

IC 36-7-15.1

Chapter 15.1. Redevelopment of Areas in Marion County Needing Redevelopment

IC 36-7-15.1-1

Application of chapter

Sec. 1. This chapter applies in each county having a consolidated city.

As added by Acts 1982, P.L.77, SEC.8. Amended by P.L.84-1987, SEC.5.

IC 36-7-15.1-1.3

Effect of change of reference from "blighted, deteriorated, or deteriorating area" to "area needing redevelopment"

Sec. 1.3. (a) After June 30, 2005, a reference in any statute, rule, ordinance, resolution, contract, or other document or record to a blighted, deteriorated, or deteriorating area established under this chapter shall be treated as a reference to an area needing redevelopment (as defined in IC 36-7-1-3).

(b) After June 30, 2005, a reference in any statute, rule, ordinance, resolution, contract, or other document or record to a redevelopment area established under this chapter shall be treated as a reference to a redevelopment project area established under IC 36-7-14 or this chapter.

As added by P.L.20-2010, SEC.10.

IC 36-7-15.1-2

Declaration of policy

Sec. 2. (a) The assessment, clearance, remediation, replanning, and redevelopment of areas needing redevelopment are public and governmental functions that cannot be accomplished through the ordinary operations of private enterprise, due to the necessity for the exercise of the power of eminent domain, the necessity for requiring the proper use of the land so as to best serve the interests of the county and its citizens, and the cost of these projects.

(b) The conditions that exist in areas needing redevelopment are beyond remedy and control by regulatory processes because of the obsolescence and deteriorated conditions of improvements, environmental contamination, faulty land use, shifting of population, and technological and social changes.

(c) The assessment, clearing, remediation, replanning, and redevelopment of areas needing redevelopment will benefit the health, safety, morals, and welfare and will serve to protect and increase property values in the county and the state.

(d) The assessment, clearance, remediation, replanning, and redevelopment of areas needing redevelopment under this chapter are public uses and purposes for which public money may be spent and private property may be acquired.

(e) This chapter shall be liberally construed to carry out the purposes of this section.

As added by Acts 1982, P.L.77, SEC.8. Amended by P.L.185-2005, SEC.26; P.L.221-2007, SEC.40.

IC 36-7-15.1-3

Definitions

Sec. 3. Except as provided in section 37 of this chapter, as used in this chapter:

"Commission" refers to the metropolitan development commission acting as the redevelopment commission of the consolidated city, subject to IC 36-3-4-23.

"Department" refers to the department of metropolitan development, subject to IC 36-3-4-23.

As added by Acts 1982, P.L.77, SEC.8. Amended by P.L.102-1999, SEC.2.

IC 36-7-15.1-3.5 Version a

Redevelopment commission in a consolidated city; city controller is treasurer of redevelopment commission

Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2016. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2016.

Sec. 3.5. (a) The controller of the consolidated city is the fiscal officer of a commission subject to this chapter.

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

As added by P.L.149-2014, SEC.31. Amended by P.L.5-2015, SEC.68.

IC 36-7-15.1-3.5 Version b

Redevelopment commission in consolidated city; treasurer disbursements before approval

Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2016. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2016.

Sec. 3.5. (a) The controller of the consolidated city is the fiscal officer of a commission subject to this chapter.

(b) The controller may obtain financial services on a contractual basis for purposes of carrying out the powers and duties of the commission and protecting the public interests related to the operations and funding of the commission. Subject to subsection (c), the controller has charge over and is responsible for the administration, investment, and disbursement of all funds and accounts of the commission in accordance with the requirements of

state law that apply to other funds and accounts administered by the controller.

(c) The controller may disburse funds of the commission only after the commission allows and approves the disbursement. However, the commission may, by rule or resolution, authorize the controller to make certain types of disbursements before the commission's allowance and approval at its next regular meeting.
As added by P.L.149-2014, SEC.31. Amended by P.L.5-2015, SEC.68; P.L.87-2015, SEC.7.

IC 36-7-15.1-4

Redevelopment district constituting special taxing district

Sec. 4. (a) The redevelopment district referred to in IC 36-3-1-6 constitutes a special taxing district for the purpose of levying and collecting special benefit taxes for redevelopment purposes as provided in this chapter.

(b) All of the taxable property within the redevelopment district is considered to be benefited by redevelopment projects carried out under this chapter to the extent of the special taxes levied under this chapter.

As added by Acts 1982, P.L.77, SEC.8.

IC 36-7-15.1-4.2

Redevelopment commission and department subject to open government laws

Sec. 4.2. A redevelopment commission and a department of redevelopment are:

- (1) subject to audit by the state board of accounts under IC 5-11;
- (2) covered by IC 5-14-1.5 (the public meetings law);
- (3) covered by IC 5-14-3 (the public records law); and
- (4) covered by IC 36-1-12 (the public works law).

As added by P.L.149-2014, SEC.32.

IC 36-7-15.1-4.3

Prohibition regarding single family residential property

Sec. 4.3. Notwithstanding any other provision in this chapter, after June 30, 2014:

- (1) a redevelopment commission;
- (2) a department of redevelopment; or
- (3) any other entity:
 - (A) established by the commission or department; or
 - (B) controlled by the commission or a member of the commission regardless of any pecuniary interest the member may have;

may not own, lease, or otherwise hold a single family dwelling or condominium unit for purposes of leasing for the use by individuals as a dwelling. In addition, an arrangement or agreement that is contrary to this section may not be extended beyond the term of the arrangement or agreement as in effect on June 30, 2014. However, a

commission, department, or entity covered by this section may own property in the capacity of a land bank for a unit.

As added by P.L.149-2014, SEC.33.

IC 36-7-15.1-5

Pecuniary interests of commissioners and nonvoting advisers

Sec. 5. A member of the commission or a nonvoting adviser appointed under IC 36-7-4-207 may not have a pecuniary interest in any contract, employment, purchase, or sale made under this chapter. However, any property required for redevelopment purposes in which a member or nonvoting adviser has a pecuniary interest may be acquired but only by gift or condemnation.

As added by Acts 1982, P.L.77, SEC.8. Amended by P.L.146-2008, SEC.743.

IC 36-7-15.1-6

Duties of commission

Sec. 6. The commission shall:

- (1) investigate, study, and survey areas needing redevelopment within the redevelopment district;
- (2) investigate, study, determine, and to the extent possible combat the causes of the conditions described in IC 36-7-1-3;
- (3) promote the use of land in the manner that best serves the interests of the consolidated city and its inhabitants, both from the standpoint of human needs and economic values;
- (4) cooperate:
 - (A) with the departments and agencies of:
 - (i) the city; and
 - (ii) other governmental entities; and
 - (B) with:
 - (i) public instrumentalities; and
 - (ii) public bodies;created by state law;in the manner that best serves the purposes of this chapter;
- (5) make findings and reports on its activities under this section, and keep those reports open to inspection by the public at the offices of the department;
- (6) select and acquire the areas needing redevelopment to be redeveloped under this chapter; and
- (7) replan and dispose of the areas needing redevelopment in the manner that best serves the social and economic interests of the city and its inhabitants.

As added by Acts 1982, P.L.77, SEC.8. Amended by P.L.185-2005, SEC.27; P.L.221-2007, SEC.41.

IC 36-7-15.1-7

Powers of commission

Sec. 7. (a) In carrying out its duties and purposes under this chapter, the commission may do the following:

- (1) Acquire by purchase, exchange, gift, grant, lease, or condemnation, or any combination of methods, any real or personal property or interest in property needed for the redevelopment of areas needing redevelopment that are located within the redevelopment district.
- (2) Hold, use, sell (by conveyance by deed, land sale contract, or other instrument), exchange, lease, rent, invest in, or otherwise dispose of, through any combination of methods, property acquired for use in the redevelopment of areas needing redevelopment on the terms and conditions that the commission considers best for the city and its inhabitants.
- (3) Acquire from and sell, lease, or grant interests in all or part of the real property acquired for redevelopment purposes to any other department of the city, or to any other governmental agency, for public ways, levees, sewerage, parks, playgrounds, schools, and other public purposes, on any terms that may be agreed upon.
- (4) Clear real property acquired for redevelopment purposes.
- (5) Enter on or into, inspect, investigate, and assess real property and structures acquired or to be acquired for redevelopment purposes to determine the existence, source, nature, and extent of any environmental contamination, including the following:
 - (A) Hazardous substances.
 - (B) Petroleum.
 - (C) Other pollutants.
- (6) Remediate environmental contamination, including the following, found on any real property or structures acquired for redevelopment purposes:
 - (A) Hazardous substances.
 - (B) Petroleum.
 - (C) Other pollutants.
- (7) Repair and maintain structures acquired or to be acquired for redevelopment purposes.
- (8) Enter upon, survey, or examine any land, to determine whether it should be included within an area needing redevelopment to be acquired for redevelopment purposes, and determine the value of that land.
- (9) Appear before any other department or agency of the city, or before any other governmental agency in respect to any matter affecting:
 - (A) real property acquired or being acquired for redevelopment purposes; or
 - (B) any area needing redevelopment within the jurisdiction of the commission.
- (10) Subject to section 13 of this chapter, exercise the power of eminent domain in the name of the city, within the redevelopment district, in the manner prescribed by this chapter.
- (11) Establish a uniform fee schedule whenever appropriate for

the performance of governmental assistance, or for providing materials and supplies to private persons in project or program related activities.

(12) Expend, on behalf of the redevelopment district, all or any part of the money available for the purposes of this chapter.

(13) Contract for the construction, extension, or improvement of pedestrian skyways.

(14) Accept loans, grants, and other forms of financial assistance from the federal government, the state government, a municipal corporation, a special taxing district, a foundation, or any other source.

(15) Provide financial assistance (including grants and loans) to enable individuals and families to purchase or lease residential units in a multiple unit residential structure within the district. However, financial assistance may be provided only to those individuals and families whose income is at or below the county's median income for individuals and families, respectively.

(16) Provide financial assistance (including grants and loans) to neighborhood development corporations to permit them to:

(A) provide financial assistance for the purposes described in subdivision (15); or

(B) construct, rehabilitate, or repair commercial property within the district.

(17) Require as a condition of financial assistance to the owner of a multiple unit residential structure that any of the units leased by the owner must be leased:

(A) for a period to be determined by the commission, which may not be less than five (5) years;

(B) to families whose income does not exceed eighty percent (80%) of the county's median income for families; and

(C) at an affordable rate.

Conditions imposed by the commission under this subdivision remain in force throughout the period determined under clause (A), even if the owner sells, leases, or conveys the property. The subsequent owner or lessee is bound by the conditions for the remainder of the period.

(18) Provide programs in job training, job enrichment, and basic skill development for residents of an enterprise zone.

(19) Provide loans and grants for the purpose of stimulating business activity in an enterprise zone or providing employment for residents of an enterprise zone.

(20) Contract for the construction, extension, or improvement of:

(A) public ways, sidewalks, sewers, waterlines, parking facilities, park or recreational areas, or other local public improvements (as defined in IC 36-7-15.3-6) or structures that are necessary for redevelopment of areas needing redevelopment or economic development within the

redevelopment district; or

(B) any structure that enhances development or economic development.

(21) This subdivision does not apply to a redevelopment commission in a county for which the total amount of net property taxes allocated to all allocation areas or other tax increment financing areas established by a redevelopment commission, military base reuse authority, military base development authority, or another similar entity in the county in the preceding calendar year exceeded nineteen percent (19%) of the total net property taxes billed in the county in the preceding calendar year. Subject to prior approval by the fiscal body of the unit that established the redevelopment commission, expend money and provide financial assistance (including grants and loans):

(A) in direct support of:

(i) an active military base located within the unit; or

(ii) an entity located in the territory or facilities of a military base or former military base within the unit that is scheduled for closing or is completely or partially inactive or closed, or an entity that is located in any territory or facilities of the United States Department of Defense within the unit that are scheduled for closing or are completely or partially inactive or closed;

including direct support for the promotion of the active military base or entity, the growth of the active military base or entity, and activities at the active military base or entity; and

(B) in support of any other entity that provides services or direct support to an active military base or entity described in clause (A).

The fiscal body of the unit that established the redevelopment commission must separately approve each grant, loan, or other expenditure for financial assistance under this subdivision. The terms of any loan that is made under this subdivision may be changed only if the change is approved by the fiscal body of the unit that established the redevelopment commission. As used in this subdivision, "active military base" has the meaning set forth in IC 36-1-4-20.

(b) In addition to its powers under subsection (a), the commission may plan and undertake, alone or in cooperation with other agencies, projects for the redevelopment of, rehabilitating, preventing the spread of, or eliminating slums or areas needing redevelopment, both residential and nonresidential, which projects may include any of the following:

(1) The repair or rehabilitation of buildings or other improvements by the commission, owners, or tenants.

(2) The acquisition of real property.

(3) Either of the following with respect to environmental

contamination on real property:

(A) Investigation.

(B) Remediation.

(4) The demolition and removal of buildings or improvements on buildings acquired by the commission where necessary for any of the following:

(A) To eliminate unhealthful, unsanitary, or unsafe conditions.

(B) To mitigate or eliminate environmental contamination.

(C) To lessen density.

(D) To reduce traffic hazards.

(E) To eliminate obsolete or other uses detrimental to public welfare.

