



Reprinted
January 27, 2000

HOUSE BILL No. 1351

DIGEST OF HB 1351 (Updated January 26, 2000 2:16 PM - DI 73)

Citations Affected: IC 6-1.1; IC 36-2; IC 36-6; noncode.

Synopsis: Property tax administration. Requires the state board of tax commissioners ("state board") to report the assessed value of all exempt property before December 1, 2003. Requires the state board to determine the qualified assessed value of real property in Center Township of Marion County that is owned, used or occupied by the federal government, the state government, or a political subdivision. Provides that the qualified assessed value of real property owned, used, and occupied by the United States, the state of Indiana, or a political subdivision of the state of Indiana must approximate the true tax value of the real property. Requires the state board to report before December 31, 2003, the: (1) qualified assessed value of government owned property in Center Township; and (2) tax rates that would have been in effect if that property had been taxable. Provides that exemption applications must be filed with the county assessor. Requires an exempt organization to notify the assessor if the use of the property has changed and the property is taxable. Requires the state board of tax commissioners to adopt rules concerning the depreciation of used property after a sale and the criteria for the rehabilitation deduction. Makes various changes to assessing provisions concerning the members of the property tax assessment board of appeals, the records of the board, the time for reviewing appeals in Lake and Marion Counties. Extends the sunset on the confidentiality of sales disclosure
(Continued next page)

Effective: July 1, 1999 (retroactive); December 30, 1999 (retroactive); January 1, 2000 (retroactive); July 1, 2000; January 1, 2001; March 1, 2001; January 1, 2003.

Crawford, Buell, Day, Young M

January 11, 2000, read first time and referred to Committee on Ways and Means.
January 20, 2000, amended, reported — Do Pass.
January 26, 2000, read second time, amended, ordered engrossed.

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forms to December 31, 2002. Provides that beginning January 1, 2001, in each county the assessor or an employee of the county assessor must be a certified level 2 assessor-appraiser. Provides that a county assessor who becomes a certified level 2 assessor-appraiser is entitled to a salary increase of \$1,000 after the assessor's certification. Provides that a person who is a certified level 2 assessor-appraiser who replaces a county assessor who is not so certified is entitled to a salary of \$1,000 more than the salary of the person's predecessor. Provides that an employee of a county assessor or township assessor who becomes a certified level 2 assessor-appraiser is entitled to a salary increase of \$500 after the employee's certification. Provides that the county council and county commissioners are not required to appoint a certified level two assessor to the county property tax board of appeals if the county assessor is a certified level two assessor. Amends the definition of "property" for the rehabilitation deduction.

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January 27, 2000

Second Regular Session 111th General Assembly (2000)

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 1999 General Assembly.

HOUSE BILL No. 1351

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

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

1 SECTION 1. IC 6-1.1-4.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
2 AS A **NEW** CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3 JULY 1, 2000]:

4 **Chapter 4.5. Determination of Financial Impact of Government**
5 **Owned Real Property in a Qualified Township**

6 **Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "qualified assessed value" means**
7 **the value, as determined by the state board of tax commissioners**
8 **under rules adopted by the state board of tax commissioners, of**
9 **real property that is owned, used, and occupied by the government**
10 **of the United States, an agency or instrumentality of the United**
11 **States, this state, an agency or instrumentality of this state, or a**
12 **political subdivision of this state. As used in this chapter, the term**
13 **does not mean fair market value or true tax value.**

14 **Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "qualified township" means a**
15 **township that:**

16 (1) **has a population of more than one hundred eighty**
17 **thousand (180,000); and**

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1 (2) is located in a county having a consolidated city.

2 **Sec. 3.** Notwithstanding IC 6-1.1-11-9(b), the qualified assessed
3 value of real property in a qualified township that is owned, used,
4 and occupied by the government of the United States, an agency or
5 instrumentality of the United States, this state, an agency or
6 instrumentality of this state, or a political subdivision of this state
7 shall be determined by the state board of tax commissioners in the
8 manner prescribed in this chapter.

9 **Sec. 4.** Before January 1, 2001, and before January 1 each year
10 that a general reassessment begins under IC 6-1.1-4-4, the county
11 assessor of a county having a qualified township shall provide the
12 state board of tax commissioners with a list of each parcel of real
13 property subject to assessment under section 3 of this chapter.

14 **Sec. 5.** The county assessor of a county having a qualified
15 township shall provide support to the state board of tax
16 commissioners' assessor during an assessment under section 3 of
17 this chapter.

18 **Sec. 6.** (a) When the state board of tax commissioners
19 determines its final assessments of parcels subject to assessment
20 under section 3 of this chapter, the state board shall certify the
21 qualified assessed values to the county assessor and the county
22 auditor of the county in which the parcels are located.

23 (b) The county assessor shall review the certification of the state
24 board of tax commissioners to determine if any parcels subject to
25 assessment under section 3 of this chapter have been omitted and
26 shall notify the state board of additions that the county assessor
27 finds are necessary. The state board shall consider the county
28 assessor's findings and make any additions to the certification that
29 the state board finds are necessary.

30 (c) A determination of qualified assessed value by the state
31 board of tax commissioners under this chapter may not be the
32 subject of an appeal by any entity or taxpayer.

33 (d) Notwithstanding section 1 of this chapter, the qualified
34 assessed value of real property subject to assessment under section
35 3 of this chapter shall approximate the true tax value of the real
36 property.

