

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 ENROLLED ACT No. 367

AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning taxation.

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

SECTION 1. IC 5-13-6-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.89-2010, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 3. (a) All taxes collected by the county treasurer shall be deposited as one (1) fund in the several depositories selected for the deposit of county funds and, except as provided in subsection (b), remain in the depositories until distributed at the following semiannual distribution made by the county auditor.

(b) Every county treasurer who, by virtue of the treasurer's office, is the collector of any taxes for any political subdivision wholly or partly within the county shall, not later than thirty (30) days after receipt of a written request for funds filed with the treasurer by a proper officer of any political subdivision within the county, **provide to the county auditor the amount available for distribution, as certified for each semiannual distribution under IC 6-1.1-27-2. The county auditor shall** advance to that political subdivision a portion of the taxes collected before the semiannual distribution. The amount advanced may not exceed the lesser of:

- (1) ninety-five percent (95%) of the total amount collected at the time of the advance; or
- (2) ninety-five percent (95%) of the amount to be distributed at the semiannual distribution.

SEA 367 — CC 1



(c) Upon notice from the county treasurer of the amount to be advanced, the county auditor shall draw a warrant upon the county treasurer for the amount. The amount of the advance must be available immediately for the use of the political subdivision.

(d) At the semiannual distribution all the advances made to any political subdivision under subsection (b) shall be deducted from the total amount due any political subdivision as shown by the distribution.

(e) If a county auditor fails to make a distribution of tax collections by the deadline for distribution under subsection (b), a political subdivision that was to receive a distribution may recover interest on the undistributed tax collections under IC 6-1.1-27-1.

SECTION 2. IC 6-1.1-12-37, AS AMENDED BY SEA 24-2014, SECTION 19, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 37. (a) The following definitions apply throughout this section:

- (1) "Dwelling" means any of the following:
 - (A) Residential real property improvements that an individual uses as the individual's residence, including a house or garage.
 - (B) A mobile home that is not assessed as real property that an individual uses as the individual's residence.
 - (C) A manufactured home that is not assessed as real property that an individual uses as the individual's residence.
- (2) "Homestead" means an individual's principal place of residence:
 - (A) that is located in Indiana;
 - (B) that:
 - (i) the individual owns;
 - (ii) the individual is buying under a contract; recorded in the county recorder's office, that provides that the individual is to pay the property taxes on the residence;
 - (iii) the individual is entitled to occupy as a tenant-stockholder (as defined in 26 U.S.C. 216) of a cooperative housing corporation (as defined in 26 U.S.C. 216); or
 - (iv) is a residence described in section 17.9 of this chapter that is owned by a trust if the individual is an individual described in section 17.9 of this chapter; and
 - (C) that consists of a dwelling and the real estate, not exceeding one (1) acre, that immediately surrounds that dwelling.

Except as provided in subsection (k), the term does not include property owned by a corporation, partnership, limited liability



company, or other entity not described in this subdivision.

(b) Each year a homestead is eligible for a standard deduction from the assessed value of the homestead for an assessment date. *Except as provided in subsection (p)*, the deduction provided by this section applies to property taxes first due and payable for an assessment date only if an individual has an interest in the homestead described in subsection (a)(2)(B) on:

- (1) the assessment date; or
- (2) any date in the same year after an assessment date that a statement is filed under subsection (e) or section 44 of this chapter, if the property consists of real property.

Subject to subsection (c), the auditor of the county shall record and make the deduction for the individual or entity qualifying for the deduction.

(c) Except as provided in section 40.5 of this chapter, the total amount of the deduction that a person may receive under this section for a particular year is the lesser of:

- (1) sixty percent (60%) of the assessed value of the real property, mobile home not assessed as real property, or manufactured home not assessed as real property; or
- (2) forty-five thousand dollars (\$45,000).

(d) A person who has sold real property, a mobile home not assessed as real property, or a manufactured home not assessed as real property to another person under a contract that provides that the contract buyer is to pay the property taxes on the real property, mobile home, or manufactured home may not claim the deduction provided under this section with respect to that real property, mobile home, or manufactured home.

(e) Except as provided in sections 17.8 and 44 of this chapter and subject to section 45 of this chapter, an individual who desires to claim the deduction provided by this section must file a certified statement in duplicate, on forms prescribed by the department of local government finance, with the auditor of the county in which the homestead is located. The statement must include:

- (1) the parcel number or key number of the property and the name of the city, town, or township in which the property is located;
- (2) the name of any other location in which the applicant or the applicant's spouse owns, is buying, or has a beneficial interest in residential real property;
- (3) the names of:
 - (A) the applicant and the applicant's spouse (if any):
 - (i) as the names appear in the records of the United States



Social Security Administration for the purposes of the issuance of a Social Security card and Social Security number; or

(ii) that they use as their legal names when they sign their names on legal documents;

if the applicant is an individual; or

(B) each individual who qualifies property as a homestead under subsection (a)(2)(B) and the individual's spouse (if any):

(i) as the names appear in the records of the United States Social Security Administration for the purposes of the issuance of a Social Security card and Social Security number; or

(ii) that they use as their legal names when they sign their names on legal documents;

if the applicant is not an individual; and

(4) either:

(A) the last five (5) digits of the applicant's Social Security number and the last five (5) digits of the Social Security number of the applicant's spouse (if any); or

(B) if the applicant or the applicant's spouse (if any) ~~do~~ does not have a Social Security number, any of the following for that individual:

(i) The last five (5) digits of the individual's driver's license number.

(ii) The last five (5) digits of the individual's state identification card number.

(iii) If the individual does not have a driver's license or a state identification card, the last five (5) digits of a control number that is on a document issued to the individual by the federal government and determined by the department of local government finance to be acceptable.

If a form or statement provided to the county auditor under this section, IC 6-1.1-22-8.1, or IC 6-1.1-22.5-12 includes the telephone number or part or all of the Social Security number of a party or other number described in subdivision (4)(B) of a party, the telephone number and the Social Security number or other number described in subdivision (4)(B) included are confidential. The statement may be filed in person or by mail. If the statement is mailed, the mailing must be postmarked on or before the last day for filing. The statement applies for that first year and any succeeding year for which the deduction is allowed. With respect to real property, the statement must be completed and dated in the calendar year for which the person desires to obtain the deduction



and filed with the county auditor on or before January 5 of the immediately succeeding calendar year. With respect to a mobile home that is not assessed as real property, the person must file the statement during the twelve (12) months before March 31 of the year for which the person desires to obtain the deduction.

(f) If an individual who is receiving the deduction provided by this section or who otherwise qualifies property for a deduction under this section:

- (1) changes the use of the individual's property so that part or all of the property no longer qualifies for the deduction under this section; or
- (2) is no longer eligible for a deduction under this section on another parcel of property because:
 - (A) the individual would otherwise receive the benefit of more than one (1) deduction under this chapter; or
 - (B) the individual maintains the individual's principal place of residence with another individual who receives a deduction under this section;

the individual must file a certified statement with the auditor of the county, notifying the auditor of the change of use, not more than sixty (60) days after the date of that change. An individual who fails to file the statement required by this subsection is liable for any additional taxes that would have been due on the property if the individual had filed the statement as required by this subsection plus a civil penalty equal to ten percent (10%) of the additional taxes due. The civil penalty imposed under this subsection is in addition to any interest and penalties for a delinquent payment that might otherwise be due. One percent (1%) of the total civil penalty collected under this subsection shall be transferred by the county to the department of local government finance for use by the department in establishing and maintaining the homestead property data base under subsection (i) and, to the extent there is money remaining, for any other purposes of the department. This amount becomes part of the property tax liability for purposes of this article.

(g) The department of local government finance shall adopt rules or guidelines concerning the application for a deduction under this section.

(h) This subsection does not apply to property in the first year for which a deduction is claimed under this section if the sole reason that a deduction is claimed on other property is that the individual or married couple maintained a principal residence at the other property on March 1 in the same year in which an application for a deduction is



filed under this section or, if the application is for a homestead that is assessed as personal property, on March 1 in the immediately preceding year and the individual or married couple is moving the individual's or married couple's principal residence to the property that is the subject of the application. Except as provided in subsection (n), the county auditor may not grant an individual or a married couple a deduction under this section if:

(1) the individual or married couple, for the same year, claims the deduction on two (2) or more different applications for the deduction; and

(2) the applications claim the deduction for different property.

(i) The department of local government finance shall provide secure access to county auditors to a homestead property data base that includes access to the homestead owner's name and the numbers required from the homestead owner under subsection (e)(4) for the sole purpose of verifying whether an owner is wrongly claiming a deduction under this chapter or a credit under IC 6-1.1-20.4, IC 6-1.1-20.6, or IC 6-3.5.

(j) A county auditor may require an individual to provide evidence proving that the individual's residence is the individual's principal place of residence as claimed in the certified statement filed under subsection (e). The county auditor may limit the evidence that an individual is required to submit to a state income tax return, a valid driver's license, or a valid voter registration card showing that the residence for which the deduction is claimed is the individual's principal place of residence. The department of local government finance shall work with county auditors to develop procedures to determine whether a property owner that is claiming a standard deduction or homestead credit is not eligible for the standard deduction or homestead credit because the property owner's principal place of residence is outside Indiana.