(F) To otherwise remove or prevent the conditions described in IC 36-7-1-3.

(G) To provide land for needed public facilities.

(5) The preparation of sites and the construction of improvements (such as public ways and utility connections) to facilitate the sale or lease of property.

(6) The construction of buildings or facilities for residential, commercial, industrial, public, or other uses.

(7) The disposition in accordance with this chapter, for uses in accordance with the plans for the projects, of any property acquired in connection with the projects.

(c) The commission may use its powers under this chapter relative to real property and interests in real property obtained by voluntary sale or transfer, even though the real property and interests in real property are not located in a redevelopment or urban renewal project area established by the adoption and confirmation of a resolution under sections 8(c), 9, 10, and 11 of this chapter. In acquiring real property and interests in real property outside of a redevelopment or urban renewal project area, the commission shall comply with section 12(b) through 12(e) of this chapter. The commission shall hold, develop, use, and dispose of this real property and interests in real property substantially in accordance with section 15 of this chapter.

(d) As used in this section, "pedestrian skyway" means a pedestrian walkway within or outside of the public right-of-way and through and above public or private property and buildings, including all structural supports required to connect skyways to buildings or buildings under construction. Pedestrian skyways constructed, extended, or improved over or through public or private property constitute public property and public improvements, constitute a public use and purpose, and do not require vacation of any public way or other property.

(e) All powers that may be exercised under this chapter by the commission may also be exercised by the commission in carrying out its duties and purposes under IC 36-7-15.3.

As added by Acts 1982, P.L.77, SEC.8. Amended by P.L.358-1983, SEC.1; P.L.23-1984, SEC.17; P.L.84-1987, SEC.6; P.L.193-1988,

SEC.1; P.L.2-1989, SEC.31; P.L.14-1991, SEC.14; P.L.185-2005, SEC.28; P.L.221-2007, SEC.42; P.L.146-2008, SEC.744; P.L.149-2014, SEC.34; P.L.95-2014, SEC.4.

IC 36-7-15.1-8

Assembly of data; adoption of resolution; amendment of resolution or plan

Sec. 8. (a) Whenever the commission finds that:

- (1) an area in the redevelopment district is an area needing redevelopment;
- (2) the conditions described in IC 36-7-1-3 cannot be corrected in the area by regulatory processes or by the ordinary operations of private enterprise without resort to this chapter; and
- (3) the public health and welfare will be benefited by:
 - (A) the acquisition and redevelopment of the area under this chapter as a redevelopment project area or an urban renewal area; or
 - (B) the amendment of the resolution or plan, or both, for an existing redevelopment project area or urban renewal area;
- and
- (4) in the case of an amendment to the resolution or plan for an existing redevelopment project area or urban renewal area:
 - (A) the amendment is reasonable and appropriate when considered in relation to the original resolution or plan and the purposes of this chapter; and
 - (B) the resolution or plan, with the proposed amendment, conforms to the comprehensive plan for the unit;

the commission shall cause to be prepared a redevelopment or urban renewal plan.

(b) The redevelopment or urban renewal plan must include:

- (1) maps, plats, or maps and plats, showing:
 - (A) the boundaries of the area in which property would be acquired for, or otherwise affected by, the establishment of a redevelopment project area or urban renewal area, or the amendment of the resolution or plan for an existing area;
 - (B) the location of the various parcels of property, public ways, and other features affecting the acquisition, clearance, replatting, replanning, rezoning, or redevelopment of the area or areas, indicating any parcels of property to be excluded from the acquisition or otherwise excluded from the effects of the establishment of the redevelopment project area or the amendment of the resolution or plan for an existing area; and
 - (C) the parts of the area acquired that are to be devoted to public ways, levees, sewerage, parks, playgrounds, and other public purposes;
- (2) lists of the owners of the various parcels of property proposed to be acquired for, or otherwise affected by, the establishment of an area or the amendment of the resolution or plan for an existing area; and

(3) an estimate of the costs, if any, to be incurred for the acquisition and redevelopment of property.

(c) This subsection applies to the initial establishment of a redevelopment project area or urban renewal area. After completion of the data required by subsection (b), the commission shall adopt a resolution declaring that:

(1) the area needing redevelopment is a detriment to the social or economic interests of the consolidated city and its inhabitants;

(2) it will be of public utility and benefit to acquire the area and redevelop it under this chapter; and

(3) the area is designated as a redevelopment project area for purposes of this chapter.

The resolution must state the general boundaries of the redevelopment project area and identify the interests in real or personal property, if any, that the department proposes to acquire in the area.

(d) This subsection applies to the amendment of the resolution or plan for an existing redevelopment project area or urban renewal area. After completion of the data required by subsection (b), the redevelopment commission shall adopt a resolution declaring that:

(1) it will be of public utility and benefit to amend the resolution or plan for the area; and

(2) any additional area to be acquired under the amendment is designated as part of the existing redevelopment project area or urban renewal area for purposes of this chapter.

The resolution must state the general boundaries of the redevelopment project area or urban renewal area, including any changes made to those boundaries by the amendment, and describe the activities that the department is permitted to take under the amendment, with any designated exceptions.

(e) For the purpose of adopting a resolution under subsection (c) or (d), it is sufficient to describe the boundaries of the redevelopment project area by its location in relation to public ways or streams, or otherwise, as determined by the commission. Property proposed for acquisition may be described by street numbers or location.

As added by Acts 1982, P.L.77, SEC.8. Amended by P.L.358-1983, SEC.2; P.L.14-1991, SEC.15; P.L.185-2005, SEC.29; P.L.146-2008, SEC.745; P.L.172-2011, SEC.151.

IC 36-7-15.1-9

Conformity of resolution and redevelopment plan with comprehensive city development plan; submission of resolution and plan to legislative body for approval

Sec. 9. (a) After or concurrent with adoption of a resolution under section 8 of this chapter, the commission shall determine whether the resolution and the redevelopment plan conform to the comprehensive plan of development for the consolidated city and approve or disapprove the resolution and plan proposed. If the commission

approves the resolution and plan, it shall submit the resolution and plan to the legislative body of the consolidated city, which may approve or disapprove the resolution and plan.

(b) In determining the location and extent of a redevelopment project area proposed to be acquired for redevelopment, the commission shall give consideration to transitional and permanent provisions for adequate housing for the residents of the area who will be displaced by the redevelopment project.

As added by Acts 1982, P.L. 77, SEC.8. Amended by P.L. 185-2005, SEC.30; P.L. 146-2008, SEC.746.

IC 36-7-15.1-10

Notice and hearing on resolution; filing remonstrance; final action taken by commission

Sec. 10. (a) After approval by the commission and the legislative body of the consolidated city under section 9 of this chapter, the commission shall publish notice of the adoption and substance of the resolution in accordance with IC 5-3-1. The notice must:

- (1) state that maps, plats, or maps and plats have been prepared and can be inspected at the office of the department; and
- (2) name a date when the commission will:
 - (A) receive and hear remonstrances and other testimony from persons interested in or affected by the proceeding pertaining to the proposed project or other actions to be taken under the resolution; and
 - (B) determine the public utility and benefit of the proposed project or other actions.

All persons affected in any manner by the hearing, including all taxpayers of the redevelopment district, shall be considered notified of the pendency of the hearing and of subsequent acts, hearings, adjournments, and orders of the commission by the notice given under this section.

(b) A copy of the notice of the hearing on the resolution shall be filed in the office of the commission, board of zoning appeals, works board, park board, and any other departments, bodies, or officers of the consolidated city having to do with planning, variances from zoning ordinances, land use, or the issuance of building permits. These agencies and officers shall take notice of the pendency of the hearing, and until the commission confirms, modifies and confirms, or rescinds the resolution, or the confirmation of the resolution is set aside on appeal, they may not, without approval of the commission:

- (1) authorize any construction on property or sewers in the area described in the resolution, including substantial modifications, rebuilding, conversion, enlargement, additions, and major structural improvements; or
- (2) take any action regarding the zoning or rezoning of property, or the opening, closing, or improvement of public ways in the area described in the resolution.

This subsection does not prohibit the granting of permits for ordinary

maintenance or minor remodeling, or for changes necessary for the continued occupancy of buildings in the area.

(c) If the resolution to be considered at the hearing includes a provision establishing or amending an allocation provision under section 26 of this chapter, the commission shall file the following information with each taxing unit that is wholly or partly located within the allocation area:

- (1) A copy of the notice required by subsection (a).
- (2) A statement disclosing the impact of the allocation area, including the following:
 - (A) The estimated economic benefits and costs incurred by the allocation area, as measured by increased employment and anticipated growth of real property assessed values.
 - (B) The anticipated impact on tax revenues of each taxing unit.

The commission shall file the information required by this subsection with the officers of the taxing unit who are authorized to fix budgets, tax rates, and tax levies under IC 6-1.1-17-5 at least ten (10) days before the date of the hearing.

(d) At the hearing, which may be adjourned from time to time, the commission shall hear all persons interested in the proceedings and shall consider all written remonstrances and objections that have been filed. After considering the evidence presented, the commission shall take final action determining the public utility and benefit of the proposed project or other actions to be taken under the resolution, and confirming, modifying and confirming, or rescinding the resolution. The final action taken by the commission shall be recorded and is final and conclusive, except that an appeal may be taken under section 11 of this chapter.

As added by Acts 1982, P.L.77, SEC.8. Amended by P.L.38-1988, SEC.13; P.L.14-1991, SEC.16; P.L.25-1995, SEC.88; P.L.146-2008, SEC.747.

IC 36-7-15.1-10.5

Notice

Sec. 10.5. (a) In addition to the requirements of section 10 of this chapter, if the resolution or plan for an existing redevelopment project area or urban renewal area is proposed to be amended in a way that changes:

- (1) parts of the area that are to be devoted to a public way, levee, sewerage, park, playground, or other public purpose;
 - (2) the proposed use of the land in the area; or
 - (3) requirements for rehabilitation, building requirements, proposed zoning, maximum densities, or similar requirements;
- the commission must, at least ten (10) days before the public hearing under section 10 of this chapter, send the notice required by section 10 of this chapter by first class mail to affected neighborhood associations.

(b) In addition to the requirements of section 10 of this chapter, if

the resolution or plan for an existing redevelopment project area or urban renewal area is proposed to be amended in a way that:

- (1) enlarges the boundaries of the area; or
- (2) adds one (1) or more parcels to the list of parcels to be acquired;

the commission must, at least ten (10) days before the public hearing under section 10 of this chapter, send the notice required by section 10 of this chapter by first class mail to affected neighborhood associations and to persons owning property that is in the proposed enlargement of the area or that is proposed to be added to the acquisition list. If the enlargement of an area is proposed, notice must also be filed in accordance with section 10(b) of this chapter, and agencies and officers may not take actions prohibited by section 10(b) in the proposed enlarged area.

(c) The commission may require that neighborhood associations register with the commission. The commission may adopt a rule that requires that a neighborhood association encompass a part of the geographic area included in or proposed to be included in a redevelopment project area, urban renewal area, or economic development area to qualify as an affected neighborhood association. *As added by P.L.193-1988, SEC.2. Amended by P.L.185-2005, SEC.31; P.L.146-2008, SEC.748.*

IC 36-7-15.1-11

Remonstrance; appeal

Sec. 11. (a) A person who filed a written remonstrance with the commission under section 10 of this chapter and is aggrieved by the final action taken may, within ten (10) days after that final action, file with the presiding judge of the superior court a copy of the order of the commission and the person's remonstrance against that order, together with the person's bond, as provided by IC 34-13-5-7, in the event the appeal is determined against the person. The burden of proof is on the remonstrator, and no change of venue may be granted.

(b) An appeal under this section shall be promptly heard by the court without a jury. Except in a county containing a consolidated city, all the judges of the court, or a majority of the judges if not all are available, shall hear the appeal. In a county containing a consolidated city, the appeal shall be heard by one (1) judge unless rules adopted by the court or by the Indiana supreme court require an appeal to be heard by additional judges. All remonstrances upon which an appeal has been taken shall be consolidated and heard and determined within thirty (30) days after the time of the filing of the appeal. The court shall decide the appeal based on the record and evidence before the commission, not by trial de novo. It may confirm the final action of the commission or sustain the remonstrances. If the appeal is decided in a county that does not contain a consolidated city, the vote of at least a majority of all the elected judges is required to confirm the final action of the commission or sustain the remonstrances. The judgment of the court is final and conclusive,

unless an appeal is taken as in other civil actions. An appeal to the court of appeals or supreme court has priority over all other civil appeals.

As added by Acts 1982, P.L.77, SEC.8. Amended by P.L.1-1998, SEC.207; P.L.141-2007, SEC.4.

IC 36-7-15.1-12

Acquisition of real property by commission; legislative body approval

Sec. 12. (a) If no appeal is taken, or if an appeal is taken but is unsuccessful, the commission shall proceed with the proposed project, to the extent that money is available for that purpose.