37 **Sec. 7.** (a) The state board of tax commissioners shall publish a
38 report containing the following information before December 31,
39 2003:

40 (1) The qualified assessed value of the following property in
41 each taxing district in a qualified township as of March 1,
42 2003:

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- 1 (A) Real property owned, used, and occupied by the United
 2 States and its agencies and instrumentalities that is exempt
 3 from property taxation.
 4 (B) Real property owned, used, and occupied by the state
 5 and its agencies and instrumentalities that is exempt from
 6 property taxation.
 7 (C) Real property owned, used, and occupied by a political
 8 subdivision of this state that is exempt from property
 9 taxation.
- 10 (2) For taxes payable in the year for which the assessment is
 11 made, the tax rate (net of the property tax replacement credit)
 12 that would have applied for:
 13 (A) the qualified township; and
 14 (B) each taxing unit located in the qualified township;
 15 if the qualified assessed value in the qualified township had
 16 been taxable assessed value.
- 17 (b) For purposes of this section, a taxing district in a qualified
 18 township includes a taxing district located wholly or partially in
 19 the township.
- 20 **Sec. 8.** This chapter is intended to provide special rules for the
 21 qualified assessment of real property that is owned, used, and
 22 occupied by the government of the United States, an agency or
 23 instrumentality of the United States, this state, an agency or
 24 instrumentality of this state, or a political subdivision of this state.
 25 If a provision in this chapter conflicts with any other provision in
 26 this article, the provision in this chapter controls with respect to
 27 the assessment of such property.
- 28 **Sec. 9.** The state board of tax commissioners shall adopt rules
 29 under IC 4-22-2 to carry out this chapter.
- 30 SECTION 2. IC 6-1.1-10-16 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
 31 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2000]: Sec. 16. (a) All or part of a
 32 building is exempt from property taxation if it is owned, occupied, and
 33 used by a person for educational, literary, scientific, religious, or
 34 charitable purposes.
- 35 (b) A building is exempt from property taxation if it is owned,
 36 occupied, and used by a town, city, township, or county for educational,
 37 literary, scientific, fraternal, or charitable purposes.
- 38 (c) A tract of land, including the campus and athletic grounds of an
 39 educational institution, is exempt from property taxation if:
 40 (1) a building which is exempt under subsection (a) or (b) is
 41 situated on it; and
 42 (2) the tract does not exceed:

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- 1 (A) fifty (50) acres in the case of:
 2 (i) an educational institution; or
 3 (ii) a tract that was exempt under this subsection on March
 4 1, 1987; or
 5 (B) fifteen (15) acres in all other cases.
 6 (d) A tract of land is exempt from property taxation if:
 7 (1) it is purchased for the purpose of erecting a building which is
 8 to be owned, occupied, and used in such a manner that the
 9 building will be exempt under subsection (a) or (b);
 10 (2) the tract does not exceed:
 11 (A) fifty (50) acres in the case of:
 12 (i) an educational institution; or
 13 (ii) a tract that was exempt under this subsection on March
 14 1, 1987; or
 15 (B) fifteen (15) acres in all other cases; and
 16 (3) not more than three (3) years after the property is purchased,
 17 and for each year after the three (3) year period, the owner
 18 demonstrates substantial progress towards the erection of the
 19 intended building and use of the tract for the exempt purpose. To
 20 establish that substantial progress is being made, the owner must
 21 prove the existence of factors such as the following:
 22 (A) Organization of and activity by a building committee or
 23 other oversight group.
 24 (B) Completion and filing of building plans with the
 25 appropriate local government authority.
 26 (C) Cash reserves dedicated to the project of a sufficient
 27 amount to lead a reasonable individual to believe the actual
 28 construction can and will begin within three (3) years.
 29 (D) The breaking of ground and the beginning of actual
 30 construction.
 31 (E) Any other factor that would lead a reasonable individual to
 32 believe that construction of the building is an active plan and
 33 that the building is capable of being completed within six (6)
 34 years considering the circumstances of the owner.
 35 (e) Personal property is exempt from property taxation if it is owned
 36 and used in such a manner that it would be exempt under subsection (a)
 37 or (b) if it were a building.
 38 (f) A hospital's property which is exempt from property taxation
 39 under subsection (a), (b), or (e) shall remain exempt from property
 40 taxation even if the property is used in part to furnish goods or services
 41 to another hospital whose property qualifies for exemption under this
 42 section.

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1 (g) Property owned by a shared hospital services organization which
 2 is exempt from federal income taxation under Section 501(c)(3) or
 3 501(e) of the Internal Revenue Code is exempt from property taxation
 4 if it is owned, occupied, and used exclusively to furnish goods or
 5 services to a hospital whose property is exempt from property taxation
 6 under subsection (a), (b), or (e).

7 (h) This section does not exempt from property tax an office or a
 8 practice of a physician or group of physicians that is owned by a
 9 hospital licensed under IC 16-21-1 or other property that is not
 10 substantially related to or supportive of the inpatient facility of the
 11 hospital unless the office, practice, or other property:

- 12 (1) provides or supports the provision of charity care (as defined
 13 in IC 16-18-2-52.5), including providing funds or other financial
 14 support for health care services for individuals who are indigent
 15 (as defined in IC 16-18-2-52.5(b) and IC 16-18-2-52.5(c)); or
 16 (2) provides or supports the provision of community benefits (as
 17 defined in IC 16-21-9-1), including research, education, or
 18 government sponsored indigent health care (as defined in
 19 IC 16-21-9-2).

20 However, participation in the Medicaid or Medicare program alone
 21 does not entitle an office, practice, or other property described in this
 22 subsection to an exemption under this section.

23 (i) A tract of land or a tract of land plus all or part of a structure on
 24 the land is exempt from property taxation if:

- 25 (1) the tract is acquired for the purpose of erecting, renovating, or
 26 improving a single family residential structure that is to be given
 27 away or sold:
 28 (A) in a charitable manner;
 29 (B) by a nonprofit organization; and
 30 (C) to low income individuals who will:
 31 (i) use the land as a family residence; and
 32 (ii) not have an exemption for the land under this section;

33 (2) the tract does not exceed three (3) acres;
 34 (3) the tract of land or the tract of land plus all or part of a
 35 structure on the land is not used for profit while exempt under this
 36 section; and

37 (4) not more than three (3) years after the property is acquired for
 38 the purpose described in subdivision (1), and for each year after
 39 the three (3) year period, the owner demonstrates substantial
 40 progress towards the erection, renovation, or improvement of the
 41 intended structure. To establish that substantial progress is being
 42 made, the owner must prove the existence of factors such as the



