30	bonds to refund those bonds; and
31	(2) sell all or a portion of a local public improvement or
32	improvements to the authority for a price sufficient to provide for
33	the refunding of those bonds and lease back the local public
34	improvement or improvements from the authority.
35	SECTION 18. IC 36-7-14.5-14 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
36	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 14. (a) Before a lease
37	may be entered into, the commission must:
38	(1) find that the lease rental provided for is fair and reasonable;
39	and
40	(2) obtain the prior approval of the fiscal body of the unit
41	under IC 36-7-14-25.2.

(b) A lease of local public improvements from the authority to the



42

1	commission:
2	(1) must comply with IC 36-7-14-25.2 or IC 36-7-30-20;
3	(2) may not require payment of lease rental for a newly
4	constructed local public improvement or for improvements to an
5	existing local public improvement except to the extent that the
6	local public improvement or improvements thereto have been
7	completed and are ready for occupancy or use;
8	(3) may contain provisions:
9	(A) allowing the commission to continue to operate an existing
10	local public improvement until completion of the
11	improvements, reconstruction, or renovation; and
12	(B) requiring payment of lease rentals for an existing local
13	public improvement being used, reconstructed, or renovated;
14	(4) may contain an option to renew the lease for the same or
15	shorter term on the conditions provided in the lease;
16	(5) must contain an option for the commission to purchase the
17	local public improvement upon the terms stated in the lease
18	during the term of the lease for a price equal to the amount
19	required to pay all indebtedness incurred on account of the local
20	public improvement, including indebtedness incurred for the
21	refunding of that indebtedness;
22	(6) may be entered into before acquisition or construction of a
23	local public improvement;
24	(7) may provide that the commission shall agree to:
25	(A) pay all taxes and assessments thereon;
26	(B) maintain insurance thereon for the benefit of the authority;
27	and
28	(C) assume responsibility for utilities, repairs, alterations, and
29	any costs of operation; and
30	(8) may provide that the lease rental payments by the commission
31	shall be made from any one (1) or more of the sources set forth in
32	IC 36-7-14-25.2 or IC 36-7-30-20.
33	SECTION 19. IC 36-7-14.5-18 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
34	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 18. (a) The commission
35	may lease for a nominal lease rental, or sell to the authority, one (1) or
36	more local public improvements or portions thereof or land upon which
37	a local public improvement is located or is to be constructed.
38	(b) Any lease of all or a portion of a local public improvement by
39	the commission to the authority must be for a term equal to the term of
40	the lease of that local public improvement back to the redevelopment
41	commission.
42	(c) Subject to the prior approval of the fiscal body of the unit

(c) Subject to the prior approval of the fiscal body of the unit



	32
	32
1	under IC 36-7-14-25.2, the commission may sell property to the
2	authority for such amount as it the commission determines to be in the
3	best interest of the commission, which amount may be paid from the
4	proceeds of bonds of the authority.
5	SECTION 20. IC 36-7-14.5-19 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
6	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 19. (a) Subject to the
7	prior approval of the legislative body of the unit under
8	IC 36-7-14-25.1, the authority may issue bonds for the purpose of
9	obtaining money to pay the cost of:
10	(1) acquiring property;
11	(2) constructing, improving, reconstructing, or renovating one (1)
12	or more local public improvements; or
13	(3) funding or refunding bonds issued under this chapter or
14	IC 36-7-14.
15	(b) The bonds are payable solely from the lease rentals from the
16	lease of the local public improvement for which the bonds were issued,
17	insurance proceeds, and any other funds pledged or available.
18	(c) The bonds shall be authorized by a resolution of the board.
19	(d) The terms and form of the bonds shall either be set out in the
20	resolution or in a form of trust indenture approved by the resolution.
21	(e) The bonds shall mature within fifty (50) years.
22	(f) The board shall sell the bonds at public or private sale upon such
23	terms as determined by the board.
24	(g) All money received from any bonds issued under this chapter
25	shall be applied solely to the payment of the cost of the acquisition or

- shall be applied solely to the payment of the cost of the acquisition or construction, or both, of local public improvements, or the cost of refunding or refinancing outstanding bonds, for which the bonds are issued. The cost may include:

 (1) planning and development of the local public improvements
 - and all related buildings, facilities, structures, and improvements; (2) acquisition of a site and clearing and preparing the site for
 - (2) acquisition of a site and clearing and preparing the site for construction;
 - (3) equipment, facilities, structures, and improvements that are necessary or desirable to make the local public improvements that are necessary or desirable to make the local public improvements suitable for use and operations;
 - (4) architectural, engineering, consultant, and attorney fees;
 - (5) incidental expenses in connection with the issuance and sale of bonds;
 - (6) reserves for principal and interest;
- (7) interest during construction and for a period thereafter determined by the board, but in no event to exceed five (5) years;



	(0) 6 11 11 6
1	(8) financial advisory fees;
2 3	(9) insurance during construction;
3 4	(10) municipal bond insurance, debt service reserve insurance,
5	letters of credit, or other credit enhancement; and
6	(11) in the case of refunding or refinancing, payment of the principal of, redemption premiums, if any, and interest on, the
7	bonds being refunded or refinanced.
8	SECTION 21. IC 36-7-14.5-21 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
9	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 21. (a) The authority
10	may secure bonds issued under this chapter by a trust indenture
11	between the authority and a corporate trustee, which may be any trust
12	company or national or state bank within Indiana that has trust powers.
13	(b) Before a trust indenture may be entered into, the authority
14	must obtain the prior approval of the fiscal body of the unit under
15	IC 36-7-14-25.2. The trust indenture may:
16	(1) pledge or assign lease rentals, receipts, and income from
17	leased local public improvements, but may not mortgage land or
18	local public improvements;
19	(2) contain reasonable and proper provisions for protecting and
20	enforcing the rights and remedies of the bondholders, including
21	covenants setting forth the duties of the authority and board;
22	(3) set forth the rights and remedies of bondholders and trustee;
23	and
24	(4) restrict the individual right of action of bondholders.
25	(c) Any pledge or assignment made by the authority under this
26	section and approved by the fiscal body of the unit is valid and
27	binding in accordance with IC 5-1-14-4 from the time that the pledge
28	or assignment is made, against all persons whether they have notice of
29	the lien or not. Any trust indenture by which a pledge is created or an
30	assignment need not be filed or recorded. The lien is perfected against
31	third parties in accordance with IC 5-1-14-4.
32	SECTION 22. IC 36-7-14.5-22 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
33	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 22. If the commission
34	exercises its option to purchase leased property, it may, subject to the
35	prior approval of the legislative body of the unit under
36	IC 36-7-14-25.1, issue its bonds as authorized by statute.
37	SECTION 23. IC 36-7-15.1-3.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
38	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
39	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 3.5. (a) The controller of the
40	consolidated city is the fiscal officer of a commission subject to this
41	chapter.
42	(b) The controller may obtain financial services on a contractual



basis for purposes of carrying out the powers and duties of the commission and protecting the public interests related to the operations and funding of the commission. The controller has charge over and is responsible for the administration, investment, and disbursement of all funds and accounts of the authority in accordance with the requirements of state law that apply to other funds and accounts administered by the controller.

SECTION 24. IC 36-7-15.1-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.185-2005, SECTION 32, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 12. (a) If no appeal is taken, or if an appeal is taken but is unsuccessful, the commission shall proceed with the proposed project, to the extent that money is available for that purpose.

- (b) The commission shall first approve and adopt a list of the real property and interests in real property to be acquired, and the price to be offered to the owner of each parcel or interests. The prices to be offered may not exceed the average of two (2) independent appraisals of fair market value procured by the commission, except that appraisals are not required in transactions with other governmental agencies. However, if the real property is less than five (5) acres in size and the fair market value of the real property or interest has been appraised by one (1) independent appraiser at less than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), the second appraisal may be made by a qualified employee of the department. The prices indicated on the list may not be exceeded unless specifically authorized by the commission under section 7 of this chapter or ordered by a court in condemnation proceedings. The commission may except from acquisition any real property in the area if it finds that such an acquisition is not necessary under the redevelopment plan. Appraisals made under this section are for the information of the commission and are not open for public inspection.
- (c) Negotiations for the purchase of property may be carried on directly by the commission, by its employees, or by expert negotiators employed for that purpose. The commission shall adopt a standard form of option for use in negotiations, but no option, contract, or understanding relative to the purchase of real property is binding on the commission until approved and accepted by the commission in writing. The commission may authorize the payment of a nominal fee to bind an option, and as a part of the consideration for conveyance may agree to pay the expense incident to the conveyance and determination of the title of the property. Payment for the property purchased shall be made when and as directed by the commission, but only on delivery of proper instruments conveying the title or interest of the owner to "City of for the use and benefit of its Department of Metropolitan