(b) The commission shall first approve and adopt a list of the real property and interests in real property to be acquired, and the price to be offered to the owner of each parcel or interests. The prices to be offered may not exceed the average of two (2) independent appraisals of fair market value procured by the commission, except that appraisals are not required in transactions with other governmental agencies. However, if the real property is less than five (5) acres in size and the fair market value of the real property or interest has been appraised by one (1) independent appraiser at less than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), the second appraisal may be made by a qualified employee of the department. The prices indicated on the list may not be exceeded unless specifically authorized by the commission under section 7 of this chapter or ordered by a court in condemnation proceedings. The commission may except from acquisition any real property in the area if it finds that such an acquisition is not necessary under the redevelopment plan. Appraisals made under this section are for the information of the commission and are not open for public inspection.

(c) Negotiations for the purchase of property may be carried on directly by the commission, by its employees, or by expert negotiators employed for that purpose. The commission shall adopt a standard form of option for use in negotiations, but no option, contract, or understanding relative to the purchase of real property is binding on the commission until approved and accepted by the commission in writing. The commission may authorize the payment of a nominal fee to bind an option, and as a part of the consideration for conveyance may agree to pay the expense incident to the conveyance and determination of the title of the property. Payment for the property purchased shall be made when and as directed by the commission, but only on delivery of proper instruments conveying the title or interest of the owner to "City of _____ for the use and benefit of its Department of Metropolitan Development". Notwithstanding the other provisions of this subsection, any agreement by the commission to make payments for the property purchased over a term exceeding five (5) years is subject to the prior approval of the legislative body of the unit.

(d) Notwithstanding subsections (a) through (c), the commission

may, before the time referred to in this section, accept gifts of property needed for the redevelopment of redevelopment project areas. The commission may, before the time referred to in this section, take options on or contract for the acquisition of property needed for the redevelopment of redevelopment project areas if the options and contracts are not binding on the commission or the redevelopment district until the time referred to in this section and until money is available to pay the consideration set out in the options or contracts.

(e) Section 15(a) through 15(h) of this chapter does not apply to exchanges of real property (or interests in real property) in connection with the acquisition of real property (or interests in real property) under this section. In acquiring real property (or interests in real property) under this section the commission may, as an alternative to offering payment of money as specified in subsection (b), offer for the real property (or interest in real property) that the commission desires to acquire:

- (1) exchange of real property or interests in real property owned by the redevelopment district;
- (2) exchange of real property or interests in real property owned by the redevelopment district, along with the payment of money by the commission; or
- (3) exchange of real property or interests in real property owned by the redevelopment district along with the payment of money by the owner of the real property or interests in real property that the commission desires to acquire.

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

As added by Acts 1982, P.L.77, SEC.8. Amended by P.L.358-1983, SEC.3; P.L.222-1986, SEC.1; P.L.193-1988, SEC.3; P.L.14-1991, SEC.17; P.L.185-2005, SEC.32; P.L.149-2014, SEC.35.

IC 36-7-15.1-13

Eminent domain; approval by city-county legislative body

Sec. 13. (a) Subject to the approval of the city-county legislative body, if the commission considers it necessary to acquire real property in a redevelopment project area by the exercise of the power of eminent domain, it shall adopt a resolution setting out its determination to exercise that power and directing its attorney to file a petition in the name of the city on behalf of the department in the

circuit or superior court of the county.

(b) Eminent domain proceedings under this section are governed by IC 32-24.

As added by Acts 1982, P.L.77, SEC.8. Amended by P.L.2-2002, SEC.112; P.L.185-2005, SEC.33; P.L.146-2008, SEC.749.

IC 36-7-15.1-14

Clearing and planning by commission; repair and maintenance; environmental contamination; labor and contracts; utilities; payments; public dedication

Sec. 14. (a) The commission may proceed with the clearing and replanning of the area described in the resolution before the acquisition of all of that area. It may also proceed with any of the following:

- (1) The repair and maintenance of buildings that have been acquired and are not to be cleared.
- (2) Investigation of environmental contamination.
- (3) Remediation of environmental contamination.

The commission may carry out the activities under this subsection by labor employed directly by the commission or by contract. Contracts for clearance may provide that the contractor is entitled to retain and dispose of salvaged material, as a part of the contract price or on the basis of stated prices for the amounts of the various materials actually salvaged.

(b) All contracts for material or labor under this section shall be let under IC 36-1.

(c) In the replanning and rezoning of the real property acquired, the opening, closing, relocation, and improvement of public ways, and the construction, relocation, or improvement of levees, sewers, and utility services, the commission shall proceed in the same manner as private owners of property. It may negotiate with the proper officers and agencies to secure the proper orders, approvals, and consents.

(d) The commission may pay any charges or assessments made on account of orders, approvals, consents, and construction work under this section, or may agree to pay these assessments in installments as provided by statute in the case of private owners. The commission may:

- (1) by special waiver filed with the works board, waive the statutory procedure and notices required by law in order to create valid liens on private property; and
- (2) cause any assessments to be spread on a different basis than that provided by statute.

(e) None of the real property acquired under this chapter may be set aside and dedicated for public ways, sewers, levees, parks, or other public purposes until the commission has obtained the consent and approval of the department or agency under whose jurisdiction the property will be placed.

As added by Acts 1982, P.L.77, SEC.8. Amended by P.L.221-2007,

SEC.43.

IC 36-7-15.1-15

Appraisal, publication, and bidding requirements

Sec. 15. (a) This section does not apply to the sale or grant of real property or interests in real property to:

- (1) nonprofit corporations, community development corporations, or neighborhood development corporations under section 15.1 of this chapter; or
- (2) an urban enterprise association under section 15.2 of this chapter.

The provisions of this section concerning appraisal, publication, and bidding requirements do not apply to sales, leases, or other dispositions of real or personal property or interests in property to other public agencies, including the federal government or any agency or department of the federal government, for public purposes.

(b) Before offering for sale, exchange, or lease (or a combination of methods) to the public any of the property or interests acquired, the commission shall cause two (2) separate appraisals of the fair market value to be made by independent appraisers. However, if the property is less than five (5) acres in size and the fair market value of the real property or interest has been appraised by one (1) independent appraiser at less than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), the second appraisal may be made by a qualified employee of the department. In the case of an exchange, the same appraiser may not appraise both of the properties to be exchanged. In making appraisals, the appraisers shall take into consideration the size, location, and physical condition of the parcels, the advantages accruing to the parcels under the redevelopment plan, and all other factors having a bearing on the value of the parcels. The appraisals are solely for the information of the commission and are not open for public inspection.

(c) The commission shall then prepare an offering sheet showing the parcels to be offered and the offering prices, which may not be less than the average of the two (2) appraisals. Copies of the offering sheets shall be furnished to prospective buyers on request. Maps, plats, or maps and plats showing the size and location of all parcels to be offered shall also be kept available for inspection at the office of the department.

(d) A notice shall be published in accordance with IC 5-3-1. The notice must state that at a designated time the commission will open and consider written offers for the purchase or lease of the property or interests being offered. In giving the notice it is not necessary to describe each parcel separately, or to specify the exact terms of disposition, but the notice:

- (1) must state the general location of the parcels;
- (2) call attention generally to any limitations in the redevelopment or urban renewal plan on the use to be made of the real property offered; and

(3) state that a bid submitted by a trust (as defined in IC 30-4-1-1(a)) must identify each:

- (A) beneficiary of the trust; and
- (B) settlor empowered to revoke or modify the trust.

(e) At the time fixed in the notice the commission shall open and consider any offers received. The offers may consist of consideration in the form of cash, other property, or a combination of cash and property. However, with respect to property other than cash, the offer must be accompanied by evidence of the property's fair market value that is satisfactory to the commission in the commission's sole discretion. All offers received shall be opened at public meetings of the commission and shall be kept open for public inspection.

(f) The commission may reject any or all bids or may make awards to the highest and best bidders. In determining the best bids, the commission shall take into consideration the following factors:

- (1) The size and character of the improvements proposed to be made by the bidder on the real property bid on.
- (2) The bidder's plans and ability to improve the real property with reasonable promptness.
- (3) Whether the real property when improved will be sold or rented.
- (4) The bidder's proposed sale or rental prices.
- (5) The bidder's compliance with subsection (d)(3).
- (6) Any factors that will assure the commission that the sale or lease, if made, will further the execution of the redevelopment plan and best serve the interest of the community, from the standpoint of both human and economic welfare.

(g) The commission may contract with a bidder in regard to the factors listed in subsection (f), and the contract may provide for the deposit of surety bonds, the making of good faith deposits, liquidated damages, the right of reversion or repurchase, or other rights and remedies if the bidder fails to comply with the contract.

(h) After the opening, consideration, and determination of the written offers filed in response to the notice, the commission may dispose of all or part of the remaining available property or interests for any approved use, either at public sale or by private negotiation carried on by the commission, its regular employees, or real estate experts employed for that purpose. For a period of thirty (30) days after the opening of the written offers and determination on them, no sale, exchange, or lease may be made at a price or rental less than that shown on the offering sheet, except in the case of sales or rentals of:

- (1) ten (10) or more parcels to a purchaser or lessee who agrees to improve the parcels immediately;
- (2) parcels of property to individuals or families whose income is at or below the county's median income for individual and family income, respectively, for the purpose of constructing single family or two (2) family housing; or
- (3) parcels of property to a contractor or developer for the purpose of constructing single family or two (2) family housing

for individuals or families whose income is at or below the county's median income for individual and family income, respectively;

but after that period the commission may adjust the offering prices in the manner it considers necessary to further the redevelopment or urban renewal plan.

(i) A conveyance under this section may not be made until the agreed consideration has been paid, unless the commission adopts a resolution:

(1) stating that consideration does not have to be paid before the conveyance is made; and

(2) setting forth an arrangement for future payment of consideration or provision of an infrastructure credit against the consideration, or both.

If full consideration is not paid before the conveyance is made, the commission may use a land sale contract or mortgage to secure payment of the consideration or may accept as a credit against the agreed consideration a contractual obligation to perform public infrastructure work related to the property being conveyed. All deeds, land sale contracts, leases, or other conveyances, and all contracts and agreements, including contracts of purchase, sale, or exchange and contracts for advancements, loans, grants, contributions, or other aid, shall be executed in the name of the "City of _____, Department of Metropolitan Development", and shall be executed by the president or vice president of the commission or by the director of the department if authorized. A seal is not required on these instruments or any other instruments executed in the name of the department.

As added by Acts 1982, P.L.77, SEC.8. Amended by P.L.193-1988, SEC.4; P.L.336-1989(ss), SEC.52; P.L.14-1991, SEC.18; P.L.28-1993, SEC.13; P.L.113-2002, SEC.7.

IC 36-7-15.1-15.1

Grant or sale at no cost of real property to qualifying corporation for low or moderate income housing; notice and hearing

Sec. 15.1. (a) As used in this section, "qualifying corporation" refers to a nonprofit corporation or neighborhood development corporation that meets the requirements of subsection (b)(1) and the criteria established by the county fiscal body under subsection (i).

(b) The commission may sell or grant at no cost title to real property to a nonprofit corporation or neighborhood development corporation for the purpose of providing low or moderate income housing or other development that will benefit or serve low or moderate income families if the following requirements are met:

(1) The nonprofit corporation or neighborhood development corporation has, as a major corporate purpose and function, the provision of housing for low and moderate income families within the geographic area in which the parcel of property is located.

(2) The qualifying corporation agrees to cause development that

will serve or benefit low or moderate income families on the parcel of property within a specified period, which may not exceed five (5) years from the date of the sale or grant.

(3) The qualifying corporation, if the qualifying corporation is a neighborhood development corporation, agrees that the qualifying corporation and each applicant, recipient, contractor, or subcontractor undertaking work in connection with the real property will:

(A) use lower income project area residents as trainees and as employees; and

(B) contract for work with business concerns located in the project area or owned in substantial part by persons residing in the project area;

to the greatest extent feasible, as determined under the standards specified in 24 CFR 135.

(4) The county fiscal body has determined that the corporation meets the criteria established under subsection (i).

(5) The qualifying corporation agrees to rehabilitate or otherwise develop the property in a manner that is similar to and consistent with the use of the other properties in the area served by the qualifying corporation.

(c) To carry out the purposes of this section, the commission may secure from the county under IC 6-1.1-25-9(e) parcels of property acquired by the county under IC 6-1.1-24 and IC 6-1.1-25.

(d) Before offering any parcel of property for sale or grant, the fair market value of the parcel of property must be determined. The fair market value may be determined by an appraisal made by a qualified employee of the department. However, if the qualified employee of the department determines that:

(1) the property:

(A) is less than five (5) acres in size; and

(B) has a fair market value that is less than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000); or

(2) if the commission has obtained the parcel in the manner described in subsection (c);

an appraisal is not required. An appraisal under this subsection is solely for the information of the commission and is not available for public inspection.

(e) The commission must decide whether the commission will sell or grant the parcel of real property at a public meeting. In making this decision, the commission shall give substantial weight to the extent to which and the terms under which the qualifying corporation will cause development to serve or benefit families of low or moderate income. If more than one (1) qualifying corporation is interested in acquiring a parcel of real property, the commission shall conduct a hearing at which a representative of each corporation may state the reasons why the commission should sell or grant the parcel to that corporation.

(f) Before conducting a hearing under subsection (e), the

commission shall publish a notice in accordance with IC 5-3-1 indicating that at a designated time the commission will consider selling or granting the parcel of real property under this section. The notice must state the general location of the property, including the street address if any, or a common description of the property other than the legal description.