(k) As used in this section, "homestead" includes property that satisfies each of the following requirements:

(1) The property is located in Indiana and consists of a dwelling and the real estate, not exceeding one (1) acre, that immediately surrounds that dwelling.

(2) The property is the principal place of residence of an individual.

(3) The property is owned by an entity that is not described in subsection (a)(2)(B).

(4) The individual residing on the property is a shareholder, partner, or member of the entity that owns the property.

(5) The property was eligible for the standard deduction under



this section on March 1, 2009.

(l) If a county auditor terminates a deduction for property described in subsection (k) with respect to property taxes that are:

- (1) imposed for an assessment date in 2009; and
- (2) first due and payable in 2010;

on the grounds that the property is not owned by an entity described in subsection (a)(2)(B), the county auditor shall reinstate the deduction if the taxpayer provides proof that the property is eligible for the deduction in accordance with subsection (k) and that the individual residing on the property is not claiming the deduction for any other property.

(m) For ~~assessments~~ *assessment* dates after 2009, the term "homestead" includes:

- (1) a deck or patio;
- (2) a gazebo; or
- (3) another residential yard structure, as defined in rules adopted by the department of local government finance (other than a swimming pool);

that is assessed as real property and attached to the dwelling.

(n) A county auditor shall grant an individual a deduction under this section regardless of whether the individual and the individual's spouse claim a deduction on two (2) different applications and each application claims a deduction for different property if the property owned by the individual's spouse is located outside Indiana and the individual files an affidavit with the county auditor containing the following information:

- (1) The names of the county and state in which the individual's spouse claims a deduction substantially similar to the deduction allowed by this section.
- (2) A statement made under penalty of perjury that the following are true:
 - (A) That the individual and the individual's spouse maintain separate principal places of residence.
 - (B) That neither the individual nor the individual's spouse has an ownership interest in the other's principal place of residence.
 - (C) That neither the individual nor the individual's spouse has, for that same year, claimed a standard or substantially similar deduction for any property other than the property maintained as a principal place of residence by the respective individuals.

A county auditor may require an individual or an individual's spouse to provide evidence of the accuracy of the information contained in an



affidavit submitted under this subsection. The evidence required of the individual or the individual's spouse may include state income tax returns, excise tax payment information, property tax payment information, driver license information, and voter registration information.

(o) If:

(1) a property owner files a statement under subsection (e) to claim the deduction provided by this section for a particular property; and

(2) the county auditor receiving the filed statement determines that the property owner's property is not eligible for the deduction; the county auditor shall inform the property owner of the county auditor's determination in writing. If a property owner's property is not eligible for the deduction because the county auditor has determined that the property is not the property owner's principal place of residence, the property owner may appeal the county auditor's determination to the county property tax assessment board of appeals as provided in IC 6-1.1-15. The county auditor shall inform the property owner of the owner's right to appeal to the county property tax assessment board of appeals when the county auditor informs the property owner of the county auditor's determination under this subsection.

(p) An individual is entitled to the deduction under this section for a homestead for a particular assessment date if:

(1) either:

(A) the individual's interest in the homestead as described in subsection (a)(2)(B) is conveyed to the individual after the assessment date, but within the calendar year in which the assessment date occurs; or

(B) the individual contracts to purchase the homestead after the assessment date, but within the calendar year in which the assessment date occurs;

(2) on the assessment date:

(A) the property on which the homestead is currently located was vacant land; or

(B) the construction of the dwelling that constitutes the homestead was not completed;

(3) either:

(A) the individual files the certified statement required by subsection (e) on or before December 31 of the calendar year in which the assessment date occurs to claim the deduction under this section; or



- (B) a sales disclosure form that meets the requirements of section 44 of this chapter is submitted to the county assessor on or before December 31 of the calendar year for the individual's purchase of the homestead; and
- (4) the individual files with the county auditor on or before December 31 of the calendar year in which the assessment date occurs a statement that:
- (A) lists any other property for which the individual would otherwise receive a deduction under this section for the assessment date; and
- (B) cancels the deduction described in clause (A) for that property.

An individual who satisfies the requirements of subdivisions (1) through (4) is entitled to the deduction under this section for the homestead for the assessment date, even if on the assessment date the property on which the homestead is currently located was vacant land or the construction of the dwelling that constitutes the homestead was not completed. The county auditor shall apply the deduction for the assessment date and for the assessment date in any later year in which the homestead remains eligible for the deduction. A homestead that qualifies for the deduction under this section as provided in this subsection is considered a homestead for purposes of section 37.5 of this chapter and IC 6-1.1-20.6. The county auditor shall cancel the deduction under this section for any property that is located in the county and is listed on the statement filed by the individual under subdivision (4). If the property listed on the statement filed under subdivision (4) is located in another county, the county auditor who receives the statement shall forward the statement to the county auditor of that other county, and the county auditor of that other county shall cancel the deduction under this section for that property.

~~(p)~~ (q) This subsection applies to an application for the deduction provided by this section that is filed for an assessment date occurring after December 31, 2013. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, an individual buying a mobile home that is not assessed as real property or a manufactured home that is not assessed as real property under a contract providing that the individual is to pay the property taxes on the mobile home or manufactured home is not entitled to the deduction provided by this section unless the parties to the contract comply with IC 9-17-6-17.

~~(q)~~ (r) This subsection:

- (1) applies to an application for the deduction provided by this section that is filed for an assessment date occurring after



December 31, 2013; and

(2) does not apply to an individual described in subsection ~~(p)~~.

(q).

The owner of a mobile home that is not assessed as real property or a manufactured home that is not assessed as real property must attach a copy of the owner's title to the mobile home or manufactured home to the application for the deduction provided by this section.

(s) For assessment dates after 2013, the term "homestead" includes property that is owned by an individual who:

(1) is serving on active duty in any branch of the armed forces of the United States;

(2) was ordered to transfer to a location outside Indiana; and

(3) was otherwise eligible, without regard to this subsection, for the deduction under this section for the property for the assessment date immediately preceding the transfer date specified in the order described in subdivision (2).

For property to qualify under this subsection for the deduction provided by this section, the individual described in subdivisions (1) through (3) must submit to the county auditor a copy of the individual's transfer orders or other information sufficient to show that the individual was ordered to transfer to a location outside Indiana. The property continues to qualify for the deduction provided by this section until the individual ceases to be on active duty, the property is sold, or the individual's ownership interest is otherwise terminated, whichever occurs first. Notwithstanding subsection (a)(2), the property remains a homestead regardless of whether the property continues to be the individual's principal place of residence after the individual transfers to a location outside Indiana. However, the property ceases to qualify as a homestead under this subsection if the property is leased while the individual is away from Indiana. Property that qualifies as a homestead under this subsection shall also be construed as a homestead for purposes of section 37.5 of this chapter.

SECTION 3. IC 6-1.1-18.5-13.7, AS ADDED BY P.L.172-2011, SECTION 40, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 13.7. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, Fairfield Township in Tippecanoe County may request that the department of local government finance make an adjustment to the township's maximum permissible property tax levy. ~~The request by the township under this section must be filed before September 1, 2011.~~

(b) The amount of the requested adjustment may not exceed one



hundred thirty thousand dollars (\$130,000) for each year.

(c) ~~If the For a township makes that made~~ a request for an adjustment in an amount not exceeding the limit prescribed by subsection (b), the department of local government finance shall make the adjustment ~~each year (beginning with property taxes first due and payable in 2012)~~ **a permanent adjustment** to the township's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy. ~~for the number of years requested by the township (but not to exceed a total of four (4) years):~~

~~(d) This section expires July 1, 2016.~~

SECTION 4. IC 6-1.1-20.6-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.288-2013, SECTION 22, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2014 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "residential property" refers to real property that consists of any of the following:

- (1) A single family dwelling that is not part of a homestead and the land, not exceeding one (1) acre, on which the dwelling is located.
- (2) Real property that consists of:
 - (A) a building that includes two (2) or more dwelling units;
 - (B) any common areas shared by the dwelling units (including any land that is a common area, as described in section 1.2(b)(2) of this chapter); and
 - (C) the land on which the building is located.
- (3) Land rented or leased for the placement of a manufactured home or mobile home, including any common areas shared by the manufactured homes or mobile homes.

The term includes a single family dwelling that is under construction and the land, not exceeding one (1) acre, on which the dwelling will be located. The term does not include real property that consists of a commercial hotel, motel, inn, tourist camp, or tourist cabin.

SECTION 5. IC 6-1.1-21.4-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.145-2012, SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "eligible school corporation" refers to ~~either~~ **any** of the following:

- (1) A school corporation located in a county in which distributions of property tax revenue for 2007 or 2008 to the taxing units (as defined in IC 6-1.1-1-21) of the county:
 - (A) have not been made; or
 - (B) were delayed by more than sixty (60) days after either due date specified in IC 6-1.1-22-9.
- (2) A school corporation that is:



(A) designated by the distressed unit appeal board as a distressed political subdivision under IC 6-1.1-20.3; or

(B) approved for a loan by the distressed unit appeal board under IC 6-1.1-20.3-8.3.

(3) A school corporation that had a loan from the counter-cyclical revenue and economic stabilization fund denied in October 2013. However, the school corporation is not an eligible school corporation if in 2014 the voters approve a referendum tax levy for the school corporation under IC 20-46-1.