Development". Notwithstanding the other provisions of this subsection, any agreement by the commission to make payments for the property purchased over a term exceeding five (5) years is subject to the prior approval of the legislative body of the unit.

- (d) Notwithstanding subsections (a) through (c), the commission may, before the time referred to in this section, accept gifts of property needed for the redevelopment of redevelopment project areas. The commission may, before the time referred to in this section, take options on or contract for the acquisition of property needed for the redevelopment of redevelopment project areas if the options and contracts are not binding on the commission or the redevelopment district until the time referred to in this section and until money is available to pay the consideration set out in the options or contracts.
- (e) Section 15(a) through 15(h) of this chapter does not apply to exchanges of real property (or interests in real property) in connection with the acquisition of real property (or interests in real property) under this section. In acquiring real property (or interests in real property) under this section the commission may, as an alternative to offering payment of money as specified in subsection (b), offer for the real property (or interest in real property) that the commission desires to acquire:
 - (1) exchange of real property or interests in real property owned by the redevelopment district;
 - (2) exchange of real property or interests in real property owned by the redevelopment district, along with the payment of money by the commission; or
 - (3) exchange of real property or interests in real property owned by the redevelopment district along with the payment of money by the owner of the real property or interests in real property that the commission desires to acquire.

The commission shall have the fair market value of the real property or interests in real property owned by the redevelopment district appraised as specified in section 15(b) of this chapter. The appraisers may not also appraise the value of the real property or interests in real property to be acquired by the redevelopment district. The commission shall establish the nature of the offer to the owner based on the difference between the average of the two (2) appraisals of the fair market value of the real property or interests in real property to be acquired by the commission and the average of the appraisals of fair market value of the real property or interests in real property to be exchanged by the commission.

SECTION 25. IC 36-7-15.1-26, AS AMENDED BY P.L.112-2012,



1	SECTION 56, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
2	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 26. (a) As used in this section:
3	"Allocation area" means that part of a redevelopment project area
4	to which an allocation provision of a resolution adopted under section
5	8 of this chapter refers for purposes of distribution and allocation o
6	property taxes.
7	"Base assessed value" means the following:
8	(1) If an allocation provision is adopted after June 30, 1995, in a
9	declaratory resolution or an amendment to a declaratory
10	resolution establishing an economic development area:
l 1	(A) the net assessed value of all the property as finally
12	determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the
13	effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory
14	resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h); plus
15	(B) to the extent that it is not included in clause (A), the ne
16	assessed value of property that is assessed as residentia
17	property under the rules of the department of local governmen
18	finance, as finally determined for any assessment date after the
19	effective date of the allocation provision.
20	(2) If an allocation provision is adopted after June 30, 1997, in a
21	declaratory resolution or an amendment to a declaratory
22 23 24	resolution establishing a redevelopment project area:
23	(A) the net assessed value of all the property as finally
	determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the
25	effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory
26 27	resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h); plus
27	(B) to the extent that it is not included in clause (A), the ne
28	assessed value of property that is assessed as residentia
29	property under the rules of the department of local governmen
30	finance, as finally determined for any assessment date after the
31	effective date of the allocation provision.
32	(3) If:
33	(A) an allocation provision adopted before June 30, 1995, in
34	a declaratory resolution or an amendment to a declaratory
35	resolution establishing a redevelopment project area expired
36	after June 30, 1997; and
37	(B) after June 30, 1997, a new allocation provision is included
38	in an amendment to the declaratory resolution;
39	the net assessed value of all the property as finally determined for
10	the assessment date immediately preceding the effective date o
11	the allocation provision adopted after June 30, 1997, as adjusted
12	under subsection (h)