(g) If the county agrees to transfer a parcel of real property to the commission to be sold or granted under this section, the commission may conduct a hearing to sell or grant the parcel to a qualifying corporation even though the parcel has not yet been transferred to the commission. After the hearing, the commission may adopt a resolution directing the department to take appropriate steps necessary to acquire the parcel from the county and to transfer the parcel to the qualifying corporation.

(h) A conveyance of property to a qualifying corporation under this section shall be made in accordance with section 15(i) of this chapter.

(i) The county fiscal body shall establish criteria for determining the eligibility of nonprofit corporations and neighborhood development corporations for sales or grants of real property under this section. A nonprofit corporation or neighborhood development corporation may apply to the county fiscal body for a determination concerning the corporation's compliance with the criteria established under this subsection.

As added by P.L.14-1991, SEC.19. Amended by P.L.31-1994, SEC.20; P.L.39-1994, SEC.26; P.L.2-1995, SEC.133; P.L.86-1999, SEC.3; P.L.177-2003, SEC.10.

IC 36-7-15.1-15.2

Sale or grant of real property to urban enterprise association

Sec. 15.2. (a) The commission may sell or grant, at no cost, title to real property to an urban enterprise association for the purpose of developing the real property if the following requirements are met:

- (1) The urban enterprise association has incorporated as a nonprofit corporation under IC 5-28-15-14(b)(3).
- (2) The parcel of property to be sold or granted is located entirely within the enterprise zone for which the urban enterprise association was created under IC 5-28-15-13.
- (3) The urban enterprise association agrees to cause development on the parcel of property within a specified period that may not exceed five (5) years from the date of the sale or grant.
- (4) The urban enterprise association agrees to rehabilitate or otherwise develop the property in a manner that is similar to and consistent with the use of the other properties in the enterprise zone.

(b) To carry out the purposes of this section, the commission may secure from the county under IC 6-1.1-25-9(e) parcels of property acquired by the county under IC 6-1.1-24 and IC 6-1.1-25.

(c) Before offering any parcel of property for sale or grant, the fair market value of the parcel of property must be determined by an appraiser, who may be an employee of the department. However, if the commission has obtained the parcel in the manner described in subsection (b), an appraisal is not required. An appraisal under this subsection is solely for the information of the commission and is not available for public inspection.

(d) The commission must decide at a public meeting whether the commission will sell or grant the parcel of real property. In making this decision, the commission shall give substantial weight to the extent to which and the terms under which the urban enterprise association will cause development on the property.

(e) Before conducting a meeting under subsection (d), the commission shall publish a notice in accordance with IC 5-3-1 indicating that at a designated time the commission will consider selling or granting the parcel of real property under this section. The notice must state the general location of the property, including the street address, if any, or a common description of the property other than the legal description.

(f) If the county agrees to transfer a parcel of real property to the commission to be sold or granted under this section, the commission may conduct a meeting to sell or grant the parcel to an urban enterprise zone even though the parcel has not yet been transferred to the commission. After the hearing, the commission may adopt a resolution directing the department to take appropriate steps necessary to acquire the parcel from the county and to transfer the parcel to the urban enterprise association.

(g) A conveyance of property to an urban enterprise association under this section shall be made in accordance with section 15(i) of this chapter.

(h) An urban enterprise association that purchases or receives real property under this section shall report the terms of the conveyance to the board of the Indiana economic development corporation not later than thirty (30) days after the date the conveyance of the property is made.

As added by P.L.113-2002, SEC.8. Amended by P.L.4-2005, SEC.137.

IC 36-7-15.1-15.5

Additional powers of commission

Sec. 15.5. (a) This section applies to the following:

(1) Real property:

(A) that was acquired by the commission to carry out a redevelopment project, an economic development area project, or an urban renewal project; and

(B) relative to which the commission has, at a public hearing, decided that the real property is not needed to complete the redevelopment activity, an economic development area activity, or urban renewal activity in the project area.

(2) Real property acquired under this chapter that is not in a redevelopment project area, an economic development area, or an urban renewal project area.

(3) Parcels of property secured from the county under IC 6-1.1-25-9(e) that were acquired by the county under IC 6-1.1-24 and IC 6-1.1-25.

(4) Real property donated or transferred to the commission to be held and disposed of under this section.

However, this section does not apply to property acquired under section 22.5 of this chapter.

(b) The commission may do the following to or for real property described in subsection (a):

(1) Examine, classify, manage, protect, insure, and maintain the property.

(2) Eliminate deficiencies (including environmental deficiencies), carry out repairs, remove structures, and make improvements.

(3) Control the use of the property.

(4) Lease the property.

(5) Use any powers under section 7(a) or 7(b) of this chapter in relation to the property.

(c) The commission may enter into contracts to carry out part or all of the functions described in subsection (b).

(d) The commission may extinguish all delinquent taxes, special assessments, and penalties relative to real property donated to the commission to be held and disposed of under this section. The commission shall provide the county auditor with a list of the real property on which delinquent taxes, special assessments, and penalties are extinguished under this subsection.

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

(1) In accordance with section 15, 15.1, 15.2, 15.6, or 15.7 of this chapter.

(2) In accordance with the provisions authorizing an urban homesteading program under IC 36-7-17 or IC 36-7-17.1.

(f) In disposing of real property under subsection (e), the commission may:

(1) group together properties for disposition in a manner that will best serve the interest of the community, from the standpoint of both human and economic welfare; and

(2) group together nearby or similar properties to facilitate convenient disposition.

As added by P.L.169-2006, SEC.73. Amended by P.L.118-2013, SEC.14.

IC 36-7-15.1-15.6

"Abutting landowner"; "offering price"; sale of property to abutting landowner; appraisal

Sec. 15.6. (a) As used in this section, "abutting landowner" means an owner of property that:

- (1) touches, borders on, or is contiguous to the property that is the subject of sale; and
- (2) does not constitute a:
 - (A) public easement; or
 - (B) public right-of-way.

(b) As used in this section, "offering price" means the appraised value of real property plus all costs associated with the sale, including:

- (1) appraisal fees;
- (2) title insurance;
- (3) recording fees; and
- (4) advertising costs.

(c) If the assessed value of a tract of real property to be sold is less than fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000), based on the most recent assessment of the tract or of the tract of which it was a part before it was acquired, the commission may proceed under this section.

(d) The commission may determine that:

- (1) the highest and best use of the tract is sale to an abutting landowner;
- (2) the cost to the public of maintaining the tract equals or exceeds the estimated fair market value of the tract; or
- (3) it is economically unjustifiable to sell the tract under section 15 of this chapter.

(e) Not more than ten (10) days after the commission makes a determination under subsection (d), the commission shall publish a notice in accordance with IC 5-3-1 identifying the tracts intended for sale by legal description and, if possible, by key number and street address. The notice must also include the offering price and a statement that:

- (1) the property may not be sold to a person who is ineligible under IC 36-1-11-16; and
- (2) an offer to purchase the property submitted by a trust (as defined in IC 30-4-1-1(a)) must identify each:
 - (A) beneficiary of the trust; and
 - (B) settlor empowered to revoke or modify the trust.

At the time of publication of notice under this subsection, the commission shall send notice by certified mail to all abutting landowners. This notice shall contain the same information as the published notice.

(f) The commission shall also have each tract appraised. The appraiser must be a person who is professionally engaged in making appraisals, a person licensed under IC 25-34.1, or an employee of the political subdivision who is familiar with the value of the tract. However, if the assessed value of a tract is less than six thousand dollars (\$6,000), based on the most recent assessment of the tract or of the tract of which it was a part before it was acquired, the commission is not required to have the tract appraised.

(g) If, not more than ten (10) days after the date of publication of the notice under subsection (e), the commission receives one (1) or more eligible offers to purchase a tract listed in the notice at or in excess of the offering price, the commission shall conduct the negotiation and sale of the tract under section 15(f), 15(g), and 15(i) of this chapter.

(h) Notwithstanding subsection (g), if not more than ten (10) days after the date of publication of the notice under subsection (e) the commission does not receive from any person other than an abutting landowner an eligible offer to purchase the tract at or in excess of the offering price, the commission shall conduct the negotiation and sale of the tract as follows:

(1) If only one (1) eligible abutting landowner makes an eligible offer to purchase the tract, then subject to IC 36-1-11-16 and without further appraisal or notice, the commission shall offer to negotiate for the sale of the tract with that abutting landowner.

(2) If more than one (1) eligible abutting landowner submits an eligible offer to purchase the tract, the tract shall be sold to the eligible abutting landowner who submits the highest eligible offer for the tract and who complies with any requirement under subsection (e)(2).

(3) If no eligible abutting landowner submits an eligible offer to purchase the tract, the commission may sell the tract to any person who submits the highest eligible offer for the tract, except a person who is ineligible to purchase the tract under IC 36-1-11-16.

As added by P.L.169-2006, SEC.74.

IC 36-7-15.1-15.7

Disposal of real property; appraisal

Sec. 15.7. (a) The commission may dispose of real property to which section 15.5 of this chapter applies by following the procedure set forth in this section.

(b) The commission shall first have the property appraised by two (2) appraisers. The appraisers must be:

- (1) persons professionally engaged in making appraisals;
- (2) persons licensed under IC 25-34.1; or
- (3) employees of the political subdivision familiar with the value of the property.

The appraisers shall make a joint appraisal of the property.

(c) The commission may:

- (1) negotiate a sale or transfer; and
- (2) dispose of the property;

at a value that is not less than the appraised value determined under subsection (b).

(d) Disposal of real property under this chapter is subject to the approval of the commission. The commission may not approve a disposal of property without conducting a public hearing after giving

notice under IC 5-3-1.

(e) In addition to any other reason for disapproving a disposal of property under this section, the commission may disapprove a sale of a tract of residential property to any bidder who does not by affidavit declare that the bidder will reside on that property for at least one (1) year after the bidder obtains possession of the property.

As added by P.L.169-2006, SEC.75.

IC 36-7-15.1-16

Special tax on property in redevelopment district

Sec. 16. (a) For the purpose of raising money to carry out this chapter or IC 36-7-15.3, the city-county legislative body may levy each year a special tax upon all property in the redevelopment district. The tax so levied each year shall be certified to the fiscal officers of the city and the county before November 1 of each year. The tax shall be estimated and entered upon the tax duplicates by the county auditor, and shall be collected and enforced by the county treasurer in the same manner as state and county taxes are estimated, entered, collected, and enforced.

(b) As the tax is collected by the county treasurer, it shall be accumulated and kept in a separate fund to be known as the redevelopment district fund and shall be expended and applied only for the purposes of this chapter or IC 36-7-15.3.

(c) The amount of the special tax levy shall be based on the budget of the department but may not exceed one and sixty-seven hundredths cents (\$0.0167) on each one hundred dollars (\$100) of taxable valuation in the redevelopment district, except as otherwise provided in this chapter.

(d) The budgets and tax levies under this chapter are subject to review and modification in the manner prescribed by IC 36-3-6.

As added by Acts 1982, P.L.77, SEC.8. Amended by P.L.84-1987, SEC.7; P.L.2-1989, SEC.32; P.L.6-1997, SEC.211; P.L.146-2008, SEC.750; P.L.137-2012, SEC.120.

IC 36-7-15.1-17

Redevelopment district bonds

Sec. 17. (a) In addition to other methods of raising money for property acquisition or redevelopment in a redevelopment project area, and in anticipation of the special tax to be levied under section 19 of this chapter, the taxes allocated under section 26 of this chapter, or other revenues of the redevelopment district, the commission may, by resolution, issue the bonds of the redevelopment district in the name of the consolidated city and in accordance with IC 36-3-5-8. The amount of the bonds may not exceed the total, as estimated by the commission, of all expenses reasonably incurred in connection with the acquisition and redevelopment of the property, including:

- (1) the total cost of all land, rights-of-way, and other property to be acquired and redeveloped;
- (2) all reasonable and necessary architectural, engineering,

legal, financing, accounting, advertising, bond discount, and supervisory expenses related to the acquisition and redevelopment of the property or the issuance of bonds;

(3) capitalized interest permitted in this chapter and a debt service reserve for the bonds, to the extent that the redevelopment commission determines that a reserve is reasonably required;

(4) the total cost of all clearing and construction work provided for in the resolution; and

(5) expenses that the commission is required or permitted to pay under IC 8-23-17.

(b) If the commission plans to acquire different parcels of land or let different contracts for redevelopment work at approximately the same time, whether under one (1) or more resolutions, the commission may provide for the total cost in one (1) issue of bonds.

(c) The bonds must be dated as set forth in the bond resolution and negotiable subject to the requirements of the bond resolution for the registration of the bonds. The resolution authorizing the bonds must state:

(1) the denominations of the bonds;

(2) the place or places at which the bonds are payable; and

(3) the term of the bonds, which may not exceed:

(A) fifty (50) years, for bonds issued before July 1, 2008; or

(B) twenty-five (25) years, for bonds issued after June 30, 2008.

The resolution may also state that the bonds are redeemable before maturity with or without a premium, as determined by the commission.

(d) The commission shall certify a copy of the resolution authorizing the bonds to the fiscal officer of the consolidated city, who shall then prepare the bonds. The seal of the unit must be impressed on the bonds, or a facsimile of the seal must be printed on the bonds.