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- 1 following:
- 2 (A) Organization of and activity by a building committee or
- 3 other oversight group.
- 4 (B) Completion and filing of building plans with the
- 5 appropriate local government authority.
- 6 (C) Cash reserves dedicated to the project of a sufficient
- 7 amount to lead a reasonable individual to believe the actual
- 8 construction can and will begin within six (6) years of the
- 9 initial exemption received under this subsection.
- 10 (D) The breaking of ground and the beginning of actual
- 11 construction.
- 12 (E) Any other factor that would lead a reasonable individual to
- 13 believe that construction of the structure is an active plan and
- 14 that the structure is capable of being:
- 15 (i) completed; and
- 16 (ii) transferred to a low income individual who does not
- 17 receive an exemption under this section;
- 18 within six (6) years considering the circumstances of the
- 19 owner.
- 20 (j) An exemption under subsection (i) terminates when the property
- 21 is conveyed by the nonprofit organization to another owner. When the
- 22 property is conveyed to another owner, the nonprofit organization
- 23 receiving the exemption must file a certified statement with the ~~auditor~~
- 24 **assessor** of the county, notifying the ~~auditor assessor~~ of the change not
- 25 later than sixty (60) days after the date of the conveyance. **The county**
- 26 **assessor shall forward a copy of the certified statement to the**
- 27 **county auditor.** A nonprofit organization that fails to file the statement
- 28 required by this subsection is liable for the amount of property taxes
- 29 due on the property conveyed if it were not for the exemption allowed
- 30 under this chapter.
- 31 (k) If property is granted an exemption in any year under subsection
- 32 (i) and the owner:
- 33 (1) ceases to be eligible for the exemption under subsection (i)(4);
- 34 (2) fails to transfer the tangible property within six (6) years after
- 35 the assessment date for which the exemption is initially granted;
- 36 or
- 37 (3) transfers the tangible property to a person who:
- 38 (A) is not a low income individual; or
- 39 (B) does not use the transferred property as a residence for at
- 40 least one (1) year after the property is transferred;
- 41 the person receiving the exemption shall notify the county recorder and
- 42 the county ~~auditor assessor~~ of the county in which the property is

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1 located not later than sixty (60) days after the event described in
 2 subdivision (1), (2), or (3) occurs. **The county assessor shall inform**
 3 **the county auditor of a notification received under this subsection.**

4 (l) If subsection (k)(1), (k)(2), or (k)(3) applies, the owner shall pay,
 5 not later than the date that the next installment of property taxes is due,
 6 an amount equal to the sum of the following:

7 (1) The total property taxes that, if it were not for the exemption
 8 under subsection (i), would have been levied on the property in
 9 each year in which an exemption was allowed.

10 (2) Interest on the property taxes at the rate of ten percent (10%)
 11 per year.

12 (m) The liability imposed by subsection (l) is a lien upon the
 13 property receiving the exemption under subsection (i). An amount
 14 collected under subsection (l) shall be collected as an excess levy. If
 15 the amount is not paid, it shall be collected in the same manner that
 16 delinquent taxes on real property are collected.

17 SECTION 3. IC 6-1.1-10-21 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
 18 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2000]: Sec. 21. (a) The following
 19 tangible property is exempt from property taxation if it is owned by, or
 20 held in trust for the use of, a church or religious society:

21 (1) A building which is used for religious worship.

22 (2) Buildings that are used as parsonages.

23 (3) The pews and furniture contained within a building which is
 24 used for religious worship.

25 (4) The tract of land, not exceeding fifteen (15) acres, upon which
 26 a building described in this section is situated.

27 (b) To obtain an exemption for parsonages, a church or religious
 28 society must provide the county ~~auditor~~ **assessor** with an affidavit at
 29 the time the church or religious society applies for the exemptions. The
 30 affidavit must state that:

31 (1) all parsonages are being used to house one (1) of the church's
 32 or religious society's rabbis, priests, preachers, ministers, or
 33 pastors; and

34 (2) none of the parsonages are being used to make a profit.

35 The affidavit shall be signed under oath by the church's or religious
 36 society's head rabbi, priest, preacher, minister, or pastor. **The county**
 37 **assessor shall forward a copy of the affidavit to the county auditor.**

38 SECTION 4. IC 6-1.1-11-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
 39 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2000]: Sec. 3. (a) ~~The An~~ **An** owner of
 40 tangible property who wishes to obtain an exemption from property
 41 taxation shall file a certified application in duplicate with the ~~auditor~~
 42 **assessor** of the county in which the property **that is the subject of the**

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1 **exemption** is located. The application must be filed annually on or
 2 before May 15 on forms prescribed by the state board of tax
 3 commissioners. **The county assessor shall forward a copy of the**
 4 **certified application to the county auditor.** Except as provided in
 5 sections 1, 3.5, and 4 of this chapter, the application applies only for
 6 the taxes imposed for the year for which the application is filed.

7 (b) The authority for signing an exemption application may not be
 8 delegated by the owner of the property to any other person except by
 9 an executed power of attorney.

10 (c) An exemption application which is required under this chapter
 11 shall contain the following information:

12 (1) A description of the property claimed to be exempt in
 13 sufficient detail to afford identification.

14 (2) A statement showing the ownership, possession, and use of
 15 the property.

16 (3) The grounds for claiming the exemption.

17 (4) The full name and address of the applicant.

18 (5) Any additional information which the state board of tax
 19 commissioners may require.

20 SECTION 5. IC 6-1.1-11-3.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
 21 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2000]: Sec. 3.5. (a) A not-for-profit
 22 corporation that seeks an exemption provided by IC 6-1.1-10 for 1988
 23 or for a year that follows 1988 by a multiple of four (4) years must file
 24 an application for the exemption in that year. However, if a
 25 not-for-profit corporation seeks an exemption provided by IC 6-1.1-10
 26 for a year not specified in this subsection and the corporation did not
 27 receive the exemption for the preceding year, the corporation must file
 28 an application for the exemption in the year for which the exemption
 29 is sought. The not-for-profit corporation must file each exemption
 30 application in the manner (other than the requirement for filing
 31 annually) prescribed in section 3 of this chapter.