SECTION 6. IC 6-1.1-21.4-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.145-2012, SECTION 17, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3. (a) An eligible school corporation may apply to the board for a loan from the counter-cyclical revenue and economic stabilization fund.

(b) Subject to subsections (c) and (d) and section 3.5 of this chapter, an eligible school corporation described in section 2(2) of this chapter may apply to the board for a loan. The maximum amount of a loan that the board may approve for the eligible school corporation is the lesser of the following:

(1) Five million dollars (\$5,000,000).

(2) The product of:

(A) one thousand dollars (\$1,000); multiplied by

(B) the school corporation's 2012 ADM.

(c) At the time the distressed unit appeal board designates a school corporation as a distressed political subdivision under IC 6-1.1-20.3 or recommends under IC 6-1.1-20.3-8.3 that a loan from the fund be approved for a school corporation, the distressed unit appeal board may also recommend to the state board of finance that a loan from the fund to the school corporation be contingent upon any of the following:

(1) The sale of specified unused property by the school board.

(2) The school corporation modifying one (1) or more specified contracts entered into by the school corporation.

(d) In making a loan from the fund to a school corporation, the state board of finance may make the loan contingent upon any condition recommended by the distressed unit appeal board under subsection (c).

(e) This subsection applies only to an eligible school corporation described in section 2(3) of this chapter. The board shall make the loan to the eligible school corporation. The following apply to a loan made under this subsection:

(1) The maximum amount of a loan set forth in subsection (b).

(2) Sections 3.5 through 7 of this chapter.



In addition, an eligible school corporation receiving a loan under this subsection shall sell any unimproved land owned by the eligible school corporation that on April 1, 2014, is not contiguous to the grounds of any school.

SECTION 7. IC 6-1.1-24-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.203-2013, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1. (a) On or after January 1 of each calendar year in which a tax sale will be held in a county and not later than fifty-one (51) days after the first tax payment due date in that calendar year, the county treasurer (or county executive, in the case of property described in subdivision (2)) shall certify to the county auditor a list of real property on which any of the following exist:

(1) In the case of real property other than real property described in subdivision (2), any property taxes or special assessments certified to the county auditor for collection by the county treasurer from the prior year's spring installment or before are delinquent as determined under IC 6-1.1-37-10 and the delinquent property ~~tax or taxes~~, special assessments, **penalties, fees, or interest** due exceed twenty-five dollars (\$25).

(2) In the case of real property for which a county executive has certified to the county auditor that the real property is:

(A) vacant; or

(B) abandoned;

any property taxes or special assessments from the prior year's fall installment or before that are delinquent as determined under IC 6-1.1-37-10. The county executive must make a certification under this subdivision not later than sixty-one (61) days before the earliest date on which application for judgment and order for sale may be made. The executive of a city or town may provide to the county executive of the county in which the city or town is located a list of real property that the city or town has determined to be vacant or abandoned. The county executive shall include real property included on the list provided by a city or town executive on the list certified by the county executive to the county auditor under this subsection.

(3) Any unpaid costs are due under section 2(b) of this chapter from a prior tax sale.

(b) The county auditor shall maintain a list of all real property eligible for sale. Except as provided in section 1.2 or another provision of this chapter, the taxpayer's property shall remain on the list. The list must:

(1) describe the real property by parcel number and common



address, if any;

(2) for a tract or item of real property with a single owner, indicate the name of the owner; and

(3) for a tract or item with multiple owners, indicate the name of at least one (1) of the owners.

(c) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the real property so listed is eligible for sale in the manner prescribed in this chapter.

(d) Not later than fifteen (15) days after the date of the county treasurer's certification under subsection (a), the county auditor shall mail by certified mail a copy of the list described in subsection (b) to each mortgagee who requests from the county auditor by certified mail a copy of the list. Failure of the county auditor to mail the list under this subsection does not invalidate an otherwise valid sale.

SECTION 8. IC 6-1.1-24-1.2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.48-2013, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1.2. (a) Except as provided in subsection (c), a tract or an item of real property may not be removed from the list certified under section 1 of this chapter before the tax sale unless all:

(1) delinquent taxes and special assessments due before the date the list on which the property appears was certified under section 1 of this chapter; and

(2) penalties due on the delinquency, interest, and costs directly attributable to the tax sale;

have been paid in full.

(b) A county treasurer may accept partial payments of delinquent property taxes, assessments, penalties, interest, or costs under subsection (a) after the list of real property is certified under section 1 of this chapter. However, a partial payment does not remove a tract or an item from the list certified under section 1 of this chapter unless the taxpayer complies with subsection (a) or (c) before the date of the tax sale.

(c) A county auditor shall remove a tract or an item of real property from the list certified under section 1 of this chapter before the tax sale if the county treasurer and the taxpayer agree to a mutually satisfactory arrangement for the payment of the delinquent taxes.

(d) The county auditor shall remove the tract or item from the list certified under section 1 of this chapter if:

(1) the arrangement described in subsection (c):

(A) is in writing;

(B) is signed by the taxpayer; and

(C) requires the taxpayer to pay the delinquent taxes in full not later than the last business day before July 1 of the year after



- the date the agreement is signed; and
- (2) the county treasurer has provided a copy of the written agreement to the county auditor.
- (e) If the taxpayer fails to make a payment under the arrangement described in subsection (c):
- (1) the arrangement is void; and
- (2) the county auditor shall immediately place the tract or item of real property on the list of real property eligible for sale at a tax sale.
- (f) If the county auditor acts under subsection (e) with respect to a tract or item subject to an arrangement described in subsection (c); the taxpayer may not enter into another arrangement under subsection (c) with respect to that tract or item after the due date of the payment referred to in subsection (d) and before the date that succeeds by five (5) years the date on which the original arrangement would have expired if the arrangement had not become void under subsection (e): **If a taxpayer fails to make a payment under an arrangement entered into under subsection (c), the county treasurer and the taxpayer may enter into a subsequent arrangement and avoid the penalties under subsection (e).**

SECTION 9. IC 6-2.5-2-3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: **Sec. 3. (a) As used in this section, "motor vehicle" means a vehicle that would be subject to the annual license excise tax imposed under IC 6-6-5 if the vehicle were to be used in Indiana.**

(b) Notwithstanding section 2 of this chapter, the state gross retail tax rate on a motor vehicle that a purchaser intends to:

- (1) transport to a destination outside Indiana within thirty (30) days after delivery; and**
- (2) title or register for use in another state or country;**

is the rate of that state or country (excluding any locally imposed tax rates) as certified by the seller and purchaser in an affidavit satisfying the requirements of subsection (c).

(c) The department of state revenue shall prescribe the form of the affidavit required by subsection (b). In addition to the certification required by subsection (b), the affidavit must include the following:

- (1) The name of the state or country in which the motor vehicle will be titled or registered.**
- (2) An affirmation by the purchaser under the penalties for perjury that the information contained in the affidavit is true.**
- (3) Any other information required by the department of state**



revenue for the purpose of verifying the information contained in the affidavit.

(d) The department may audit affidavits submitted under this section and make a proposed assessment of the amount of unpaid tax due with respect to any incorrect information submitted in an affidavit required by this section.

SECTION 10. IC 6-2.5-5-46, AS AMENDED BY P.L.288-2013, SECTION 30, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 46. (a) Transactions involving tangible personal property (including materials, parts, equipment, and engines) are exempt from the state gross retail tax, if the property is:

- (1) used;
- (2) consumed; or
- (3) installed;

in furtherance of, or in, the repair, maintenance, refurbishment, remodeling, or remanufacturing of an aircraft or an avionics system of an aircraft.

(b) The exemption provided by this section applies to a transaction only if:

(1) the retail merchant, at the time of the transaction, possesses a valid repair station certificate issued by the Federal Aviation Administration under 14 CFR 145 et seq. or other applicable law or regulation; or

(2) the:

(A) retail merchant has leased a facility at a public use airport for the maintenance of aircraft and meets the public use airport owner's minimum standards for an aircraft maintenance facility; and

(B) work is performed by a mechanic who is certified by the Federal Aviation Administration.

(c) The owner of a public use airport shall annually provide to the department the names of retail merchants that have a lease with the public use airport and that perform aircraft maintenance at the public use airport.

SECTION 11. IC 6-3.1-9-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2007, SECTION 54, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1. (a) As used in this chapter, "authority" means the Indiana housing and community development authority established by IC 5-20-1-3.

(b) As used in this chapter, "business firm" means any business entity authorized to do business in the state of Indiana that has state tax liability.



(c) As used in this chapter, "community services" means any type of:

- (1) counseling and advice;
- (2) emergency assistance;
- (3) medical care;
- (4) recreational facilities;
- (5) housing facilities; or
- (6) economic development assistance;

provided to individuals, economically disadvantaged households, groups, or neighborhood organizations in an economically disadvantaged area **or provided to individuals who are ex-offenders who have completed the individuals' criminal sentences or are serving a term of probation or parole.**

(d) As used in this chapter, "crime prevention" means any activity which aids in the reduction of crime in an economically disadvantaged area or an economically disadvantaged household.