(e) The bonds shall be executed by the city executive and attested by the fiscal officer. The interest coupons, if any, shall be executed by the facsimile signature of the fiscal officer.

(f) The bonds are exempt from taxation as provided by IC 6-8-5.

(g) The city fiscal officer shall sell the bonds according to law. Notwithstanding IC 36-3-5-8, bonds payable solely or in part from tax proceeds allocated under section 26(b)(3) of this chapter or other revenues of the district may be sold at private negotiated sale and at a price or prices not less than ninety-seven percent (97%) of the par value.

(h) The bonds are not a corporate obligation of the city but are an indebtedness of the redevelopment district. The bonds and interest are payable:

(1) from a special tax levied upon all of the property in the redevelopment district, as provided by section 19 of this chapter;

- (2) from the tax proceeds allocated under section 26(b)(3) of this chapter;
- (3) from other revenues available to the commission; or
- (4) from a combination of the methods stated in subdivisions (1) through (3);

and from any revenues of the designated project. If the bonds are payable solely from the tax proceeds allocated under section 26(b)(3) of this chapter, other revenues of the redevelopment commission, or any combination of these sources, they may be issued in any amount without limitation.

(i) Proceeds from the sale of the bonds may be used to pay the cost of interest on the bonds for a period not to exceed five (5) years from the date of issue.

(j) Notwithstanding IC 36-3-5-8, the laws relating to the filing of petitions requesting the issuance of bonds and the right of taxpayers and voters to remonstrate against, or vote on, the issuance of bonds applicable to bonds issued under this chapter do not apply to bonds payable solely or in part from tax proceeds allocated under section 26(b)(3) of this chapter, other revenues of the commission, or any combination of these sources.

(k) If bonds are issued under this chapter that are payable solely or in part from revenues to the commission from a project or projects, the commission may adopt a resolution or trust indenture or enter into covenants as is customary in the issuance of revenue bonds. The resolution or trust indenture may pledge or assign the revenues from the project or projects, but may not convey or mortgage any project or parts of a project. The resolution or trust indenture may also contain any provisions for protecting and enforcing the rights and remedies of the bond owners as may be reasonable and proper and not in violation of law, including covenants setting forth the duties of the commission. The commission may establish fees and charges for the use of any project and covenant with the owners of any bonds to set those fees and charges at a rate sufficient to protect the interest of the owners of the bonds. Any revenue bonds issued by the commission that are payable solely from revenues of the commission must contain a statement to that effect in the form of bond.

As added by Acts 1982, P.L.77, SEC.8. Amended by P.L.72-1983, SEC.6; P.L.84-1987, SEC.8; P.L.2-1989, SEC.33; P.L.18-1990, SEC.293; P.L.14-1991, SEC.20; P.L.185-2005, SEC.34; P.L.219-2007, SEC.128; P.L.146-2008, SEC.751; P.L.203-2011, SEC.12.

IC 36-7-15.1-17.1

Lease of property to commission; conditions

Sec. 17.1. (a) A commission may enter into a lease of any property that may be financed with the proceeds of bonds issued under this chapter with a lessor for a term not to exceed:

- (1) fifty (50) years, for a lease entered into before July 1, 2008;
- or

(2) twenty-five (25) years, for a lease entered into after June 30, 2008.

The lease may provide for payments to be made by the commission from special benefits taxes levied under section 19 of this chapter, taxes allocated under section 26 of this chapter, any other revenue available to the commission, or any combination of these sources.

(b) A lease may provide that payments by the commission to the lessor are required only to the extent and only for the period that the lessor is able to provide the leased facilities in accordance with the lease. The terms of each lease must be based upon the value of the facilities leased and may not create a debt of the unit or the district for purposes of the Constitution of the State of Indiana.

(c) A lease may be entered into by the commission only after a public hearing by the commission at which all interested parties are given the opportunity to be heard. Notice of the hearing must be given by publication in accordance with IC 5-3-1. After the public hearing, the commission may adopt a resolution authorizing the execution of the lease on behalf of the unit if it finds that the service to be provided throughout the term of the lease will serve the public purpose of the unit and is in the best interests of its residents. Any lease approved by a resolution of the commission must be approved by an ordinance of the fiscal body of the unit.

(d) Upon execution of a lease providing for payments by the commission in whole or in part from the levy of special benefits taxes under section 19 of this chapter and upon approval of the lease by the fiscal body, the commission shall publish notice of the execution of the lease and its approval in accordance with IC 5-3-1. Fifty (50) or more taxpayers residing in the district who will be affected by the lease and who may be of the opinion that no necessity exists for the execution of the lease or that the payments provided for in the lease are not fair and reasonable may file a petition in the office of the county auditor within thirty (30) days after the publication of the notice of execution and approval. The petition must set forth the petitioners' names, addresses, and objections to the lease and the facts showing that the execution of the lease is unnecessary or unwise or that the payments provided for in the lease are not fair and reasonable, as the case may be. Upon the filing of the petition, the county auditor shall immediately certify a copy of it, together with such other data as may be necessary in order to present the questions involved, to the department of local government finance. Upon receipt of the certified petition and information, the department of local government finance shall fix a time and place for the hearing in the redevelopment district, which must be not less than five (5) or more than thirty (30) days after the time for the hearing is fixed. Notice of the hearing shall be given by the department of local government finance to the members of the fiscal body, to the commission, and to the first fifty (50) petitioners on the petition by a letter signed by the commissioner or deputy commissioner of the department and enclosed with fully prepaid postage sent to those

persons at their usual place of residence, at least five (5) days before the date of the hearing. The decision of the department of local government finance on the appeal, upon the necessity for the execution of the lease and as to whether the payments under it are fair and reasonable, is final.

(e) A commission entering into a lease payable from allocated taxes under section 26 of this chapter or revenues or other available funds of the commission may:

(1) pledge the revenue to make payments under the lease pursuant to IC 5-1-14-4; and

(2) establish a special fund to make the payments.

Lease rentals may be limited to money in the special fund so that the obligations of the commission to make the lease rental payments are not considered a debt of the unit or the district for purposes of the Constitution of the State of Indiana.

(f) Except as provided in this section, no approvals of any governmental body or agency are required before the commission enters into a lease under this section.

(g) An action to contest the validity of the lease or to enjoin the performance of any of its terms and conditions must be brought within thirty (30) days after the publication of the notice of the execution and approval of the lease. However, if the lease is payable in whole or in part from tax levies and an appeal has been taken to the department of local government finance, an action to contest the validity or to enjoin performance must be brought within thirty (30) days after the decision of the department.

(h) If a commission exercises an option to buy a leased facility from a lessor, the commission may subsequently sell the leased facility, without regard to any other statute, to the lessor at the end of the lease term at a price set forth in the lease or at fair market value established at the time of the sale by the commission through auction, appraisal, or arms length negotiation. If the facility is sold at auction, after appraisal, or through negotiation, the commission shall conduct a hearing after public notice in accordance with IC 5-3-1 before the sale. Any action to contest the sale must be brought within fifteen (15) days after the hearing.

As added by P.L.84-1987, SEC.9. Amended by P.L.90-2002, SEC.478; P.L.146-2008, SEC.752.

IC 36-7-15.1-17.2

Persons authorized as lessors

Sec. 17.2. (a) Any of the following persons may lease facilities referred to in section 17.1 of this chapter to a commission:

(1) A not-for-profit corporation organized under Indiana law or admitted to do business in Indiana.

(2) An authority established under IC 36-10-9.1.

(b) Notwithstanding any other law, a lessor under this section and section 17.1 of this chapter is a qualified entity for purposes of IC 5-1.4-1-10.

(c) Notwithstanding any other law, a redevelopment facility leased by the commission under this chapter from a lessor borrowing bond proceeds from a unit under IC 36-7-12 is an economic development facility for purposes of IC 36-7-11.9-3 and IC 36-7-12.

(d) Notwithstanding IC 36-7-12-25 and IC 36-7-12-26, payments by the commission to a lessor described in subsection (c) may be made from sources set forth in section 17.1 of this chapter so long as the payments and the lease are structured to prevent the lease obligation from constituting debt of the unit or the district for purposes of the Constitution of the State of Indiana.

As added by P.L.84-1987, SEC.10.

IC 36-7-15.1-17.5

Pledge of revenues

Sec. 17.5. (a) Notwithstanding any other law, the legislative body may pledge revenues received or to be received by the unit from:

(1) the unit's:

(A) certified shares of the county adjusted gross income tax under IC 6-3.5-1.1;

(B) distributive share of the county option income tax under IC 6-3.5-6; or

(C) distributions of county economic development income tax revenue under IC 6-3.5-7;

(2) any other source legally available to the unit for the purposes of this chapter; or

(3) combination of revenues under subdivisions (1) through (2); in any amount to pay amounts payable under section 17 or 17.1 of this chapter.

(b) The legislative body may covenant to adopt an ordinance to increase its tax rate under the county option income tax or any other revenues at the time it is necessary to raise funds to pay any amounts payable under section 17 or 17.1 of this chapter.

(c) The commission may pledge revenues received or to be received from any source legally available to it for the purposes of this chapter in any amount to pay amounts payable under section 17 or 17.1 of this chapter.

(d) The pledge or the covenant under this section may be for the life of the bonds issued under section 17 of this chapter, the term of a lease entered into under section 17.1 of this chapter, or for a shorter period as determined by the legislative body. Money pledged by the legislative body under this section shall be considered revenues or other money available to the commission under sections 17 through 17.1 of this chapter.

(e) The general assembly covenants not to impair this pledge or covenant so long as any bonds issued under section 17 of this chapter are outstanding or as long as any lease entered into under section 17.1 of this chapter is still in effect. The pledge or covenant shall be enforced as provided in IC 5-1-14-4.

As added by P.L.84-1987, SEC.11. Amended by P.L.2-1989, SEC.34;

IC 36-7-15.1-18

Redevelopment district fund

Sec. 18. (a) All proceeds from the sale of bonds under section 17 of this chapter shall be kept as a separate and specific fund to pay the expenses incurred in connection with the acquisition and redevelopment of property. The fund shall be known as the redevelopment district fund. Any surplus of funds remaining after all expenses are paid shall be paid into and become a part of the redevelopment district bond fund established under section 19 of this chapter.

(b) All gifts, donations, proceeds of sales, or other payments that are given or paid to the department or to the consolidated city for redevelopment purposes shall be promptly deposited to the credit of the redevelopment district fund. The commission may use these gifts and donations for the purposes of this chapter.

(c) Before the eleventh day of each calendar month the city fiscal officer shall notify the commission and the officers of the city who have duties in respect to the funds and accounts of the city of the amount standing to the credit of the redevelopment district fund at the close of business on the last day of the preceding month.

As added by Acts 1982, P.L.77, SEC.8.

IC 36-7-15.1-19

Redevelopment district bond fund; special tax

Sec. 19. (a) This section applies only to:

- (1) bonds that are issued under section 17 of this chapter; or
- (2) leases entered into under section 17.1 of this chapter;

that are payable from a special tax levied upon all of the property in the redevelopment district. This section does not apply to bonds or leases that are payable solely from tax proceeds allocated under section 26(b)(3) of this chapter, other revenues of the commission, or any combination of these sources.

(b) The city-county legislative body shall levy each year a special tax on all of the property of the redevelopment district, in such a manner as to meet and pay:

- (1) the principal of the bonds as they mature, together with all accruing interest on the bonds; or
- (2) lease rental payments under section 17.1 of this chapter.

The tax levied shall be certified to the fiscal officers of the consolidated city and the county before October 2 in each year. The tax shall be estimated and entered on the tax duplicate by the county auditor and shall be collected and enforced by the county treasurer in the same manner as other state and county taxes are estimated, entered, collected, and enforced.

(c) As the tax is collected, it shall be accumulated in a separate fund to be known as the redevelopment district bond fund and shall be applied to the payment of the bonds as they mature and the interest

on the bonds as it accrues, or to make lease payments and to no other purpose. All accumulations of the fund before their use for the payment of bonds and interest or to make lease payments shall be deposited with the depository or depositories for other public funds of the city in accordance with the statutes concerning the deposit of public funds, unless they are invested under IC 5-13.

(d) The tax levies provided for in this section are reviewable by other bodies vested by law with the authority to ascertain that the levies are sufficient to raise the amount that, with other amounts available, is sufficient to meet the payments under the lease payable from the levy of taxes.

As added by Acts 1982, P.L.77, SEC.8. Amended by P.L.72-1983, SEC.7; P.L.84-1987, SEC.12; P.L.2-1989, SEC.35; P.L.203-2011, SEC.13.