32 (b) A not-for-profit corporation that receives an exemption provided
 33 under IC 6-1.1-10 for a particular year that remains eligible for the
 34 exemption for the following year is only required to file a statement to
 35 apply for the exemption in the years specified in subsection (a), if the
 36 use of the not-for-profit corporation's property remains unchanged.

37 (c) A not-for-profit corporation that receives an exemption provided
 38 under IC 6-1.1-10 for a particular year which becomes ineligible for the
 39 exemption for the following year shall notify the ~~auditor~~ **assessor** of the
 40 county in which the tangible property for which it claims the exemption
 41 is located of its ineligibility on or before May 15 of the year for which
 42 it becomes ineligible. **The county assessor shall notify the county**



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1 **auditor of the not-for-profit corporation's ineligibility for the**
 2 **exemption.**

3 (d) For each year that is not a year specified in subsection (a), the
 4 auditor of each county shall apply an exemption provided under
 5 IC 6-1.1-10 to the tangible property owned by a not-for-profit
 6 corporation that received the exemption in the preceding year unless
 7 the **auditor county property tax assessment board of appeals**
 8 determines that the not-for-profit corporation is no longer eligible for
 9 the exemption.

10 (e) The state board of tax commissioners **or county property tax**
 11 **assessment board of appeal** may at any time review an exemption
 12 provided under this section and determine whether or not the
 13 not-for-profit corporation is eligible for the exemption.

14 SECTION 6. IC 6-1.1-11-8.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
 15 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
 16 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2000]: **Sec. 8.5. (a) If the county property tax**
 17 **assessment board of appeals determines that a not-for-profit entity**
 18 **is no longer eligible for an exemption, the board of appeals shall**
 19 **inform the county auditor. Upon receiving a notice from the county**
 20 **property tax assessment board of appeals under this subsection, the**
 21 **county auditor shall notify the owner of the property by mail. Not**
 22 **more than thirty (30) days after the notice is mailed, the owner**
 23 **may, in the manner prescribed by IC 6-1.1-15-3, petition the state**
 24 **board of tax commissioners to review the determination of the**
 25 **county property tax assessment board of appeals.**

26 SECTION 7. IC 6-1.1-11-10 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
 27 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2000]: Sec. 10. Each county ~~auditor~~
 28 **assessor** shall, on behalf of the county, collect a fee of two dollars (\$2)
 29 for each exemption application filed with him under this chapter. Each
 30 fee shall be accounted for and paid into the county general fund at the
 31 close of each month in the same manner as are other fees due the
 32 county. No other fee may be charged by a county ~~auditor, assessor,~~ or
 33 ~~his~~ **the assessor's** employees, for filing or preparing an exemption
 34 application.

35 SECTION 8. IC 6-1.1-12-18 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
 36 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE MARCH 1, 2001]: Sec. 18. (a) If the
 37 assessed value of residential real property described in subsection (d)
 38 of this section is increased because it has been rehabilitated, the owner
 39 may have deducted from the assessed value of the property an amount
 40 not to exceed the lesser of:

- 41 (1) the total increase in assessed value resulting from the
 42 rehabilitation; or



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1 (2) nine thousand dollars (\$9,000) per rehabilitated dwelling unit.
 2 The owner is entitled to this deduction annually for a five (5) year
 3 period.

4 (b) For purposes of this section, the term "rehabilitation" means
 5 **significant** repairs, replacements, or improvements **to an existing**
 6 **structure** which are intended to increase the livability, utility, safety,
 7 or value of the property ~~and which do not increase the total amount of~~
 8 ~~floor space devoted to residential purposes unless the increase in floor~~
 9 ~~space is required in order to make the building comply with a local~~
 10 ~~housing code or zoning ordinance: under rules adopted by the state~~
 11 **board of tax commissioners.**

12 (c) For the purposes of this section, the term "owner" or "property
 13 owner" includes any person who has the legal obligation, or has
 14 otherwise assumed the obligation, to pay the real property taxes on the
 15 rehabilitated property.

16 (d) The deduction provided by this section applies only for the
 17 rehabilitation of residential real property which is located within this
 18 state and which is described in one (1) of the following classifications:

19 (1) a single family dwelling if before rehabilitation the assessed
 20 value (excluding any exemptions or deductions) of the
 21 improvements does not exceed eighteen thousand dollars
 22 (\$18,000);

23 (2) a two (2) family dwelling if before rehabilitation the assessed
 24 value (excluding exemptions or deductions) of the improvements
 25 does not exceed twenty-four thousand dollars (\$24,000); and

26 (3) a dwelling with more than two (2) family units if before
 27 rehabilitation the assessed value (excluding any exemptions or
 28 deductions) of the improvements does not exceed nine thousand
 29 dollars (\$9,000) per dwelling unit.

30 SECTION 9. IC 6-1.1-12-22 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
 31 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE MARCH 1, 2001]: Sec. 22. (a) If the
 32 assessed value of property is increased because it has been rehabilitated
 33 and the owner has paid at least ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) for the
 34 rehabilitation, the owner is entitled to have deducted from the assessed
 35 value of the property an amount equal to fifty percent (50%) of the
 36 increase in assessed value resulting from the rehabilitation. The owner
 37 is entitled to this deduction annually for a five (5) year period.
 38 However, the maximum deduction which a property owner may receive
 39 under this section for a particular year is:

40 (1) sixty thousand dollars (\$60,000) for a single family dwelling
 41 unit; or

42 (2) three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000) for any other type

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1 of property.

2 (b) For purposes of this section, the term "property" means a
3 building or structure which was erected at least ~~ten (10)~~ **fifty (50)** years
4 before the date of application for the deduction provided by this
5 section. The term "property" does not include land.