(e) As used in this chapter, "economically disadvantaged area" means an enterprise zone, or any other federally or locally designated economically disadvantaged area in Indiana. The certification shall be made on the basis of current indices of social and economic conditions, which shall include but not be limited to the median per capita income of the area in relation to the median per capita income of the state or standard metropolitan statistical area in which the area is located.

(f) As used in this chapter, "economically disadvantaged household" means a household with an annual income that is at or below eighty percent (80%) of the area median income or any other federally designated target population.

(g) As used in this chapter, "education" means any type of scholastic instruction or scholarship assistance to an individual who:

- (1) resides in an economically disadvantaged area; **or**
- (2) **is an ex-offender who has completed the individual's criminal sentence or is serving a term of probation or parole;**

that enables the individual to prepare for better life opportunities.

(h) As used in this chapter, "enterprise zone" means an enterprise zone created under IC 5-28-15.

(i) As used in this chapter, "job training" means any type of instruction to an individual who:

- (1) resides in:
 - (1) (A) an economically disadvantaged area; or
 - (2) (B) an economically disadvantaged household; **or**
- (2) **is an ex-offender who has completed the individual's criminal sentence or is serving a term of probation or parole;**



that enables the individual to acquire vocational skills so that the individual can become employable or be able to seek a higher grade of employment.

(j) As used in this chapter, "neighborhood assistance" means either:

- (1) furnishing financial assistance, labor, material, and technical advice to aid in the physical or economic improvement of any part or all of an economically disadvantaged area; or
- (2) furnishing technical advice to promote higher employment in any neighborhood in Indiana.

(k) As used in this chapter, "neighborhood organization" means any organization, including but not limited to a nonprofit development corporation doing both of the following:

- (1) Performing community services:
 - (A) in an economically disadvantaged area; **or**
 - (B) for an economically disadvantaged household; **or**
 - (C) for individuals who are ex-offenders who have completed the individuals' criminal sentences or are serving a term of probation or parole.**
- (2) Holding a ruling:
 - (A) from the Internal Revenue Service of the United States Department of the Treasury that the organization is exempt from income taxation under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code; and
 - (B) from the department of state revenue that the organization is exempt from income taxation under IC 6-2.5-5-21.

(l) As used in this chapter, "person" means any individual subject to Indiana gross or adjusted gross income tax.

(m) As used in this chapter, "state fiscal year" means a twelve (12) month period beginning on July 1 and ending on June 30.

(n) As used in this chapter, "state tax liability" means the taxpayer's total tax liability that is incurred under:

- (1) IC 6-3-1 through IC 6-3-7 (the adjusted gross income tax); and
- (2) IC 6-5.5 (the financial institutions tax);

as computed after the application of the credits that, under IC 6-3.1-1-2, are to be applied before the credit provided by this chapter.

(o) As used in this chapter, "tax credit" means a deduction from any tax otherwise due and payable under IC 6-3 or IC 6-5.5.

SECTION 12. IC 6-3.1-9-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2007, SECTION 55, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 2. (a) A business firm or a person who contributes to a neighborhood organization that engages in the activities of



providing:

- (1) neighborhood assistance, job training, or education for individuals not employed by the business firm or person; ~~or for~~
- (2) community services or crime prevention in an economically disadvantaged area; ~~or~~
- (3) community services, education, or job training services to individuals who are ex-offenders who have completed the individuals' criminal sentences or are serving a term of probation or parole;**

shall receive a tax credit as provided in section 3 of this chapter if the authority approves the proposal of the business firm or person, setting forth the program to be conducted, the area selected, the estimated amount to be invested in the program, and the plans for implementing the program.

(b) The authority, after consultation with the community services agency and the commissioner of revenue, may adopt rules for the approval or disapproval of these proposals.

SECTION 13. IC 6-3.1-11-24 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2014 (RETROACTIVE)]:** **Sec. 24. (a) If a pass through entity does not have state income tax liability against which the tax credit provided by this chapter may be applied, a shareholder, partner, or member of the pass through entity is entitled to a tax credit equal to:**

- (1) the tax credit determined for the pass through entity for the taxable year; multiplied by**
- (2) the percentage of the pass through entity's distributive income to which the shareholder, partner, or member is entitled.**

(b) The credit provided under subsection (a) is in addition to a tax credit to which a shareholder, partner, or member of a pass through entity is otherwise entitled under this chapter.

SECTION 14. IC 6-3.1-16-1 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2015]. ~~Sec. 1. The definitions set forth in:~~

- ~~(1) IC 14-8-2 that apply to IC 14-21-1; and~~
- ~~(2) IC 14-21-1;~~

~~apply throughout this chapter.~~

SECTION 15. IC 6-3.1-16-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2015]: **Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "division" "office" means the division of historic preservation and archaeology of the department of natural resources: office of community and rural affairs established by IC 4-4-9.7-4.**



SECTION 16. IC 6-3.1-16-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2015]: Sec. 7. (a) Subject to section 14 of this chapter, a taxpayer is entitled to a credit against the taxpayer's state tax liability in the taxable year in which the taxpayer completes the preservation or rehabilitation of historic property and obtains the certifications required under section 8 of this chapter.

(b) The amount of the credit is equal to twenty percent (20%) of the qualified expenditures that:

(1) the taxpayer makes for the preservation or rehabilitation of historic property; and

(2) are approved by the ~~division~~ **office**.

(c) In the case of a husband and wife who:

(1) own and rehabilitate a historic property jointly; and

(2) file separate tax returns;

the husband and wife may take the credit in equal shares or one (1) spouse may take the whole credit.

SECTION 17. IC 6-3.1-16-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2015]: Sec. 8. (a) A taxpayer qualifies for a credit under section 7 of this chapter if all of the following conditions are met:

(1) The historic property is:

(A) located in Indiana;

(B) at least fifty (50) years old; and

(C) except as provided in section 7(c) of this chapter, owned by the taxpayer.

(2) The ~~division~~ **office** certifies that the historic property is listed in the register of Indiana historic sites and historic structures.

(3) The ~~division~~ **office** certifies that the taxpayer submitted a proposed preservation or rehabilitation plan to the ~~division~~ **office** that complies with the standards of the ~~division~~ **office**.

(4) The ~~division~~ **office** certifies that the preservation or rehabilitation work that is the subject of the credit substantially complies with the proposed plan referred to in subdivision (3).

(5) The preservation or rehabilitation work is completed in not more than:

(A) two (2) years; or

(B) five (5) years if the preservation or rehabilitation plan indicates that the preservation or rehabilitation is initially planned for completion in phases.

The time in which work must be completed begins when the physical work of construction or destruction in preparation for construction begins.



- (6) The historic property is:
- (A) actively used in a trade or business;
 - (B) held for the production of income; or
 - (C) held for the rental or other use in the ordinary course of the taxpayer's trade or business.
- (7) The qualified expenditures for preservation or rehabilitation of the historic property exceed ten thousand dollars (\$10,000).

(b) The division of historic preservation and archaeology of the department of natural resources shall assist the office, as requested and at no expense to the office, in making the certifications under this section.

SECTION 18. IC 6-3.1-16-9 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2015]: Sec. 9. (a) The ~~division office~~ shall provide the certifications referred to in section 8(3) and 8(4) of this chapter if a taxpayer's proposed preservation or rehabilitation plan complies with the standards of the ~~division office~~ and the taxpayer's preservation or rehabilitation work complies with the plan.

(b) The taxpayer may appeal a ~~decision final determination~~ by the ~~division office~~ under this chapter to the ~~review board~~: **tax court**.

SECTION 19. IC 6-3.1-16-10 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2015]: Sec. 10. To obtain a credit under this chapter, a taxpayer must claim the credit on the taxpayer's annual state tax return or returns in the manner prescribed by the department of state revenue. The taxpayer shall submit to the department of state revenue the certifications by the ~~division office~~ required under section 8 of this chapter and all information that the department of state revenue determines is necessary for the calculation of the credit provided by this chapter.

SECTION 20. IC 6-3.1-16-12 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2015]: Sec. 12. (a) A credit claimed under this chapter shall be recaptured from the taxpayer if:

- (1) the property is transferred less than five (5) years after completion of the certified preservation or rehabilitation work; or
- (2) less than five (5) years after completion of the certified preservation or rehabilitation, additional modifications to the property are undertaken that do not meet the standards of the ~~division office~~.

(b) If the recapture of a credit is required under this section, an amount equal to the credit recaptured shall be added to the tax liability of the taxpayer for the taxable year during which the credit is recaptured.



SECTION 21. IC 6-3.1-16-15 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2015]: Sec. 15. (a) The following may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to carry out this chapter:

- (1) The department of state revenue.
- (2) The ~~division~~ office.

(b) The rules in 312 IAC 23 are transferred to the office, and after December 31, 2014, those rules are treated as if they had been adopted by the office.

SECTION 22. IC 6-3.1-20-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2015]: Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "**earned "Indiana income"**" means the ~~sum of the:~~

- ~~(1) wages, salaries, tips, and other employee compensation; and~~
- ~~(2) net earnings from self-employment (as computed under Section 32(c)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code);~~

adjusted gross income of an individual taxpayer, and the individual's spouse, if the individual files a joint adjusted gross income tax return.