IC 36-7-15.1-20

Urban renewal projects

Sec. 20. In addition to its authority under any other section of this chapter, the commission may plan and undertake urban renewal projects. For purposes of this chapter, an urban renewal project includes undertakings and activities for the elimination or the prevention of the development or spread of the conditions described in IC 36-7-1-3, and may involve any work or undertaking that is performed for those purposes constituting a redevelopment project, or any rehabilitation or conservation work, or any combination of such an undertaking or work, such as the following:

- (1) Carrying out plans for a program of voluntary or compulsory repair and rehabilitation of buildings or other improvements.
- (2) Acquisition of real property and demolition, removal, or rehabilitation of buildings and improvements on the property when necessary to do any of the following:
 - (A) Eliminate unhealthful, unsanitary, or unsafe conditions.
 - (B) Mitigate or eliminate environmental contamination.
 - (C) Lessen density.
 - (D) Reduce traffic hazards.
 - (E) Eliminate uses that are obsolete or otherwise detrimental to the public welfare.
 - (F) Otherwise remove or prevent the spread of the conditions described in IC 36-7-1-3.
 - (G) Provide land for needed public facilities.
- (3) Installation, construction, or reconstruction of streets, utilities, parks, playgrounds, and other improvements necessary for carrying out the objectives of the urban renewal project.
- (4) The disposition, for uses in accordance with the objectives of the urban renewal project, of any property acquired in the area of the project.

As added by Acts 1982, P.L.77, SEC.8. Amended by P.L.185-2005, SEC.35; P.L.221-2007, SEC.44.

IC 36-7-15.1-21

Urban renewal plan

Sec. 21. An urban renewal project undertaken under this chapter must be undertaken in accordance with an urban renewal plan for the area of the project. For purposes of this chapter, an urban renewal plan is a plan for an urban renewal project that:

- (1) conforms to the comprehensive plan for the county as a whole; and
- (2) is sufficiently complete to indicate:
 - (A) land acquisition, demolition and removal of structures, redevelopment, improvements, and rehabilitation proposed to be carried out in the area of the urban renewal project;
 - (B) zoning and planning changes, if any;
 - (C) land uses;
 - (D) maximum densities;
 - (E) building requirements; and
 - (F) the plan's relationship to definite local objectives respecting appropriate land uses, improved traffic, public transportation, public utilities, recreational and community facilities, and other public improvements.

As added by Acts 1982, P.L.77, SEC.8.

IC 36-7-15.1-22

Commission powers and duties concerning planning and urban renewal plans and projects

Sec. 22. (a) In connection with the planning and undertaking of an urban renewal plan or urban renewal project, the commission and all public and private officers, agencies, and bodies have all the rights, powers, privileges, duties, and immunities that they have with respect to a redevelopment plan or redevelopment project, as if all of the provisions of this chapter applicable to a redevelopment plan or redevelopment project were applicable to an urban renewal plan or urban renewal project.

- (b) In addition to its other powers, the commission may also:
 - (1) make plans for carrying out a program of voluntary repair and rehabilitation of buildings and improvements;
 - (2) make plans for the enforcement of laws and regulations relating to the use of land and the use and occupancy of buildings and improvements, and to the compulsory repair, rehabilitation, demolition, or removal of buildings and improvements;
 - (3) make preliminary plans outlining urban renewal activities for neighborhoods to embrace two (2) or more urban renewal areas;
 - (4) make preliminary surveys, including environmental assessments, to determine if the undertaking and carrying out of an urban renewal project are feasible;
 - (5) make plans for the relocation of persons (including families, business concerns, and others) displaced by an urban renewal

project;

(6) make relocation payments in accordance with eligibility requirements of IC 8-23-17 or the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisitions Policy Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. 4621 et seq.) to or with respect to persons (including families, business concerns, and others) displaced by an urban renewal project, for moving expenses and losses of property for which reimbursement or compensation is not otherwise made, including the making of payments financed by the federal government; and

(7) develop, test, and report methods and techniques, and carry out demonstrations and other activities, for the prevention and the elimination of the conditions described in IC 36-7-1-3 in urban areas.

As added by Acts 1982, P.L.77, SEC.8. Amended by P.L.14-1991, SEC.21; P.L.185-2005, SEC.36; P.L.221-2007, SEC.45.

IC 36-7-15.1-22.5

Acquisition through eminent domain; public meeting; notice; resolution and petition; approval by county fiscal body

Sec. 22.5. (a) Subject to the approval of the county fiscal body, the commission may acquire a parcel of real property by the exercise of eminent domain when the following conditions exist:

(1) The real property meets at least one (1) of the conditions described in IC 32-24-4.5-7(1).

(2) The real property is capable of being developed or rehabilitated to provide affordable housing for low or moderate income families or to provide other development that will benefit or serve low or moderate income families.

(3) The real property suffers from one (1) or more of the conditions listed in IC 36-7-1-3, resulting in a negative impact on the use or value of the neighboring properties or other properties in the community.

(b) The commission or its designated hearing examiner shall conduct a public meeting to determine whether the conditions set forth in subsection (a) exist relative to a parcel of real property. Each person holding a fee or life estate interest of record in the property must be given notice by first class mail of the time and date of the hearing at least ten (10) days before the hearing, and is entitled to present evidence and make arguments at the hearing.

(c) If the commission considers it necessary to acquire real property under this section, it shall adopt a resolution setting out its determination to exercise that power and directing its attorney to file a petition in the name of the city on behalf of the department in the circuit or superior court in the county.

(d) Eminent domain proceedings under this section are governed by IC 32-24.

(e) The commission shall use real property acquired under this section for one (1) of the following purposes:

(1) Sale in an urban homestead program under IC 36-7-17 or IC 36-7-17.1.

(2) Sale to a family whose income is at or below the county's median income for families.

(3) Sale or grant to a neighborhood development corporation or other nonprofit corporation, with a condition in the granting clause of the deed requiring the nonprofit organization to lease or sell the property to a family whose income is at or below the county's median income for families or to cause development that will serve or benefit families whose income is at or below the county's median income for families. However, a nonprofit organization is eligible for a sale or grant under this subdivision only if the county fiscal body has determined that the nonprofit organization meets the criteria established under subsection (f).

(4) Any other purpose appropriate under this chapter so long as it will serve or benefit families whose income is at or below the county's median income for families.

(f) The county fiscal body shall establish criteria for determining the eligibility of neighborhood development corporations and other nonprofit corporations for sales and grants of real property under subsection (e)(3). A neighborhood development corporation or other nonprofit corporation may apply to the county fiscal body for a determination concerning the corporation's compliance with the criteria established under this subsection.

(g) A neighborhood development corporation or nonprofit corporation that receives property under this section must agree to rehabilitate or otherwise develop the property in a manner that is similar to and consistent with the use of the other properties in the area served by the corporation.

As added by P.L.193-1988, SEC.5. Amended by P.L.31-1994, SEC.21; P.L.86-1999, SEC.4; P.L.2-2002, SEC.113; P.L.185-2005, SEC.37; P.L.163-2006, SEC.21; P.L.146-2008, SEC.753; P.L.118-2013, SEC.15.

IC 36-7-15.1-23

Aid and cooperation of public entities; delegation; agreements

Sec. 23. (a) Any:

- (1) political subdivision;
- (2) other governmental entity;
- (3) public instrumentality created by state law; or
- (4) public body created by state law;

may, in the area in which it is authorized to act, do all things necessary to aid and cooperate in the planning and undertaking of an urban renewal project, including furnishing the financial and other assistance that it is authorized by this chapter to furnish for or in connection with a redevelopment plan or redevelopment project.

(b) The commission may delegate to:

- (1) an executive department of the consolidated city or county;
- (2) another governmental entity;

(3) a public instrumentality created by state law; or

(4) a public body created by state law;

any of the powers or functions of the commission with respect to the planning or undertaking of an urban renewal project in the area in which that department or entity is authorized to act. The department, entity, public instrumentality, or public body may then carry out or perform those powers or functions for the commission.

(c) A unit, another governmental entity, a public instrumentality created by state law, or a public body created by state law may enter into agreements with the commission or any other entity respecting action to be taken under this chapter, including the furnishing of funds or other assistance in connection with an urban renewal plan or urban renewal project. These agreements may extend over any period, notwithstanding any other law.

As added by Acts 1982, P.L.77, SEC.8. Amended by P.L.221-2007, SEC.46.

IC 36-7-15.1-24

Financial assistance; federal aid; issuance of bonds, notes, and warrants; approval by legislative body

Sec. 24. (a) Subject to the approval of the legislative body of the consolidated city, and in order to:

(1) undertake survey and planning activities under this chapter;

(2) undertake and carry out any redevelopment project, urban renewal project, economic development plan, or housing program;

(3) pay principal and interest on any advances;

(4) pay or retire any bonds and interest on them; or

(5) refund loans previously made under this section;

the commission may apply for and accept advances, short term and long term loans, grants, contributions, loan guarantees, and any other form of financial assistance from the federal government, or from any of its agencies. The commission may apply for and accept loans under this section from sources other than the federal government or federal agencies but only if the loans are unconditionally guaranteed by the federal government or federal agencies. The commission may also enter into and carry out contracts and agreements in connection with that financial assistance upon the terms and conditions that the commission considers reasonable and appropriate, as long as those terms and conditions are not inconsistent with the purposes of this chapter. The provisions of such a contract or agreement in regard to the handling, deposit, and application of project funds, as well as all other provisions, are valid and binding on the consolidated city or its executive departments and officers, as well as the commission, notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter.

(b) Subject to the approval of the fiscal body of the consolidated city, the commission may issue and sell bonds, notes, or warrants:

(1) to the federal government to evidence short term or long term loans made under this section; or

(2) to persons or entities other than the federal government to evidence short or long term loans made under this section that are unconditionally guaranteed by the federal government or federal agencies;

without notice of sale being given or a public offering being made.

(c) Notwithstanding any other law, bonds, notes, or warrants issued by the commission under this section may:

- (1) be in the amounts, form, or denomination;
- (2) be either coupon or registered;
- (3) carry conversion or other privileges;
- (4) have a rank or priority;
- (5) be of such description;
- (6) be secured (subject to other provisions of this section) in such manner;
- (7) bear interest at a rate or rates;
- (8) be payable as to both principal and interest in a medium of payment, at a time or times (which may be upon demand) and at a place or places;
- (9) be subject to terms of redemption (with or without premium);
- (10) contain or be subject to any covenants, conditions, and provisions; and
- (11) have any other characteristics;

that the commission considers reasonable and appropriate.

(d) Bonds, notes, or warrants issued under this section are not an indebtedness of the city or redevelopment district within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory limitation of indebtedness. The bonds, notes, or warrants are not payable from or secured by a levy of taxes, but are payable only from and secured only by income, funds, and properties of the project becoming available to the commission under this chapter or by grant funds from the federal government, as the commission specifies in the resolution authorizing their issuance.

(e) Bonds, notes, or warrants issued under this section are exempt from taxation as provided by IC 6-8-5.

(f) Bonds, notes, or warrants issued under this section shall be executed by the city executive and attested by the fiscal officer in the name of the "City of _____, Department of Metropolitan Development".

(g) Following the adoption of the resolution authorizing the issuance of bonds, notes, or warrants under this section, the commission shall certify a copy of that resolution to the officers of the city who have duties with respect to bonds, notes, or warrants of the city. At the proper time, the commission shall deliver to the officers the unexecuted bonds, notes, or warrants prepared for execution in accordance with the resolution.

(h) All bonds, notes, or warrants issued under this section shall be sold by the officers of the city who have duties with respect to the sale of bonds, notes, or warrants of the city. If an officer whose

signature appears on any bonds, notes, or warrants issued under this section leaves office before their delivery, the signature remains valid and sufficient for all purposes as if he had remained in office until the delivery.

(i) If at any time during the life of a loan contract or agreement under this section the commission can obtain loans for the purposes of this section from sources other than the federal government at interest rates not less favorable than provided in the loan contract or agreement, and if the loan contract or agreement so permits, the commission may do so and may pledge the loan contract and any rights under that contract as security for the repayment of the loans obtained from other sources. Any loan under this subsection may be evidenced by bonds, notes, or warrants issued and secured in the same manner as provided in this section for loans from the federal government. These bonds, notes, or warrants may be sold at either public or private sale, as the commission considers appropriate.

(j) Money obtained from the federal government or from other sources under this section, and money that is required by a contract or agreement under this section to be used for project expenditure purposes, repayment of survey and planning advances, or repayment of temporary or definitive loans, may be expended by the commission without regard to any law pertaining to the making and approval of budgets, appropriations, and expenditures.

(k) Bonds, notes, or warrants issued under this section are declared to be issued for an essential public and governmental purpose.

As added by Acts 1982, P.L.77, SEC.8. Amended by P.L.2-1989, SEC.36; P.L.146-2008, SEC.754.

IC 36-7-15.1-25 Version a

Tax exemptions

Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2016. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2016.

Sec. 25. (a) Real property acquired by the redevelopment district is exempt from taxation while owned by the district.

(b) All receipts of the department, including receipts from the sale of real property, personal property, and materials disposed of, are exempt from all taxes.

(c) As used in this subsection, "year one" means any calendar year and "year two" means the calendar year following year one. When real property is acquired by the redevelopment district during the period from assessment on March 1 of year one to the last day of February of year two, the taxes due in year two shall be prorated between the seller and the city. When the proration is made, the auditor shall remove the city's prorated share from the tax duplicate by auditor's correction.

As added by Acts 1982, P.L.77, SEC.8. Amended by P.L.192-1984, SEC.12; P.L.14-1991, SEC.22; P.L.192-2002(ss), SEC.180.

IC 36-7-15.1-25 Version b

Real property owned by a redevelopment district is exempt from taxation

Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2016. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2016.

Sec. 25. (a) Real property acquired by the redevelopment district is exempt from taxation while owned by the district.