6 (c) For purposes of this section, the term "rehabilitation" means ~~the~~
7 ~~remodeling, repair, or betterment of property in any manner or any~~
8 ~~enlargement or extension of property. However, the enlargement or~~
9 ~~extension of the enclosed floor area of property shall, for computation~~
10 ~~of the deduction, be limited within a five (5) year period to a total~~
11 ~~additional enclosed floor area equal to the size of the enclosed floor~~
12 ~~area of the property on the date of completion of the first extension or~~
13 ~~enlargement completed after March 1, 1973. **significant repairs,**~~
14 **replacements, or improvements to an existing structure that are**
15 **intended to increase the livability, utility, safety, or value of the**
16 **property under rules adopted by the state board of tax**
17 **commissioners.**

18 SECTION 10. IC 6-1.1-28-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
19 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2000 (RETROACTIVE)]:
20 Sec. 1. Each county shall have a county property tax assessment board
21 of appeals composed of individuals who are at least eighteen (18) years
22 of age and knowledgeable in the valuation of property. **Except for the**
23 **county assessor, an individual who is an officer or employee of a**
24 **county or township may not serve on the board of appeals in the**
25 **county in which the individual is an officer or employee.** The fiscal
26 body of the county shall appoint two (2) individuals to the board. At
27 least one (1) of the members appointed by the county fiscal body must
28 be a certified level two assessor-appraiser, **unless the county assessor**
29 **is a certified level two assessor-appraiser.** The board of
30 commissioners of the county shall appoint two (2) freehold members
31 so that not more than three (3) of the five (5) members may be of the
32 same political party and so that at least three (3) of the five (5)
33 members are residents of the county. At least one (1) of the members
34 appointed by the board of county commissioners must be a certified
35 level two assessor-appraiser, **unless the county assessor is a certified**
36 **level two assessor-appraiser.** A person appointed to a property tax
37 assessment board of appeals may ~~not~~ serve on the property tax
38 assessment board of appeals of another county at the same time. The
39 members of the board shall elect a president. The employees of the
40 county assessor shall provide administrative support to the property tax
41 assessment board of appeals. The county assessor is a voting member
42 of the property tax assessment board of appeals. ~~and~~ **The county**



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1 **assessor** shall serve as secretary of the board. The secretary shall keep
 2 full and accurate minutes of the proceedings of the board. A majority
 3 of the board constitutes a quorum for the transaction of business. Any
 4 question properly before the board may be decided by the agreement
 5 of a majority of the whole board.

6 SECTION 11. IC 6-1.1-31-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
 7 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 5. (a) The rules
 8 promulgated by the state board of tax commissioners are the basis for
 9 determining the true tax value of tangible property.

10 (b) Local assessing officials, members of the county property tax
 11 assessment board of appeals, and county assessors shall:

12 (1) comply with the rules, appraisal manuals, bulletins, and
 13 directives adopted by the state board of tax commissioners;

14 (2) use the property tax forms, property tax returns, and notice
 15 forms prescribed by the board; and

16 (3) collect and record the data required by the board.

17 (c) In assessing tangible property, the township assessors, members
 18 of the county property tax assessment board of appeals, and county
 19 assessors may consider factors in addition to those prescribed by the
 20 state board of tax commissioners if the use of the additional factors is
 21 first approved by the board. Each township assessor, **each member** of
 22 the county property tax assessment board of appeals, and the county
 23 assessor shall indicate on ~~his~~ **the** records for each individual
 24 assessment whether:

25 (1) only the factors contained in the board's rules, forms, and
 26 returns have been considered; or

27 (2) factors in addition to those contained in the board's rules,
 28 forms, and returns have been considered.

29 SECTION 12. IC 6-1.1-31-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
 30 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2001]: Sec. 7. (a) With
 31 respect to the assessment of personal property, the rules of the state
 32 board of tax commissioners shall provide for the classification of
 33 personal property on the basis of:

34 (1) date of purchase;

35 (2) location;

36 (3) use;

37 (4) depreciation, obsolescence, and condition; and

38 (5) any other factor that the board determines by rule is just and
 39 proper.

40 (b) With respect to the assessment of personal property, the rules of
 41 the state board of tax commissioners shall include instructions for
 42 determining:



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- 1 (1) the proper classification of personal property;
- 2 (2) the effect that location has on the value of personal property;
- 3 (3) the cost of reproducing personal property;
- 4 (4) the depreciation, including physical deterioration and
- 5 obsolescence, of personal property; and
- 6 (5) the true tax value of personal property based on the factors
- 7 listed in this subsection and any other factor that the board
- 8 determines by rule is just and proper.

9 (c) In providing for the classification of personal property and the
 10 instructions for determining the items listed in subsection (b), the state
 11 board of tax commissioners shall not include the value of land as a cost
 12 of producing tangible personal property subject to assessment.

13 (d) **The rules of the state board of tax commissioners must**
 14 **include instructions for determining the starting point for the**
 15 **valuation of used depreciable personal property after a sale or**
 16 **transfer of the property.**

17 (e) With respect to the assessment of personal property, true tax
 18 value does not mean fair market value. True tax value is the value
 19 determined under rules of the state board of tax commissioners.

20 SECTION 13. IC 36-2-15-7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
 21 AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
 22 JANUARY 1, 2001]: **Sec. 7. In each county, the county assessor or**
 23 **an employee of the county assessor must be a certified level 2**
 24 **Indiana assessor-appraiser.**

25 SECTION 14. IC 36-2-15-8 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
 26 AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
 27 1, 2000]: **Sec. 8. (a) A county assessor who becomes a certified level**
 28 **2 Indiana assessor-appraiser is entitled to a salary increase of one**
 29 **thousand dollars (\$1,000) after the assessor's certification under**
 30 **IC 6-1.1-35.5.**

31 (b) **A person who is a certified level 2 Indiana**
 32 **assessor-appraiser who replaces a county assessor who is not so**
 33 **certified is entitled to a salary of one thousand dollars (\$1,000)**
 34 **more than the salary of the person's predecessor.**

35 (c) **An employee of a county assessor who becomes a certified**
 36 **level 2 Indiana assessor-appraiser is entitled to a salary increase of**
 37 **five hundred dollars (\$500) after the employee's certification under**
 38 **IC 6-1.1-35.5.**

39 (d) **A salary increase under this section comprises a part of the**
 40 **county assessor's or employee's base salary for as long as the**
 41 **person serves in that position and maintains the level 2**
 42 **certification.**



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1 SECTION 15. IC 36-6-8-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
 2 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2000]: Sec. 6. (a) A township
 3 assessor who becomes a certified level 2 Indiana assessor-appraiser is
 4 entitled to a salary increase of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) after ~~his~~
 5 **the assessor's** certification under IC 6-1.1-35.5.