SECTION 23. IC 6-3.1-20-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.13-2013, SECTION 22, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2015]: Sec. 4. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), an individual is entitled to a credit under this chapter if:

- (1) the individual's **earned Indiana** income for the taxable year is less than eighteen thousand six hundred dollars (\$18,600); and
- (2) the individual pays property taxes in the taxable year on a homestead that:

(A) the individual:

- (i) owns; or
- (ii) is buying under a contract that requires the individual to pay property taxes on the homestead, if the contract or a memorandum of the contract is recorded in the county recorder's office; and

(B) is located in a county having a population of more than four hundred thousand (400,000) but less than seven hundred thousand (700,000).

(b) An individual is not entitled to a credit under this chapter for a taxable year for property taxes paid on the individual's homestead if the individual claims the deduction under IC 6-3-1-3.5(a)(15) for the homestead for that same taxable year.

SECTION 24. IC 6-3.1-20-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2015]: Sec. 5. (a) Each year, an individual described in section 4 of this chapter is entitled to a refundable credit against the individual's state income tax liability in the amount determined under this section.



(b) In the case of an individual with **earned Indiana** income of less than eighteen thousand dollars (\$18,000) for the taxable year, the amount of the credit is equal to the lesser of:

- (1) three hundred dollars (\$300); or
- (2) the amount of property taxes described in section 4(a)(2) of this chapter paid by the individual in the taxable year.

(c) In the case of an individual with **earned Indiana** income that is at least eighteen thousand dollars (\$18,000) but less than eighteen thousand six hundred dollars (\$18,600) for the taxable year, the amount of the credit is equal to the lesser of the following:

- (1) An amount determined under the following STEPS:

STEP ONE: Determine the result of:

- (i) eighteen thousand six hundred dollars (\$18,600); minus
- (ii) the individual's **earned Indiana** income for the taxable year.

STEP TWO: Determine the result of:

- (i) the STEP ONE amount; multiplied by
- (ii) five-tenths (0.5).

- (2) The amount of property taxes described in section 4(a)(2) of this chapter paid by the individual in the taxable year.

(d) If the amount of the credit under this chapter exceeds the individual's state tax liability for the taxable year, the excess shall be refunded to the taxpayer.

SECTION 25. IC 6-3.1-20-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2015]: Sec. 7. (a) The department shall before July 1 of each year determine **the greater of:**

(1) eight million five hundred thousand dollars (\$8,500,000);
or

(2) the amount of credits allowed under this chapter for taxable years ending before January 1 of the year.

(b) **Except as provided in subsection (d)**, one-half (1/2) of the amount determined by the department under subsection (a) shall be:

(1) deducted during the year from the riverboat admissions tax revenue otherwise payable to the county under IC 4-33-12-6(d)(2); and

(2) paid instead to the state general fund.

(c) **Except as provided in subsection (d)**, one-sixth (1/6) of the amount determined by the department under subsection (a) shall be:

(1) deducted during the year from the riverboat admissions tax revenue otherwise payable under IC 4-33-12-6(d)(1) to each of the following:

(A) The largest city by population located in the county.



(B) The second largest city by population located in the county.

(C) The third largest city by population located in the county; and

(2) paid instead to the state general fund.

(d) If the amount determined by the department under subsection (a)(2) is less than eight million five hundred thousand dollars (\$8,500,000), the difference of:

(1) eight million five hundred thousand dollars (\$8,500,000); minus

(2) the amount determined by the department under subsection (a)(2);

shall be paid to the northwest Indiana regional development authority established by IC 36-7.5-2-1 instead of the state general fund. Any amounts paid under this subsection shall be used by the northwest Indiana regional development authority only to establish or improve public mass rail transportation systems in Lake County.

SECTION 26. IC 6-3.1-22-1 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2015]. ~~Sec. 1. The definitions set forth in:~~

~~(1) IC 14-8-2 that apply to IC 14-21-1; and~~

~~(2) IC 14-21-1;~~

~~apply throughout this chapter.~~

SECTION 27. IC 6-3.1-22-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2015]: Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, ~~"division"~~ **"office"** means the ~~division of historic preservation and archeology of the department of natural resources.~~ **office of community and rural affairs established by IC 4-4-9.7-4.**

SECTION 28. IC 6-3.1-22-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2015]: Sec. 8. (a) Subject to section 14 of this chapter, a taxpayer is entitled to a credit against the taxpayer's state tax liability in the taxable year in which the taxpayer completes the preservation or rehabilitation of historic property and obtains the certifications required under section 9 of this chapter.

(b) The amount of the credit is equal to twenty percent (20%) of the qualified expenditures that:

(1) the taxpayer makes for the preservation or rehabilitation of historic property; and

(2) are approved by the ~~division.~~ **office.**

(c) In the case of a husband and wife who:

(1) own and rehabilitate a historic property jointly; and

(2) file separate tax returns;



the husband and wife may take the credit in equal shares or one (1) spouse may take the whole credit.

SECTION 29. IC 6-3.1-22-9 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2015]: Sec. 9. **(a)** A taxpayer qualifies for a credit under section 8 of this chapter if all of the following conditions are met:

- (1) The historic property is:
 - (A) located in Indiana;
 - (B) at least fifty (50) years old; and
 - (C) except as provided in section 8(c) of this chapter, owned by the taxpayer.
- (2) The ~~division~~ **office** certifies that the historic property is listed in the register of Indiana historic sites and historic structures.
- (3) The ~~division~~ **office** certifies that the taxpayer submitted a proposed preservation or rehabilitation plan to the ~~division~~ **office** that complies with the standards of the ~~division~~ **office**.
- (4) The ~~division~~ **office** certifies that the preservation or rehabilitation work that is the subject of the credit substantially complies with the proposed plan referred to in subdivision (3).
- (5) The preservation or rehabilitation work is completed in not more than:
 - (A) two (2) years; or
 - (B) five (5) years if the preservation or rehabilitation plan indicates that the preservation or rehabilitation is initially planned for completion in phases.

The time in which work must be completed begins when the physical work of construction or destruction in preparation for construction begins.

- (6) The historic property is principally used and occupied by the taxpayer as the taxpayer's residence.
- (7) The qualified expenditures for preservation or rehabilitation of the historic property exceed ten thousand dollars (\$10,000).

(b) The division of historic preservation and archaeology of the department of natural resources shall assist the office, as requested and at no expense to the office, in making the certifications under this section.

SECTION 30. IC 6-3.1-22-10 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2015]: Sec. 10. (a) The ~~division~~ **office** shall provide the certifications referred to in section 9(3) and 9(4) of this chapter if a taxpayer's proposed preservation or rehabilitation plan complies with the standards of the ~~division~~ **office** and the taxpayer's preservation or rehabilitation work complies with the



plan.

(b) The taxpayer may appeal a ~~decision~~ **final determination** by the ~~division office~~ under this chapter to the ~~review board~~: **tax court**.

SECTION 31. IC 6-3.1-22-11 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2015]: Sec. 11. To obtain a credit under this chapter, a taxpayer must claim the credit on the taxpayer's annual state tax return or returns in the manner prescribed by the department of state revenue. The taxpayer shall submit to the department of state revenue the certifications by the ~~division office~~ required under section 9 of this chapter and all information that the department of state revenue determines is necessary for the calculation of the credit provided by this chapter.

SECTION 32. IC 6-3.1-22-13 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2015]: Sec. 13. (a) A credit claimed under this chapter shall be recaptured from the taxpayer if:

- (1) the property is transferred less than five (5) years after completion of the certified preservation or rehabilitation work; or
- (2) less than five (5) years after completion of the certified preservation or rehabilitation, additional modifications to the property are undertaken that do not meet the standards of the ~~division office~~.

(b) If the recapture of a credit is required under this section, an amount equal to the credit recaptured shall be added to the tax liability of the taxpayer for the taxable year during which the credit is recaptured.

SECTION 33. IC 6-7-1-37 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW SECTION** TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: **Sec. 37. (a) All reports required to be filed under this chapter must be filed in an electronic format prescribed by the department.**

(b) All taxes required to be remitted under this chapter must be remitted in an electronic format prescribed by the department.

SECTION 34. IC 6-7-2-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.172-2011, SECTION 84, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 12. Before the fifteenth day of each month, each distributor liable for the tax imposed by this chapter shall:

- (1) file a return with the department that includes all information required by the department including, but not limited to:
 - (A) name of distributor;
 - (B) address of distributor;
 - (C) license number of distributor;
 - (D) invoice date;



- (E) invoice number;
 - (F) name and address of person from whom tobacco products were purchased or name and address of person to whom tobacco products were sold;
 - (G) the wholesale price for tobacco products other than moist snuff; and
 - (H) for moist snuff, the weight of the moist snuff; and
- (2) pay the tax for which it is liable under this chapter for the preceding month minus the amount specified in section 13 of this chapter.

All returns required to be filed and taxes required to be paid under this chapter must be made in an electronic format prescribed by the department.

SECTION 35. IC 6-9-17-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 5. (a) When the tax is levied under section 3 of this chapter, there is created a seven (7) member visitor and convention commission (referred to as the commission in this chapter) to promote the development and growth of the convention and visitor industry in the county.