(b) All receipts of the department, including receipts from the sale of real property, personal property, and materials disposed of, are exempt from all taxes.

(c) As used in this subsection, "year one" means any calendar year and "year two" means the calendar year following year one. When real property is acquired by the redevelopment district during the period from assessment on the assessment date of year one to the last day of December of year one, the taxes due in year two shall be prorated between the seller and the city. When the proration is made, the auditor shall remove the city's prorated share from the tax duplicate by auditor's correction.

As added by Acts 1982, P.L.77, SEC.8. Amended by P.L.192-1984, SEC.12; P.L.14-1991, SEC.22; P.L.192-2002(ss), SEC.180; P.L.245-2015, SEC.27.

IC 36-7-15.1-26 Version a

Real property tax allocation and distribution

Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2016. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2016.

Sec. 26. (a) As used in this section:

"Allocation area" means that part of a redevelopment project area to which an allocation provision of a resolution adopted under section 8 of this chapter refers for purposes of distribution and allocation of property taxes.

"Base assessed value" means the following:

(1) If an allocation provision is adopted after June 30, 1995, in a declaratory resolution or an amendment to a declaratory resolution establishing an economic development area:

(A) the net assessed value of all the property as finally determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h); plus
(B) to the extent that it is not included in clause (A), the net assessed value of property that is assessed as residential property under the rules of the department of local government finance, as finally determined for any assessment date after the effective date of the allocation provision.

(2) If an allocation provision is adopted after June 30, 1997, in a declaratory resolution or an amendment to a declaratory resolution establishing a redevelopment project area:

(A) the net assessed value of all the property as finally determined for the assessment date immediately preceding

the effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h); plus (B) to the extent that it is not included in clause (A), the net assessed value of property that is assessed as residential property under the rules of the department of local government finance, as finally determined for any assessment date after the effective date of the allocation provision.

(3) If:

(A) an allocation provision adopted before June 30, 1995, in a declaratory resolution or an amendment to a declaratory resolution establishing a redevelopment project area expires after June 30, 1997; and

(B) after June 30, 1997, a new allocation provision is included in an amendment to the declaratory resolution;

the net assessed value of all the property as finally determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the effective date of the allocation provision adopted after June 30, 1997, as adjusted under subsection (h).

(4) Except as provided in subdivision (5), for all other allocation areas, the net assessed value of all the property as finally determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h).

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

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

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

(b) A resolution adopted under section 8 of this chapter on or before the allocation deadline determined under subsection (i) may include a provision with respect to the allocation and distribution of

property taxes for the purposes and in the manner provided in this section. A resolution previously adopted may include an allocation provision by the amendment of that resolution on or before the allocation deadline determined under subsection (i) in accordance with the procedures required for its original adoption. A declaratory resolution or amendment that establishes an allocation provision must include a specific finding of fact, supported by evidence, that the adoption of the allocation provision will result in new property taxes in the area that would not have been generated but for the adoption of the allocation provision. For an allocation area established before July 1, 1995, the expiration date of any allocation provisions for the allocation area is June 30, 2025, or the last date of any obligations that are outstanding on July 1, 2015, whichever is later. However, an expiration date imposed by this subsection does not apply to an allocation area identified as the Consolidated Allocation Area in the report submitted in 2013 to the fiscal body under section 36.3 of this chapter. A declaratory resolution or an amendment that establishes an allocation provision after June 30, 1995, must specify an expiration date for the allocation provision. For an allocation area established before July 1, 2008, the expiration date may not be more than thirty (30) years after the date on which the allocation provision is established. For an allocation area established after June 30, 2008, the expiration date may not be more than twenty-five (25) years after the date on which the first obligation was incurred to pay principal and interest on bonds or lease rentals on leases payable from tax increment revenues. However, with respect to bonds or other obligations that were issued before July 1, 2008, if any of the bonds or other obligations that were scheduled when issued to mature before the specified expiration date and that are payable only from allocated tax proceeds with respect to the allocation area remain outstanding as of the expiration date, the allocation provision does not expire until all of the bonds or other obligations are no longer outstanding. The allocation provision may apply to all or part of the redevelopment project area. The allocation provision must require that any property taxes subsequently levied by or for the benefit of any public body entitled to a distribution of property taxes on taxable property in the allocation area be allocated and distributed as follows:

(1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the proceeds of the taxes attributable to the lesser of:

(A) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made; or

(B) the base assessed value;

shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid into the funds of the respective taxing units.

(2) The excess of the proceeds of the property taxes imposed for the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made that are attributable to taxes imposed after being approved by the voters in a referendum or local public

question conducted after April 30, 2010, not otherwise included in subdivision (1) shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid into the funds of the taxing unit for which the referendum or local public question was conducted.

(3) Except as otherwise provided in this section, property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subdivisions (1) and (2) shall be allocated to the redevelopment district and, when collected, paid into a special fund for that allocation area that may be used by the redevelopment district only to do one (1) or more of the following:

(A) Pay the principal of and interest on any obligations payable solely from allocated tax proceeds that are incurred by the redevelopment district for the purpose of financing or refinancing the redevelopment of that allocation area.

(B) Establish, augment, or restore the debt service reserve for bonds payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area.

(C) Pay the principal of and interest on bonds payable from allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area and from the special tax levied under section 19 of this chapter.

(D) Pay the principal of and interest on bonds issued by the consolidated city to pay for local public improvements that are physically located in or physically connected to that allocation area.

(E) Pay premiums on the redemption before maturity of bonds payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area.

(F) Make payments on leases payable from allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area under section 17.1 of this chapter.

(G) Reimburse the consolidated city for expenditures for local public improvements (which include buildings, parking facilities, and other items set forth in section 17 of this chapter) that are physically located in or physically connected to that allocation area.

(H) Reimburse the unit for rentals paid by it for a building or parking facility that is physically located in or physically connected to that allocation area under any lease entered into under IC 36-1-10.

(I) Reimburse public and private entities for expenses incurred in training employees of industrial facilities that are located:

(i) in the allocation area; and

(ii) on a parcel of real property that has been classified as industrial property under the rules of the department of local government finance.

However, the total amount of money spent for this purpose in any year may not exceed the total amount of money in the allocation fund that is attributable to property taxes paid by

the industrial facilities described in this clause. The reimbursements under this clause must be made within three (3) years after the date on which the investments that are the basis for the increment financing are made.

(J) Pay the costs of carrying out an eligible efficiency project (as defined in IC 36-9-41-1.5) within the unit that established the redevelopment commission. However, property tax proceeds may be used under this clause to pay the costs of carrying out an eligible efficiency project only if those property tax proceeds exceed the amount necessary to do the following:

- (i) Make, when due, any payments required under clauses (A) through (I), including any payments of principal and interest on bonds and other obligations payable under this subdivision, any payments of premiums under this subdivision on the redemption before maturity of bonds, and any payments on leases payable under this subdivision.

- (ii) Make any reimbursements required under this subdivision.

- (iii) Pay any expenses required under this subdivision.

- (iv) Establish, augment, or restore any debt service reserve under this subdivision.

(K) Expend money and provide financial assistance as authorized in section 7(a)(21) of this chapter.

The special fund may not be used for operating expenses of the commission.

(4) Before July 15 of each year, the commission shall do the following:

- (A) Determine the amount, if any, by which the assessed value of the taxable property in the allocation area for the most recent assessment date minus the base assessed value, when multiplied by the estimated tax rate of the allocation area will exceed the amount of assessed value needed to provide the property taxes necessary to make, when due, principal and interest payments on bonds described in subdivision (3) plus the amount necessary for other purposes described in subdivision (3) and subsection (g).

- (B) Provide a written notice to the county auditor, the legislative body of the consolidated city, and the officers who are authorized to fix budgets, tax rates, and tax levies under IC 6-1.1-17-5 for each of the other taxing units that is wholly or partly located within the allocation area. The notice must:

- (i) state the amount, if any, of excess assessed value that the commission has determined may be allocated to the respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in subdivision (1); or

- (ii) state that the commission has determined that there is

no excess assessed value that may be allocated to the respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in subdivision (1).

The county auditor shall allocate to the respective taxing units the amount, if any, of excess assessed value determined by the commission. The commission may not authorize an allocation to the respective taxing units under this subdivision if to do so would endanger the interests of the holders of bonds described in subdivision (3).

(C) If:

(i) the amount of excess assessed value determined by the commission is expected to generate more than two hundred percent (200%) of the amount of allocated tax proceeds necessary to make, when due, principal and interest payments on bonds described in subdivision (3); plus

(ii) the amount necessary for other purposes described in subdivision (3) and subsection (g);

the commission shall submit to the legislative body of the unit the commission's determination of the excess assessed value that the commission proposes to allocate to the respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in subdivision (1). The legislative body of the unit may approve the commission's determination or modify the amount of the excess assessed value that will be allocated to the respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in subdivision (1).

(c) For the purpose of allocating taxes levied by or for any taxing unit or units, the assessed value of taxable property in a territory in the allocation area that is annexed by any taxing unit after the effective date of the allocation provision of the resolution is the lesser of:

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

(2) the base assessed value.

(d) Property tax proceeds allocable to the redevelopment district under subsection (b)(3) may, subject to subsection (b)(4), be irrevocably pledged by the redevelopment district for payment as set forth in subsection (b)(3).

(e) Notwithstanding any other law, each assessor shall, upon petition of the commission, reassess the taxable property situated upon or in, or added to, the allocation area, effective on the next assessment date after the petition.

(f) Notwithstanding any other law, the assessed value of all taxable property in the allocation area, for purposes of tax limitation, property tax replacement, and formulation of the budget, tax rate, and tax levy for each political subdivision in which the property is located is the lesser of:

(1) the assessed value of the property as valued without regard to this section; or

(2) the base assessed value.

(g) If any part of the allocation area is located in an enterprise zone created under IC 5-28-15, the unit that designated the allocation area shall create funds as specified in this subsection. A unit that has obligations, bonds, or leases payable from allocated tax proceeds under subsection (b)(3) shall establish an allocation fund for the purposes specified in subsection (b)(3) and a special zone fund. Such a unit shall, until the end of the enterprise zone phase out period, deposit each year in the special zone fund the amount in the allocation fund derived from property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) and (b)(2) from property located in the enterprise zone that exceeds the amount sufficient for the purposes specified in subsection (b)(3) for the year. A unit that has no obligations, bonds, or leases payable from allocated tax proceeds under subsection (b)(3) shall establish a special zone fund and deposit all the property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) and (b)(2) in the fund derived from property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) and (b)(2) from property located in the enterprise zone. The unit that creates the special zone fund shall use the fund, based on the recommendations of the urban enterprise association, for one (1) or more of the following purposes:

(1) To pay for programs in job training, job enrichment, and basic skill development designed to benefit residents and employers in the enterprise zone. The programs must reserve at least one-half (1/2) of the enrollment in any session for residents of the enterprise zone.

(2) To make loans and grants for the purpose of stimulating business activity in the enterprise zone or providing employment for enterprise zone residents in the enterprise zone. These loans and grants may be made to the following:

(A) Businesses operating in the enterprise zone.

(B) Businesses that will move their operations to the enterprise zone if such a loan or grant is made.

(3) To provide funds to carry out other purposes specified in subsection (b)(3). However, where reference is made in subsection (b)(3) to the allocation area, the reference refers for purposes of payments from the special zone fund only to that part of the allocation area that is also located in the enterprise zone.

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

adjustment under IC 6-1.1-4-4.5, the department of local government finance shall adjust the base assessed value to neutralize any effect of the annual adjustment on the property tax proceeds allocated to the redevelopment district under this section. However, the adjustments under this subsection may not include the effect of property tax abatements under IC 6-1.1-12.1, and these adjustments may not produce less property tax proceeds allocable to the redevelopment district under subsection (b)(3) than would otherwise have been received if the general reassessment, reassessment under the reassessment plan, or annual adjustment had not occurred. The department of local government finance may prescribe procedures for county and township officials to follow to assist the department in making the adjustments.

(i) The allocation deadline referred to in subsection (b) is determined in the following manner:

(1) The initial allocation deadline is December 31, 2011.

(2) Subject to subdivision (3), the initial allocation deadline and subsequent allocation deadlines are automatically extended in increments of five (5) years, so that allocation deadlines subsequent to the initial allocation deadline fall on December 31, 2016, and December 31 of each fifth year thereafter.

(3) At least one (1) year before the date of an allocation deadline determined under subdivision (2), the general assembly may enact a law that:

(A) terminates the automatic extension of allocation deadlines under subdivision (2); and

(B) specifically designates a particular date as the final allocation deadline.

As added by Acts 1982, P.L.77, SEC.8. Amended by P.L.72-1983, SEC.8; P.L.393-1987(ss), SEC.7; P.L.37-1988, SEC.26; P.L.14-1991, SEC.23; P.L.41-1992, SEC.7; P.L.18-1992, SEC.27; P.L.2-1995, SEC.134; P.L.25-1995, SEC.89; P.L.85-1995, SEC.41; P.L.255-1997(ss), SEC.17; P.L.90-2002, SEC.479; P.L.4-2005, SEC.138; P.L.185-2005, SEC.38; P.L.216-2005, SEC.7; P.L.154-2006, SEC.77; P.L.146-2008, SEC.755; P.L.88-2009, SEC.14; P.L.182-2009(ss), SEC.406; P.L.203-2011, SEC.14; P.L.112-2012, SEC.56; P.L.149-2014, SEC.36; P.L.95-2014, SEC.5.