6 (b) A certified level 2 Indiana assessor-appraiser who replaces a
 7 township assessor who is not so certified is entitled to a salary of one
 8 thousand dollars (\$1,000) more than ~~his predecessor's~~ **the salary of the**
 9 **person's predecessor.**

10 (c) **An employee of a township assessor who becomes a certified**
 11 **level 2 Indiana assessor-appraiser is entitled to a salary increase of**
 12 **five hundred dollars (\$500) after the employee's certification under**
 13 **IC 6-1.1-35.5.**

14 (d) A salary increase under this section comprises a part of the
 15 township assessor's **or employee's** base salary for as long as ~~he~~ **the**
 16 **person** serves in that position **and maintains the level 2 certification.**

17 SECTION 16. P.L.6-1997, SECTION 241, IS AMENDED TO
 18 READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE DECEMBER 30, 1999
 19 (RETROACTIVE)]: SECTION 241. (a) Notwithstanding IC 5-14-3, a
 20 sales disclosure form under IC 6-1.1-5.5, as added by this act, is not a
 21 public record and may only be used by ~~the county land valuation~~
 22 **commission a township assessor** or persons acting on behalf of ~~the~~
 23 **county land valuation commission a township assessor** for the purpose
 24 of determining land values under IC 6-1.1-4-13.6 and by the state board
 25 of tax commissioners or persons acting on behalf of the state board of
 26 tax commissioners. Information contained on a sales disclosure form
 27 may not be used in a:

- 28 (1) review of an assessment under IC 6-1.1-8, IC 6-1.1-13,
- 29 IC 6-1.1-14, or IC 6-1.1-15;
- 30 (2) petition for a correction of error under IC 6-1.1-15-12; or
- 31 (3) petition for a refund under IC 6-1.1-26.

32 (b) This SECTION expires December 31, ~~1999~~ **2002.**

33 SECTION 17. P.L.63-1993, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ
 34 AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1999 (RETROACTIVE)]:
 35 SECTION 3. (a) The state board of tax commissioners shall conduct a
 36 study to determine the impact of converting the current property tax
 37 assessment system to a system based on fair market value. The board
 38 shall determine the fiscal, legal, and administrative impact on state and
 39 local government, and the fiscal impact on the owners of the various
 40 classifications of property in Indiana. A fair market value system is a
 41 system that analyzes sales of comparable properties, income
 42 information, and reproduction cost to arrive at the proper valuation of



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- 1 property for property tax assessment purposes.
- 2 (b) The board shall report the design of the study to the general
3 assembly on or before December 1, 1993.
- 4 (c) The board shall collect data from a sufficient sampling of
5 various classifications of property throughout Indiana. County officials
6 shall cooperate in the study by furnishing data as required by the board.
- 7 (d) The board shall study the assessing systems, including
8 methodology, structure, and procedure, in other states that use a
9 property tax assessment system based on fair market value.
- 10 (e) The board shall perform the study and report the results and the
11 board's recommendations for implementation of a property tax system
12 based on fair market value to the general assembly on or before
13 December 1, 1996.
- 14 (f) The report and data collected in the study may not be used in a:
15 (1) review of an assessment under IC 6-1.1-8, IC 6-1.1-13,
16 IC 6-1.1-14, or IC 6-1.1-15;
17 (2) petition for a correction of error under IC 6-1.1-15-12; or
18 (3) petition for refund under IC 6-1.1-26.
- 19 (g) This SECTION expires December 31, ~~1999~~ **2002**.
- 20 **SECTION 18. An emergency is declared for this act.**
- 21 **SECTION 19. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2000] (a) For purposes of**
22 **this SECTION, a taxing district in a township includes a taxing**
23 **district located wholly or partially in the township.**
- 24 (b) **Before November 1, 2003, the state board of tax**
25 **commissioners shall publish a report listing the assessed value of**
26 **all exempt property in each taxing district in the state listed in the**
27 **tax duplicate prepared under IC 6-1.1-22-3 for March 1, 2003.**
- 28 (c) **The state board of tax commissioners shall adopt rules under**
29 **IC 4-22-2 to carry out this section.**
- 30 (d) **This SECTION expires January 1, 2005.**

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COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Ways and Means, to which was referred House Bill 1351, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that said bill be amended as follows:

Page 1, line 9, after "owned" insert ", **used**,".

Page 2, line 3, after "owned" insert ", **used**,".

Page 2, between lines 32 and 33, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"(d) Notwithstanding section 1 of this chapter, the qualified assessed value of real property subject to assessment under section 3 of this chapter shall approximate the true tax value of the real property."

Page 2, line 39, after "owned" insert ", **used, and occupied**".

Page 2, line 42, after "owned" insert ", **used, and occupied**".

Page 3, line 2, after "owned" insert ", **used, and occupied**".

Page 3, line 15, after "owned" insert ", **used**,".

Page 7, line 22, strike "auditor" and insert "**assessor**".

Page 7, delete lines 32 through 40.

Page 8, delete lines 23 through 28.

Page 9, line 9, delete "If a not-for-profit corporation that is receiving".

Page 9, delete lines 10 through 14.

Page 9, line 15, delete "before May 15 of the year for which it first becomes ineligible."

Page 9, line 17, delete "or disqualification".

Page 9, line 17, delete "A".