- (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 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 collected, paid into a special fund for that allocation area that may be used by the redevelopment district only to do one (1) or more of the following:
 - (A) Pay the principal of and interest on any obligations payable solely from allocated tax proceeds that are incurred by the redevelopment district for the purpose of financing or refinancing the redevelopment of that allocation area.
 - (B) Establish, augment, or restore the debt service reserve for bonds payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area.
 - (C) Pay the principal of and interest on bonds payable from



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



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



1	(1) the amount of excess assessed value determined by the
2 3	commission is expected to generate more than two
	hundred percent (200%) of the amount of allocated tax
4	proceeds necessary to make, when due, principal and
5	interest payments on bonds described in subdivision (3);
6	plus
7	(ii) the amount necessary for other purposes described in
8	subdivision (3) and subsection (g);
9	the commission shall submit to the legislative body of the
10	unit the commission's determination of the excess assessed
11	value that the commission proposes to allocate to the
12	respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in
13	subdivision (1). The legislative body of the unit may
14	approve the commission's determination or modify the
15	amount of the excess assessed value that will be allocated
16	to the respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in
17	subdivision (1).
18	(c) For the purpose of allocating taxes levied by or for any taxing
19	unit or units, the assessed value of taxable property in a territory in the
20	allocation area that is annexed by any taxing unit after the effective
21	date of the allocation provision of the resolution is the lesser of:
22	(1) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with
23	respect to which the allocation and distribution is made; or
24	(2) the base assessed value.
25	(d) Property tax proceeds allocable to the redevelopment district
26	under subsection (b)(3) may, subject to subsection (b)(4), be
27	irrevocably pledged by the redevelopment district for payment as set
28	forth in subsection (b)(3).
29	(e) Notwithstanding any other law, each assessor shall, upon
30	petition of the commission, reassess the taxable property situated upon
31	or in, or added to, the allocation area, effective on the next assessment
32	date after the petition.
33	(f) Notwithstanding any other law, the assessed value of all taxable
34	property in the allocation area, for purposes of tax limitation, property
35	tax replacement, and formulation of the budget, tax rate, and tax levy
36	for each political subdivision in which the property is located is the
37	lesser of:
38	(1) the assessed value of the property as valued without regard to
39	this section; or
40	(2) the base assessed value.
41	(g) If any part of the allocation area is located in an enterprise zone
42	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 general reassessment of real property in an area under IC 6-1.1-4-4 and 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 under IC 6-1.1-4-4.5, 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 general reassessment, reassessment
under the reassessment plan, or annual adjustment had not occurred.
The department of local government finance may prescribe procedures
for county and township officials to follow to assist the department in
making the adjustments.

- (i) The allocation deadline referred to in subsection (b) is determined in the following manner:
 - (1) The initial allocation deadline is December 31, 2011.
 - (2) Subject to subdivision (3), the initial allocation deadline and subsequent allocation deadlines are automatically extended in increments of five (5) years, so that allocation deadlines subsequent to the initial allocation deadline fall on December 31, 2016, and December 31 of each fifth year thereafter.
 - (3) At least one (1) year before the date of an allocation deadline determined under subdivision (2), the general assembly may enact a law that:
 - (A) terminates the automatic extension of allocation deadlines under subdivision (2); and
 - (B) specifically designates a particular date as the final allocation deadline.

SECTION 26. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014] (a) IC 36-7-14, as amended by this act, applies to an obligation entered into or incurred by a redevelopment commission after June 30, 2014.

- (b) IC 36-7-14-25.1, as amended by this act, applies to bonds for which a bond resolution is adopted after June 30, 2014.
- (c) IC 36-7-14-25.2, as amended by this act, applies to a lease for which a public hearing is held under IC 36-7-14-25.2(c) after June 30, 2014.
- (d) IC 36-7-14-27.5, as amended by this act, applies to warrants issued after June 30, 2014.
- (e) This SECTION expires July 1, 2015.