(b) The executive of the city with the largest population in the county shall appoint five (5) members of the commission as follows:

- (1) Two (2) members must be engaged in the lodging business in the county.
- (2) Two (2) members must be engaged in business in the county.
- (3) One (1) member must be engaged in the ~~travel business in the county:~~ **tourism and hospitality industry.**

(c) The county fiscal body shall appoint two (2) members of the commission. Each member must be engaged in business in the county.

(d) All terms of office of commission members begin on January 1. Members of the commission serve terms of two (2) years. A member whose term expires may be reappointed to serve another term. If an initial appointment is not made by February 1 or a vacancy is not filled within thirty (30) days, the commission shall appoint a member by majority vote to serve for the remainder of the term.

(e) A member of the commission may be removed for cause by his appointing authority.

(f) Members of the commission may not receive a salary. However, commission members are entitled to reimbursement for necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their respective duties.

(g) Each commission member, before taking office, shall take an oath of office in the usual form, to be endorsed upon the member's certificate of appointment and promptly filed with the clerk of the



circuit court of the county.

(h) The commission shall meet after January 1 each year for the purpose of organization. It shall elect one (1) of its members president, another vice president, another secretary, and another treasurer. The members elected to those offices shall perform the duties pertaining to the offices. The officers chosen shall serve from the date of their election until their successors are elected and qualified. A majority of the commission constitutes a quorum, and the concurrence of a majority of the commission is necessary to authorize any action.

SECTION 36. IC 7.1-4-6-3.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 3.5. **Filing of Returns:** A person who is liable for the payment of an excise tax levied by this title shall file a monthly return with the department on or before the twentieth day of the month following the month in which the liability for the tax accrues by reason of the manufacture, sale, gift, or the withdrawal for sale or gift, of alcoholic beverages within this state. **The return must be filed in an electronic format as prescribed by the department.** Payment of the excise tax due shall accompany the return, **and shall be remitted electronically. Any other returns or forms required to be filed under this title must also be filed in an electronic format and on a date prescribed by the department.**

SECTION 37. IC 8-22-3-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.139-2013, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 11. (a) The board may do all acts necessary or reasonably incident to carrying out the purposes of this chapter, including the following:

- (1) As a municipal corporation, to sue and be sued in its own name.
- (2) To have all the powers and duties conferred by statute upon boards of aviation commissioners. The board supersedes all boards of aviation commissioners within the district. The board has exclusive jurisdiction within the district.
- (3) To protect all property owned or managed by the board.
- (4) To adopt an annual budget and levy taxes in accordance with this chapter.

(A) The board may not levy taxes on property in excess of the following, ~~rate schedule, tax rate specified in subsection (b),~~ except as provided in sections 17 and 25 of this chapter.

Total Assessed Property Valuation	Rate Per \$100 Of Assessed Valuation
\$300 million or less	\$0.10
More than \$300 million	



but not more than \$450 million	\$0.0833
More than \$450 million	
but not more than \$600 million	\$0.0667
More than \$600 million	
but not more than \$900 million	\$0.05
More than \$900 million	\$0.0333

(B) Clause (A) ~~does~~ **and subsection (b) do** not apply to an authority that was established under IC 19-6-2 or IC 19-6-3 (before their repeal on April 1, 1980).

(C) The board of an authority that was established under IC 19-6-3 (before its repeal on April 1, 1980) may levy taxes on property not in excess of six and sixty-seven hundredths cents (\$0.0667) on each one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed valuation.

(5) To incur indebtedness in the name of the authority in accordance with this chapter.

(6) To adopt administrative procedures, rules, and regulations.

(7) To acquire property, real, personal, or mixed, by deed, purchase, lease, condemnation, or otherwise and dispose of it for use or in connection with or for administrative purposes of the airport; to receive gifts, donations, bequests, and public trusts and to agree to conditions and terms accompanying them and to bind the authority to carry them out; to receive and administer federal or state aid; and to erect buildings or structures that may be needed to administer and carry out this chapter.

(8) To determine matters of policy regarding internal organization and operating procedures not specifically provided for otherwise.

(9) To adopt a schedule of reasonable charges and to collect them from all users of facilities and services within the district.

(10) To purchase supplies, materials, and equipment to carry out the duties and functions of the board in accordance with procedures adopted by the board.

(11) To employ personnel that are necessary to carry out the duties, functions, and powers of the board.

(12) To establish an employee pension plan. The board may, upon due investigation, authorize and begin a fair and reasonable pension or retirement plan and program for personnel, the cost to be borne by either the authority or by the employee or by both, as the board determines. If the authority was established under IC 19-6-2 (before its repeal on April 1, 1980), the entire cost must be borne by the authority, and ordinances creating the plan or making changes in it must be approved by the mayor of the city.



The plan may be administered and funded by a trust fund or by insurance purchased from an insurance company licensed to do business in Indiana or by a combination of them. The board may also include in the plan provisions for life insurance, disability insurance, or both.

(13) To sell surplus real or personal property in accordance with law. If the board negotiates an agreement to sell trees situated in woods or forest areas owned by the board, the trees are considered to be personal property of the board for severance or sale.

(14) To adopt and use a seal.

(15) To acquire, establish, construct, improve, equip, maintain, control, lease, and regulate municipal airports, landing fields, and other air navigation facilities, either inside or outside the district; to acquire by lease (with or without the option to purchase) airports, landing fields, or navigation facilities, and any structures, equipment, or related improvements; and to erect, install, construct, and maintain at the airport or airports facilities for the servicing of aircraft and for the comfort and accommodation of air travelers and the public. The Indiana department of transportation must grant its approval before land may be purchased for the establishment of an airport or landing field and before an airport or landing field may be established.

(16) To fix and determine exclusively the uses to which the airport lands may be put, including land use planning and zoning. All uses must be necessary or desirable to the airport or the aviation industry and must be compatible with the uses of the surrounding lands as far as practicable. The jurisdiction granted under this subdivision is superior to that of any other local government unit or entity with respect to airport lands.

(17) To elect a secretary from its membership, or to employ a secretary, an airport director, superintendents, managers, a treasurer, engineers, surveyors, attorneys, clerks, guards, mechanics, laborers, and all employees the board considers expedient, and to prescribe and assign their respective duties and authorities and to fix and regulate the compensation to be paid to the persons employed by it in accordance with the authority's appropriations. All employees shall be selected irrespective of their political affiliations.

(18) To make all rules and regulations, consistent with laws regarding air commerce, for the management and control of its airports, landing fields, air navigation facilities, and other property under its control.



(19) To acquire by lease the use of an airport or landing field for aircraft pending the acquisition and improvement of an airport or landing field.

(20) To manage and operate airports, landing fields, and other air navigation facilities acquired or maintained by an authority; to lease all or part of an airport, landing field, or any buildings or other structures, and to fix, charge, and collect rentals, tolls, fees, and charges to be paid for the use of the whole or a part of the airports, landing fields, or other air navigation facilities by aircraft landing there and for the servicing of the aircraft; to construct public recreational facilities that will not interfere with air operational facilities; to fix, charge, and collect fees for public admissions and privileges; and to make contracts for the operation and management of the airports, landing fields, and other air navigation facilities; and to provide for the use, management, and operation of the air navigation facilities through lessees, its own employees, or otherwise. Contracts for the maintenance, operation, or use of the airport or any part of it may be made for a term not exceeding fifteen (15) years and may be extended for similar terms of years. However, the airport, including all or part of its land, facilities, or structures, may be leased for any use connected with the operation and convenience of the airport for an initial term not exceeding forty (40) years and may be extended for a period not to exceed ten (10) years. If a person whose character, experience, and financial responsibility have been determined satisfactory by the board offers to erect a permanent structure that facilitates and is consistent with the operation, use, and purpose of the airport on land belonging to the airport, a lease may be entered into for a period not to exceed ninety-nine (99) years. However, the board must pass an ordinance to enter into such a lease. The board may not grant an exclusive right for the use of a landing area under its jurisdiction. However, this does not prevent the making of leases in accordance with other provisions of this chapter. All contracts, and leases, are subject to restrictions and conditions that the board prescribes. The authority may lease its property and facilities for any commercial or industrial use it considers necessary and proper, including the use of providing airport motel facilities. For the airport authority established by the city of Gary, the board may approve a lease, management agreement, or other contract:

(A) with a person:

(i) who is selected by the board using the procedures under



IC 36-1-9.5; and

(ii) whose character, experience, and financial responsibility have been determined satisfactory by the board; and

(B) to use, plan, design, acquire, construct, reconstruct, improve, extend, expand, lease, operate, repair, manage, maintain, or finance all or any part of the airport and its landing fields, air navigation facilities, and other buildings and structures for a period not to exceed ninety-nine (99) years. However, the board must pass an ordinance to enter into such a lease, management agreement, or other contract. All contracts, leases, and management agreements are subject to restrictions and conditions that the board prescribes. The authority may lease its property and facilities for any commercial or industrial use it considers necessary and proper, including the use of providing airport motel facilities. A lease, management agreement, or other contract entered into under this section or any other provision of this chapter may be entered into without complying with IC 5-23.

(21) To sell machinery, equipment, or material that is not required for aviation purposes. The proceeds shall be deposited with the treasurer of the authority.