Page 9, delete lines 18 through 20.

Page 10, delete lines 30 through 34.

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to HB 1351 as introduced.)

BAUER, Chair

Committee Vote: yeas 22, nays 0.

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HOUSE MOTION

Mr. Speaker: I move that House Bill 1351 be amended to read as follows:

Page 9, line 10, after "commissioners" insert "**or county property tax assessment board of appeal**".

Page 9, line 15, delete "Before November 1 of".

Page 9, delete lines 16 through 22.

Page 9, line 23, delete "(c)".

Page 9, run in lines 15 through 23.

Page 9, line 24, delete "property granted an exemption no longer meets" and insert "**a not-for-profit entity is no longer eligible for an exemption,**".

Page 9, line 25, delete "the criteria for the exemption,".

Page 9, line 25, delete ":" and insert "**inform the county auditor.**".

Page 9, delete lines 26 through 27.

Page 9, line 33, delete "revocation decision" and insert "**determination**".

Page 10, between lines 1 and 2, begin a new paragraph and insert:
 "SECTION 8. IC 6-1.1-12-18 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE MARCH 1, 2001]: Sec. 18. (a) If the assessed value of residential real property described in subsection (d) of this section is increased because it has been rehabilitated, the owner may have deducted from the assessed value of the property an amount not to exceed the lesser of:

(1) the total increase in assessed value resulting from the rehabilitation; or

(2) nine thousand dollars (\$9,000) per rehabilitated dwelling unit.

The owner is entitled to this deduction annually for a five (5) year period.

(b) For purposes of this section, the term "rehabilitation" means **significant** repairs, replacements, or improvements **to an existing structure** which are intended to increase the livability, utility, safety, or value of the property ~~and which do not increase the total amount of floor space devoted to residential purposes unless the increase in floor space is required in order to make the building comply with a local housing code or zoning ordinance.~~ **under rules adopted by the state board of tax commissioners.**

(c) For the purposes of this section, the term "owner" or "property owner" includes any person who has the legal obligation, or has otherwise assumed the obligation, to pay the real property taxes on the rehabilitated property.

(d) The deduction provided by this section applies only for the

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rehabilitation of residential real property which is located within this state and which is described in one (1) of the following classifications:

- (1) a single family dwelling if before rehabilitation the assessed value (excluding any exemptions or deductions) of the improvements does not exceed eighteen thousand dollars (\$18,000);
- (2) a two (2) family dwelling if before rehabilitation the assessed value (excluding exemptions or deductions) of the improvements does not exceed twenty-four thousand dollars (\$24,000); and
- (3) a dwelling with more than two (2) family units if before rehabilitation the assessed value (excluding any exemptions or deductions) of the improvements does not exceed nine thousand dollars (\$9,000) per dwelling unit.

SECTION 9. IC 6-1.1-12-22 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE MARCH 1, 2001]: Sec. 22. (a) If the assessed value of property is increased because it has been rehabilitated and the owner has paid at least ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) for the rehabilitation, the owner is entitled to have deducted from the assessed value of the property an amount equal to fifty percent (50%) of the increase in assessed value resulting from the rehabilitation. The owner is entitled to this deduction annually for a five (5) year period. However, the maximum deduction which a property owner may receive under this section for a particular year is:

- (1) sixty thousand dollars (\$60,000) for a single family dwelling unit; or
- (2) three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000) for any other type of property.

(b) For purposes of this section, the term "property" means a building or structure which was erected at least ~~ten (10)~~ **fifty (50)** years before the date of application for the deduction provided by this section. The term "property" does not include land.

(c) For purposes of this section, the term "rehabilitation" means ~~the remodeling, repair, or betterment of property in any manner or any enlargement or extension of property. However, the enlargement or extension of the enclosed floor area of property shall, for computation of the deduction, be limited within a five (5) year period to a total additional enclosed floor area equal to the size of the enclosed floor area of the property on the date of completion of the first extension or enlargement completed after March 1, 1973.~~ **significant repairs, replacements, or improvements to an existing structure that are intended to increase the livability, utility, safety, or value of the property under rules adopted by the state board of tax**



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commissioners.

SECTION 10. IC 6-1.1-28-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2000 (RETROACTIVE)]:

Sec. 1. Each county shall have a county property tax assessment board of appeals composed of individuals who are at least eighteen (18) years of age and knowledgeable in the valuation of property. **Except for the county assessor, an individual who is an officer or employee of a county or township may not serve on the board of appeals in the county in which the individual is an officer or employee.** The fiscal body of the county shall appoint two (2) individuals to the board. At least one (1) of the members appointed by the county fiscal body must be a certified level two assessor-appraiser, **unless the county assessor is a certified level two assessor-appraiser.** The board of commissioners of the county shall appoint two (2) freehold members so that not more than three (3) of the five (5) members may be of the same political party and so that at least three (3) of the five (5) members are residents of the county. At least one (1) of the members appointed by the board of county commissioners must be a certified level two assessor-appraiser, **unless the county assessor is a certified level two assessor-appraiser.** A person appointed to a property tax assessment board of appeals may ~~not~~ serve on the property tax assessment board of appeals of another county at the same time. The members of the board shall elect a president. The employees of the county assessor shall provide administrative support to the property tax assessment board of appeals. The county assessor is a voting member of the property tax assessment board of appeals. ~~and~~ **The county assessor** shall serve as secretary of the board. The secretary shall keep full and accurate minutes of the proceedings of the board. A majority of the board constitutes a quorum for the transaction of business. Any question properly before the board may be decided by the agreement of a majority of the whole board.

SECTION 11. IC 6-1.1-31-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 5. (a) The rules promulgated by the state board of tax commissioners are the basis for determining the true tax value of tangible property.

(b) Local assessing officials, members of the county property tax assessment board of appeals, and county assessors shall:

- (1) comply with the rules, appraisal manuals, bulletins, and directives adopted by the state board of tax commissioners;
- (2) use the property tax forms, property tax returns, and notice forms prescribed by the board; and
- (3) collect and record the data required by the board.