(22) To negotiate and execute contracts for sale or purchase, lease, personal services, materials, supplies, equipment, or any other transaction or business relative to an airport under the board's control and operation. However, whenever the board determines to sell part or all of aviation lands, buildings, or improvements owned by the authority, the sale must be in accordance with law.

(23) To vacate all or parts of roads, highways, streets, or alleys, whether inside or outside the district, in the manner provided by statute.

(24) To annex lands to itself if the lands are owned by the authority or are streets, roads, or other public ways.

(25) To approve any state, county, city, or other highway, road, street or other public way, railroad, power line, or other right-of-way to be laid out or opened across an airport or in such proximity as to affect the safe operation of the airport.

(26) To construct drainage and sanitary sewers with connections and outlets as are necessary for the proper drainage and maintenance of an airport or landing field acquired or maintained under this chapter, including the necessary buildings and improvements and for the public use of them in the same manner



that the authority may construct sewers and drains. However, with respect to the construction of drains and sanitary sewers beyond the boundaries of the airport or landing field, the board shall proceed in the same manner as private owners of property and may institute proceedings and negotiate with the departments, bodies, and officers of an eligible entity to secure the proper orders and approvals; and to order a public utility or public service corporation or other person to remove or to install in underground conduits wires, cables, and power lines passing through or over the airport or landing field or along the borders or within a reasonable distance that may be determined to be necessary for the safety of operations, upon payment to the utility or other person of due compensation for the expense of the removal or reinstallation. The board must consent before any franchise may be granted by state or local authorities for the construction of or maintenance of railway, telephone, telegraph, electric power, pipe, or conduit line upon, over, or through land under the control of the board or within a reasonable distance of land that is necessary for the safety of operation. The board must also consent before overhead electric power lines carrying a voltage of more than four thousand four hundred (4,400) volts and having poles, standards, or supports over thirty (30) feet in height within one-half (1/2) mile of a landing area acquired or maintained under this chapter may be installed.

(27) To contract with any other state agency or instrumentality or any political subdivision for the rendition of services, the rental or use of equipment or facilities, or the joint purchase and use of equipment or facilities that are necessary for the operation, maintenance, or construction of an airport operated under this chapter.

(28) To provide air transportation in furtherance of the duties and responsibilities of the board.

(29) To promote or encourage aviation-related trade or commerce at the airports that it operates.

(30) To provide aviation services to public use airports within or outside Indiana either directly or through an affiliate entity established by the board.

(b) Except as provided in sections 17 and 25 of this chapter, a board may impose a tax rate that does not exceed the following:

(1) If the total assessed valuation is three hundred million dollars (\$300,000,000) or less, a tax rate of ten cents (\$0.10) per one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed valuation.



(2) If the total assessed valuation is more than three hundred million dollars (\$300,000,000) but not more than four hundred fifty million dollars (\$450,000,000), the tax rate necessary to raise property tax revenue equal to the sum of:

(A) three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000); plus

(B) the amount that would be raised by applying a tax rate of eight and thirty-three hundredths cents (\$0.0833) (as adjusted under IC 6-1.1-18-12) per one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed valuation that exceeds three hundred million dollars (\$300,000,000).

(3) If the total assessed valuation is more than four hundred fifty million dollars (\$450,000,000) but not more than six hundred million dollars (\$600,000,000), the tax rate necessary to raise property tax revenue equal to the sum of:

(A) three hundred seventy-four thousand eight hundred fifty dollars (\$374,850); plus

(B) the amount that would be raised by applying a tax rate of six and sixty-seven hundredths cents (\$0.0667) (as adjusted under IC 6-1.1-18-12) per one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed valuation that exceeds four hundred fifty million dollars (\$450,000,000).

(4) If the total assessed valuation is more than six hundred million dollars (\$600,000,000) but not more than nine hundred million dollars (\$900,000,000), the tax rate necessary to raise property tax revenue equal to the sum of:

(A) four hundred thousand two hundred dollars (\$400,200); plus

(B) the amount that would be raised by applying a tax rate of five cents (\$0.05) (as adjusted under IC 6-1.1-18-12) per one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed valuation that exceeds six hundred million dollars (\$600,000,000).

(5) If the total assessed valuation is more than nine hundred million dollars (\$900,000,000), the tax rate necessary to raise property tax revenue equal to the sum of:

(A) four hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$450,000); plus

(B) the amount that would be raised by applying a tax rate of three and thirty-three hundredths cents (\$0.0333) (as adjusted under IC 6-1.1-18-12) per one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed valuation that exceeds nine hundred million dollars (\$900,000,000).

SECTION 38. IC 8-22-3-25, AS AMENDED BY P.L.139-2013, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE



UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 25. (a) Subject to subsection (c), the board may provide a cumulative building fund in compliance with IC 6-1.1-41 to provide for the acquisition of real property, and the construction, enlarging, improving, remodeling, repairing, or equipping of buildings, structures, runways, or other facilities for use in connection with the airport needed to carry out this chapter and to facilitate and support commercial air transportation.

(b) The board may levy in compliance with IC 6-1.1-41 a tax not to exceed:

- (1) thirty-three hundredths of one cent (\$0.0033) on each one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed value of taxable property within the district, if an eligible entity other than a city established the district or if the district was established jointly with an eligible entity that is not a city;
- (2) one and thirty-three hundredths cents (\$0.0133) on each one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed value of taxable property within the district, if the authority was established under IC 19-6-3 (before its repeal on April 1, 1980); and
- (3) for any other district not described in subdivision (1) or (2), the following: **tax rate specified in subsection (c).**

Total Assessed Property Valuation	Rate Per \$100 Of Assessed Valuation
\$300 million or less	\$0.0167
More than \$300 million but not more than \$450 million	\$0.0133
More than \$450 million but not more than \$600 million	\$0.01
More than \$600 million but not more than \$900 million	\$0.0067
More than \$900 million	\$0.0033

As the tax is collected it may be invested in negotiable United States bonds or other securities that the federal government has the direct obligation to pay. Any of the funds collected that are not invested in government obligations shall be deposited in accordance with IC 5-13-6 and shall be withdrawn in the same manner as money is regularly withdrawn from the general fund but without further or additional appropriation. The levy authorized by this section is in addition to the levies authorized by section 11 and section 23 of this chapter.

(c) For any district not described in subsection (b)(1) or (b)(2), the board may impose a tax rate that does not exceed the following:

- (1) If the total assessed valuation is three hundred million**



dollars (\$300,000,000) or less, a tax rate of one and sixty-seven hundredths cents (\$0.0167) per one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed valuation.

(2) If the total assessed valuation is more than three hundred million dollars (\$300,000,000) but not more than four hundred fifty million dollars (\$450,000,000), the tax rate necessary to raise property tax revenue equal to the sum of:

- (A) fifty thousand one hundred dollars (\$50,100); plus
- (B) the amount that would be raised by applying a tax rate of one and thirty-three hundredths cents (\$0.0133) (as adjusted under IC 6-1.1-18-12) per one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed valuation that exceeds three hundred million dollars (\$300,000,000).

(3) If the total assessed valuation is more than four hundred fifty million dollars (\$450,000,000) but not more than six hundred million dollars (\$600,000,000), the tax rate necessary to raise property tax revenue equal to the sum of:

- (A) fifty-nine thousand eight hundred fifty dollars (\$59,850); plus
- (B) the amount that would be raised by applying a tax rate of one cent (\$0.01) (as adjusted under IC 6-1.1-18-12) per one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed valuation that exceeds four hundred fifty million dollars (\$450,000,000).

(4) If the total assessed valuation is more than six hundred million dollars (\$600,000,000) but not more than nine hundred million dollars (\$900,000,000), the tax rate necessary to raise property tax revenue equal to the sum of:

- (A) sixty thousand dollars (\$60,000); plus
- (B) the amount that would be raised by applying a tax rate of sixty-seven hundredths of a cent (\$0.0067) (as adjusted under IC 6-1.1-18-12) per one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed valuation that exceeds six hundred million dollars (\$600,000,000).

(5) If the total assessed valuation is more than nine hundred million dollars (\$900,000,000), the tax rate necessary to raise property tax revenue equal to the sum of:

- (A) sixty thousand three hundred dollars (\$60,300); plus
- (B) the amount that would be raised by applying a tax rate of thirty-three hundredths of a cent (\$0.0033) (as adjusted under IC 6-1.1-18-12) per one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed valuation that exceeds nine hundred million dollars (\$900,000,000).



(c) (d) Spending under subsection (a) to facilitate and support commercial intrastate air transportation is subject to a maximum of one million dollars (\$1,000,000) cumulatively for all years in which money is spent under that subsection.

SECTION 39. IC 8-22-3-31, AS AMENDED BY P.L. 182-2009(ss), SECTION 270, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 31. (a) The authority, acting by and through its board under IC 8-21-8, may accept, receive, and receipt for federal, other public, or private monies for the acquisition, construction, enlargement, improvement, maintenance, equipment, or operation of airports, other air navigation facilities, and sites for them, and comply with federal laws made for the expenditure of federal monies upon airports and other air navigation facilities.

(b) Subject to IC 8-21-8, the board has exclusive power to submit to the proper state and federal agencies applications for grants of funds for airport development and to make or execute representations, assurances and contracts, to enter into covenants and agreements with state or federal agency or agencies relative to the development of an airport, and to comply with all federal and state laws pertaining to the acquisition, development, operation, and administration of airports and properties by the authority.

(c) This subsection applies only to the airport authority established by the city of Gary. The authority may assign the powers described in this section to a lessee or other operator with whom it enters into a lease, management agreement, or other contract under ~~section 11(20)~~ **section 11(a)(20)** of this chapter if the board has determined that the lessee or other operator has the expertise and experience to operate the facilities of the authority in accordance with prudent airport operating standards.

SECTION 40. IC 20-46-1-8, AS AMENDED BY SEA 207-2014, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 8. (a) Subject to this chapter, the governing body of a school corporation may adopt a resolution to place a referendum under this chapter on the ballot for either of the following purposes:

- (1) The governing body of the school corporation determines that it cannot, in a calendar year, carry out its public educational duty unless it imposes a referendum tax levy under this chapter.
- (2) The governing body of the school corporation determines that a referendum tax levy under this chapter should be imposed to replace property tax revenue that the school corporation will not receive because of the application of the credit under IC 6-1.1-20.6.



(b) The governing body of the school corporation shall certify a copy of the resolution, ~~including the proposed public question language required by section 10 of this chapter~~, to the following:

(1) The department of local government finance, including (in the case of a resolution certified to the department of local government finance after April 30, 2011) the language for the question required by section 10 of this chapter. In the case of a resolution certified to the department of local government finance after April 30, 2011, the department shall review the language for compliance with section 10 of this chapter and either approve or reject the language. The department shall send its decision to the governing body of the school corporation not more than ten (10) days after the resolution is submitted to the department. If the language is approved, the governing body of the school corporation shall certify a copy of the resolution, including the language for the question and the department's approval.

(2) The county fiscal body of each county in which the school corporation is located (for informational purposes only). ~~and~~

(3) The circuit court clerk of each county in which the school corporation is located.

~~(c) If the certification under subsection (b) is made not later than the applicable time set forth in IC 3-10-9-3:~~

~~(1) the certification required by IC 3-10-9-3 is considered to have been made; and~~

~~(2) the referendum shall be held at the next primary, municipal primary, municipal, or general election, as applicable under IC 3-10-9-3.~~

SECTION 41. IC 20-46-1-13, AS AMENDED BY SEA 207-2014, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 13. ~~(a)~~ Each circuit court clerk shall, upon receiving the question certified by the governing body of a school corporation under this chapter, call a meeting of the county election board to make arrangements for the referendum.

~~(b) The county election board shall review the proposed public question language:~~

~~(c) If the county election board determines that the proposed public question language fairly describes the referendum tax levy, the county election board shall approve the proposed language:~~

~~(d) If the county election board determines that the proposed public question language does not fairly describe the referendum tax levy, the county election board shall revise the public question language:~~



(e) If the county election board revises the public question language under subsection (d); the governing body of the school corporation may request the Indiana election commission to review the county election board's revision. If the governing body of the school corporation requests a review under this subsection; the Indiana election commission shall do one (1) of the following:

- (1) Approve the public question language originally proposed by the governing body;
- (2) Approve the public question language as revised by the county election board;
- (3) Prescribe the public question language to be used for the referendum.

In determining what the public question language should be; the Indiana election commission shall determine what language most fairly describes the referendum tax levy:

(f) If the Indiana election commission does not make a determination under subsection (e) before:

- (1) sixty (60) days before a primary election; if the question is to be placed on the primary or municipal primary election ballot; or
- (2) August 1; if the question is to be placed on the general or municipal election ballot;

the determination of the county election board is considered approved:

(g) The public question language as determined under subsection (e); (d); (e); or (f); whichever is applicable; is the public question language that must be used for the referendum.

SECTION 42. IC 20-46-1-14, AS AMENDED BY SEA 207-2014, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 14. (a) The referendum shall be held in the next primary election, general election, or municipal election in which all the registered voters who are residents of the appellant school corporation are entitled to vote after certification **of the question under IC 3-10-9-3. The certification of the question must occur not later than noon:**

- (1) sixty (60) days before a primary election if the question is to be placed on the primary or municipal primary election ballot; or**
- (2) August 1 if the question is to be placed on the general or municipal election ballot.**

However, section 8 of this chapter: (b) if a primary election, general election, or municipal election will not be held during the first year in which the public question is eligible to be placed on the ballot under this chapter and if the appellant school corporation requests the public



question to be placed on the ballot at a special election, the public question shall be placed on the ballot at a special election to be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in May or November of the year. The certification must occur not later than **noon**:

(1) sixty (60) days before a special election to be held in May (if the special election is to be held in May); or

(2) on August 1 (if the special election is to be held in November). ~~the applicable time set forth in IC 3-10-9-3.~~

(b) If the referendum is **not** conducted at a **primary election, general election, or municipal election,** ~~special election,~~ the appellant school corporation in which the referendum is to be held shall pay all the costs of holding the referendum.

SECTION 43. IC 36-6-4-13 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 13. (a) When the executive prepares the annual report required by section 12 of this chapter, the executive shall also prepare, on forms prescribed by the state board of accounts, an abstract of receipts and expenditures:

(1) showing the sum of money in each fund of the township at the beginning of the year;

(2) showing the sum of money received in each fund of the township during the year;

(3) showing the sum of money paid from each fund of the township during the year;

(4) showing the sum of money remaining in each fund of the township at the end of the year;

(5) containing a statement of receipts, showing their source; and

(6) containing a statement of expenditures, showing the combined gross payment, according to classification of expense, to each person.

(b) Within four (4) weeks after the third Tuesday following the first Monday in ~~January~~; **February**, the executive shall publish the abstract prescribed by subsection (a) in accordance with IC 5-3-1. The abstract must state that a complete and detailed annual report and the accompanying vouchers showing the names of persons paid money by the township have been filed with the county auditor, and that the chairman of the township legislative body has a copy of the report that is available for inspection by any taxpayer of the township.

(c) An executive who fails to comply with this section commits a Class C infraction.

SECTION 44. [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2015] **(a) IC 6-3.1-20-1, IC 6-3.1-20-4, and IC 6-3.1-20-5, all as amended by this act, apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2014.**



(b) This SECTION expires January 1, 2018.

SECTION 45. [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE] **(a) IC 8-22-3-11 and IC 8-22-3-25, both as amended by this act, apply to property taxes imposed for assessment dates that occur after February 28, 2014.**

(b) This SECTION expires July 1, 2018.

SECTION 46. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014] **(a) As used in this SECTION, "office" refers to the office of management and budget established by IC 4-3-22-3.**

(b) The office shall prepare a land use study that must include the following:

(1) A study of the feasibility of constructing a facility on land north of the state house to house the judiciary, provide additional legislative office space, and provide parking for employees and visitors to the facility, including controlled access parking.

(2) A study of ways to enhance public access to the activities of the legislative and judicial branches of state government, including providing additional space for legislative hearings.

(3) A study of ways to enhance security while enhancing public access.

(c) The office may review and use an architectural study prepared for the budget agency under P.L.273-1999, SECTION 31, or any other study that the office considers relevant to the study required by subsection (b).

(d) The office shall submit the study required by subsection (b) to the legislative council in an electronic format under IC 5-14-6 before December 1, 2015.

(e) This SECTION expires January 1, 2016.

SECTION 47. SEA 118-2014, SECTION 39, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: SECTION 39. **(a) During the 2014 legislative interim, ~~the commission on state tax and financing policy~~ an appropriate study committee determined by the legislative council shall study redevelopment commissions, authorities, and departments.**

(b) Redevelopment commissions, authorities, and departments shall submit the information requested to fulfill the requirements of the report in subsection (c) to the department of local government finance before July 1, 2014, in the manner prescribed by the department of local government finance.

(c) The department of local government finance, with the assistance of the state board of accounts, shall prepare a report on redevelopment



that covers at least the following:

- (1) The activities of each redevelopment commission, authority, and department throughout Indiana, including projects proposed and projects completed.
- (2) The budgets for 2009 through 2013 for each redevelopment commission, authority, and department, including a summary of these budgets.
- (3) The audit findings for 2009 through 2013 for each redevelopment commission, authority, and department audited by the state board of accounts, including a summary of these audits.
- (4) The actual increase in assessed values in redevelopment areas compared to the estimated increases set forth in the redevelopment plan.
- (5) The actual increase in assessed values in redevelopment areas compared to the increase in assessed values outside redevelopment areas.
- (6) Suggested changes in the law with regard to redevelopment commissions, authorities, and departments.

Before ~~August~~ **October** 1, 2014, the department of local government finance shall deliver the report concerning redevelopment commissions, authorities, and departments to the executive director of the legislative services agency in an electronic format under IC 5-14-6 for distribution to each member of the ~~commission on state tax and financing policy~~ **appropriate study committee determined by the legislative council**. The department of local government finance and the state board of accounts shall be available to present the report and respond to questions at a meeting specified by the ~~commission~~. **study committee**.

~~(b)~~ **(d)** This SECTION expires June 30, 2015.

SECTION 48. An emergency is declared for this act.



President of the Senate

President Pro Tempore

Speaker of the House of Representatives

Governor of the State of Indiana

Date: _____ Time: _____