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(c) In assessing tangible property, the township assessors, members of the county property tax assessment board of appeals, and county assessors may consider factors in addition to those prescribed by the state board of tax commissioners if the use of the additional factors is first approved by the board. Each township assessor, **each member** of the county property tax assessment board of appeals, and the county assessor shall indicate on ~~his~~ **the** records for each individual assessment whether:

- (1) only the factors contained in the board's rules, forms, and returns have been considered; or
- (2) factors in addition to those contained in the board's rules, forms, and returns have been considered.

SECTION 12. IC 6-1.1-31-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2001]: Sec. 7. (a) With respect to the assessment of personal property, the rules of the state board of tax commissioners shall provide for the classification of personal property on the basis of:

- (1) date of purchase;
- (2) location;
- (3) use;
- (4) depreciation, obsolescence, and condition; and
- (5) any other factor that the board determines by rule is just and proper.

(b) With respect to the assessment of personal property, the rules of the state board of tax commissioners shall include instructions for determining:

- (1) the proper classification of personal property;
- (2) the effect that location has on the value of personal property;
- (3) the cost of reproducing personal property;
- (4) the depreciation, including physical deterioration and obsolescence, of personal property; and
- (5) the true tax value of personal property based on the factors listed in this subsection and any other factor that the board determines by rule is just and proper.

(c) In providing for the classification of personal property and the instructions for determining the items listed in subsection (b), the state board of tax commissioners shall not include the value of land as a cost of producing tangible personal property subject to assessment.

(d) **The rules of the state board of tax commissioners must include instructions for determining the starting point for the valuation of used depreciable personal property after a sale or transfer of the property.**



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(e) With respect to the assessment of personal property, true tax value does not mean fair market value. True tax value is the value determined under rules of the state board of tax commissioners.

SECTION 13. IC 36-2-15-7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS** [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2001]: **Sec. 7. In each county, the county assessor or an employee of the county assessor must be a certified level 2 Indiana assessor-appraiser.**

SECTION 14. IC 36-2-15-8 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS** [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2000]: **Sec. 8. (a) A county assessor who becomes a certified level 2 Indiana assessor-appraiser is entitled to a salary increase of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) after the assessor's certification under IC 6-1.1-35.5.**

(b) **A person who is a certified level 2 Indiana assessor-appraiser who replaces a county assessor who is not so certified is entitled to a salary of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) more than the salary of the person's predecessor.**

(c) **An employee of a county assessor who becomes a certified level 2 Indiana assessor-appraiser is entitled to a salary increase of five hundred dollars (\$500) after the employee's certification under IC 6-1.1-35.5.**

(d) **A salary increase under this section comprises a part of the county assessor's or employee's base salary for as long as the person serves in that position and maintains the level 2 certification.**

SECTION 15. IC 36-6-8-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2000]: **Sec. 6. (a) A township assessor who becomes a certified level 2 Indiana assessor-appraiser is entitled to a salary increase of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) after his the assessor's certification under IC 6-1.1-35.5.**

(b) **A certified level 2 Indiana assessor-appraiser who replaces a township assessor who is not so certified is entitled to a salary of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) more than his predecessor's the salary of the person's predecessor.**

(c) **An employee of a township assessor who becomes a certified level 2 Indiana assessor-appraiser is entitled to a salary increase of five hundred dollars (\$500) after the employee's certification under IC 6-1.1-35.5.**

(d) **A salary increase under this section comprises a part of the township assessor's or employee's base salary for as long as he the person serves in that position and maintains the level 2 certification.**



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SECTION 16. P.L.6-1997, SECTION 241, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE DECEMBER 30, 1999 (RETROACTIVE)]: SECTION 241. (a) Notwithstanding IC 5-14-3, a sales disclosure form under IC 6-1.1-5.5, as added by this act, is not a public record and may only be used by ~~the county land valuation commission~~ **a township assessor** or persons acting on behalf of ~~the county land valuation commission~~ **a township assessor** for the purpose of determining land values under IC 6-1.1-4-13.6 and by the state board of tax commissioners or persons acting on behalf of the state board of tax commissioners. Information contained on a sales disclosure form may not be used in a:

- (1) review of an assessment under IC 6-1.1-8, IC 6-1.1-13, IC 6-1.1-14, or IC 6-1.1-15;
- (2) petition for a correction of error under IC 6-1.1-15-12; or
- (3) petition for a refund under IC 6-1.1-26.

(b) This SECTION expires December 31, ~~1999~~: **2002**.

SECTION 17. P.L.63-1993, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1999 (RETROACTIVE)]: SECTION 3. (a) The state board of tax commissioners shall conduct a study to determine the impact of converting the current property tax assessment system to a system based on fair market value. The board shall determine the fiscal, legal, and administrative impact on state and local government, and the fiscal impact on the owners of the various classifications of property in Indiana. A fair market value system is a system that analyzes sales of comparable properties, income information, and reproduction cost to arrive at the proper valuation of property for property tax assessment purposes.

(b) The board shall report the design of the study to the general assembly on or before December 1, 1993.

(c) The board shall collect data from a sufficient sampling of various classifications of property throughout Indiana. County officials shall cooperate in the study by furnishing data as required by the board.

(d) The board shall study the assessing systems, including methodology, structure, and procedure, in other states that use a property tax assessment system based on fair market value.

(e) The board shall perform the study and report the results and the board's recommendations for implementation of a property tax system based on fair market value to the general assembly on or before December 1, 1996.

- (f) The report and data collected in the study may not be used in a:
- (1) review of an assessment under IC 6-1.1-8, IC 6-1.1-13, IC 6-1.1-14, or IC 6-1.1-15;



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(2) petition for a correction of error under IC 6-1.1-15-12; or
(3) petition for refund under IC 6-1.1-26.
(g) This SECTION expires December 31, ~~1999~~ **2002**.
SECTION 18. An emergency is declared for this act.
Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.
(Reference is to HB 1351 as printed January 21, 2000.)

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