IC 36-7-15.1-26 Version b

Real property tax allocation and distribution

Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2016. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2016.

Sec. 26. (a) As used in this section:

"Allocation area" means that part of a redevelopment project area to which an allocation provision of a resolution adopted under section 8 of this chapter refers for purposes of distribution and allocation of property taxes.

"Base assessed value" means the following:

(1) If an allocation provision is adopted after June 30, 1995, in

a declaratory resolution or an amendment to a declaratory resolution establishing an economic development area:

(A) the net assessed value of all the property as finally determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h); plus
(B) to the extent that it is not included in clause (A), the net assessed value of property that is assessed as residential property under the rules of the department of local government finance, as finally determined for any assessment date after the effective date of the allocation provision.

(2) If an allocation provision is adopted after June 30, 1997, in a declaratory resolution or an amendment to a declaratory resolution establishing a redevelopment project area:

(A) the net assessed value of all the property as finally determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h); plus
(B) to the extent that it is not included in clause (A), the net assessed value of property that is assessed as residential property under the rules of the department of local government finance, as finally determined for any assessment date after the effective date of the allocation provision.

(3) If:

(A) an allocation provision adopted before June 30, 1995, in a declaratory resolution or an amendment to a declaratory resolution establishing a redevelopment project area expires after June 30, 1997; and

(B) after June 30, 1997, a new allocation provision is included in an amendment to the declaratory resolution;

the net assessed value of all the property as finally determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the effective date of the allocation provision adopted after June 30, 1997, as adjusted under subsection (h).

(4) Except as provided in subdivision (5), for all other allocation areas, the net assessed value of all the property as finally determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h).

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

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

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

(b) A resolution adopted under section 8 of this chapter on or before the allocation deadline determined under subsection (i) may include a provision with respect to the allocation and distribution of property taxes for the purposes and in the manner provided in this section. A resolution previously adopted may include an allocation provision by the amendment of that resolution on or before the allocation deadline determined under subsection (i) in accordance with the procedures required for its original adoption. A declaratory resolution or amendment that establishes an allocation provision must include a specific finding of fact, supported by evidence, that the adoption of the allocation provision will result in new property taxes in the area that would not have been generated but for the adoption of the allocation provision. For an allocation area established before July 1, 1995, the expiration date of any allocation provisions for the allocation area is June 30, 2025, or the last date of any obligations that are outstanding on July 1, 2015, whichever is later. However, an expiration date imposed by this subsection does not apply to an allocation area identified as the Consolidated Allocation Area in the report submitted in 2013 to the fiscal body under section 36.3 of this chapter. A declaratory resolution or an amendment that establishes an allocation provision after June 30, 1995, must specify an expiration date for the allocation provision. For an allocation area established before July 1, 2008, the expiration date may not be more than thirty (30) years after the date on which the allocation provision is established. For an allocation area established after June 30, 2008, the expiration date may not be more than twenty-five (25) years after the date on which the first obligation was incurred to pay principal and interest on bonds or lease rentals on leases payable from tax increment revenues. However, with respect to bonds or other obligations that were issued before July 1, 2008, if any of the bonds or other obligations that were scheduled when issued to mature before the specified expiration date and that are payable only from allocated tax proceeds with respect to the allocation area remain outstanding as of the expiration date, the allocation provision does not expire until all of the bonds or other obligations are no longer

outstanding. The allocation provision may apply to all or part of the redevelopment project area. The allocation provision must require that any property taxes subsequently levied by or for the benefit of any public body entitled to a distribution of property taxes on taxable property in the allocation area be allocated and distributed as follows:

(1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the proceeds of the taxes attributable to the lesser of:

(A) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made;

or

(B) the base assessed value;

shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid into the funds of the respective taxing units.

(2) The excess of the proceeds of the property taxes imposed for the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made that are attributable to taxes imposed after being approved by the voters in a referendum or local public question conducted after April 30, 2010, not otherwise included in subdivision (1) shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid into the funds of the taxing unit for which the referendum or local public question was conducted.

(3) Except as otherwise provided in this section, property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subdivisions (1) and (2) shall be allocated to the redevelopment district and, when collected, paid into a special fund for that allocation area that may be used by the redevelopment district only to do one (1) or more of the following:

(A) Pay the principal of and interest on any obligations payable solely from allocated tax proceeds that are incurred by the redevelopment district for the purpose of financing or refinancing the redevelopment of that allocation area.

(B) Establish, augment, or restore the debt service reserve for bonds payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area.

(C) Pay the principal of and interest on bonds payable from allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area and from the special tax levied under section 19 of this chapter.

(D) Pay the principal of and interest on bonds issued by the consolidated city to pay for local public improvements that are physically located in or physically connected to that allocation area.

(E) Pay premiums on the redemption before maturity of bonds payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area.

(F) Make payments on leases payable from allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area under section 17.1 of this chapter.

(G) Reimburse the consolidated city for expenditures for local public improvements (which include buildings, parking

facilities, and other items set forth in section 17 of this chapter) that are physically located in or physically connected to that allocation area.

(H) Reimburse the unit for rentals paid by it for a building or parking facility that is physically located in or physically connected to that allocation area under any lease entered into under IC 36-1-10.

(I) Reimburse public and private entities for expenses incurred in training employees of industrial facilities that are located:

- (i) in the allocation area; and
- (ii) on a parcel of real property that has been classified as industrial property under the rules of the department of local government finance.

However, the total amount of money spent for this purpose in any year may not exceed the total amount of money in the allocation fund that is attributable to property taxes paid by the industrial facilities described in this clause. The reimbursements under this clause must be made within three (3) years after the date on which the investments that are the basis for the increment financing are made.

(J) Pay the costs of carrying out an eligible efficiency project (as defined in IC 36-9-41-1.5) within the unit that established the redevelopment commission. However, property tax proceeds may be used under this clause to pay the costs of carrying out an eligible efficiency project only if those property tax proceeds exceed the amount necessary to do the following:

- (i) Make, when due, any payments required under clauses (A) through (I), including any payments of principal and interest on bonds and other obligations payable under this subdivision, any payments of premiums under this subdivision on the redemption before maturity of bonds, and any payments on leases payable under this subdivision.
- (ii) Make any reimbursements required under this subdivision.
- (iii) Pay any expenses required under this subdivision.
- (iv) Establish, augment, or restore any debt service reserve under this subdivision.

(K) Expend money and provide financial assistance as authorized in section 7(a)(21) of this chapter.

The special fund may not be used for operating expenses of the commission.

(4) Before July 1 of each year, the commission shall do the following:

- (A) Determine the amount, if any, by which the assessed value of the taxable property in the allocation area for the most recent assessment date minus the base assessed value,

when multiplied by the estimated tax rate of the allocation area will exceed the amount of assessed value needed to provide the property taxes necessary to make, when due, principal and interest payments on bonds described in subdivision (3) plus the amount necessary for other purposes described in subdivision (3) and subsection (g).

(B) Provide a written notice to the county auditor, the legislative body of the consolidated city, the officers who are authorized to fix budgets, tax rates, and tax levies under IC 6-1.1-17-5 for each of the other taxing units that is wholly or partly located within the allocation area, and (in an electronic format) the department of local government finance. The notice must:

- (i) state the amount, if any, of excess assessed value that the commission has determined may be allocated to the respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in subdivision (1); or
- (ii) state that the commission has determined that there is no excess assessed value that may be allocated to the respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in subdivision (1).

The county auditor shall allocate to the respective taxing units the amount, if any, of excess assessed value determined by the commission. The commission may not authorize an allocation to the respective taxing units under this subdivision if to do so would endanger the interests of the holders of bonds described in subdivision (3).

(C) If:

- (i) the amount of excess assessed value determined by the commission is expected to generate more than two hundred percent (200%) of the amount of allocated tax proceeds necessary to make, when due, principal and interest payments on bonds described in subdivision (3); plus
- (ii) the amount necessary for other purposes described in subdivision (3) and subsection (g);

the commission shall submit to the legislative body of the unit the commission's determination of the excess assessed value that the commission proposes to allocate to the respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in subdivision (1). The legislative body of the unit may approve the commission's determination or modify the amount of the excess assessed value that will be allocated to the respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in subdivision (1).

(c) For the purpose of allocating taxes levied by or for any taxing unit or units, the assessed value of taxable property in a territory in the allocation area that is annexed by any taxing unit after the effective date of the allocation provision of the resolution is the lesser of:

- (1) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date

with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made; or
(2) the base assessed value.

(d) Property tax proceeds allocable to the redevelopment district under subsection (b)(3) may, subject to subsection (b)(4), be irrevocably pledged by the redevelopment district for payment as set forth in subsection (b)(3).

(e) Notwithstanding any other law, each assessor shall, upon petition of the commission, reassess the taxable property situated upon or in, or added to, the allocation area, effective on the next assessment date after the petition.

(f) Notwithstanding any other law, the assessed value of all taxable property in the allocation area, for purposes of tax limitation, property tax replacement, and formulation of the budget, tax rate, and tax levy for each political subdivision in which the property is located is the lesser of:

(1) the assessed value of the property as valued without regard to this section; or

(2) the base assessed value.

(g) If any part of the allocation area is located in an enterprise zone created under IC 5-28-15, the unit that designated the allocation area shall create funds as specified in this subsection. A unit that has obligations, bonds, or leases payable from allocated tax proceeds under subsection (b)(3) shall establish an allocation fund for the purposes specified in subsection (b)(3) and a special zone fund. Such a unit shall, until the end of the enterprise zone phase out period, deposit each year in the special zone fund the amount in the allocation fund derived from property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) and (b)(2) from property located in the enterprise zone that exceeds the amount sufficient for the purposes specified in subsection (b)(3) for the year. A unit that has no obligations, bonds, or leases payable from allocated tax proceeds under subsection (b)(3) shall establish a special zone fund and deposit all the property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) and (b)(2) in the fund derived from property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) and (b)(2) from property located in the enterprise zone. The unit that creates the special zone fund shall use the fund, based on the recommendations of the urban enterprise association, for one (1) or more of the following purposes:

(1) To pay for programs in job training, job enrichment, and basic skill development designed to benefit residents and employers in the enterprise zone. The programs must reserve at least one-half (1/2) of the enrollment in any session for residents of the enterprise zone.

(2) To make loans and grants for the purpose of stimulating business activity in the enterprise zone or providing employment for enterprise zone residents in the enterprise zone.

These loans and grants may be made to the following:

(A) Businesses operating in the enterprise zone.

(B) Businesses that will move their operations to the enterprise zone if such a loan or grant is made.

(3) To provide funds to carry out other purposes specified in subsection (b)(3). However, where reference is made in subsection (b)(3) to the allocation area, the reference refers for purposes of payments from the special zone fund only to that part of the allocation area that is also located in the enterprise zone.

(h) The state board of accounts and department of local government finance shall make the rules and prescribe the forms and procedures that they consider expedient for the implementation of this chapter. After each general reassessment of real property in an area under IC 6-1.1-4-4 and after each reassessment under a reassessment plan prepared under IC 6-1.1-4-4.2, the department of local government finance shall adjust the base assessed value one (1) time to neutralize any effect of the reassessment of the real property in the area on the property tax proceeds allocated to the redevelopment district under this section. After each annual adjustment under IC 6-1.1-4-4.5, the department of local government finance shall adjust the base assessed value to neutralize any effect of the annual adjustment on the property tax proceeds allocated to the redevelopment district under this section. However, the adjustments under this subsection may not include the effect of property tax abatements under IC 6-1.1-12.1, and these adjustments may not produce less property tax proceeds allocable to the redevelopment district under subsection (b)(3) than would otherwise have been received if the general reassessment, reassessment under the reassessment plan, or annual adjustment had not occurred. The department of local government finance may prescribe procedures for county and township officials to follow to assist the department in making the adjustments.

(i) The allocation deadline referred to in subsection (b) is determined in the following manner:

(1) The initial allocation deadline is December 31, 2011.

(2) Subject to subdivision (3), the initial allocation deadline and subsequent allocation deadlines are automatically extended in increments of five (5) years, so that allocation deadlines subsequent to the initial allocation deadline fall on December 31, 2016, and December 31 of each fifth year thereafter.

(3) At least one (1) year before the date of an allocation deadline determined under subdivision (2), the general assembly may enact a law that:

(A) terminates the automatic extension of allocation deadlines under subdivision (2); and

(B) specifically designates a particular date as the final allocation deadline.

As added by Acts 1982, P.L.77, SEC.8. Amended by P.L.72-1983, SEC.8; P.L.393-1987(ss), SEC.7; P.L.37-1988, SEC.26; P.L.14-1991, SEC.23; P.L.41-1992, SEC.7; P.L.18-1992, SEC.27;

P.L.2-1995, SEC.134; P.L.25-1995, SEC.89; P.L.85-1995, SEC.41; P.L.255-1997(ss), SEC.17; P.L.90-2002, SEC.479; P.L.4-2005, SEC.138; P.L.185-2005, SEC.38; P.L.216-2005, SEC.7; P.L.154-2006, SEC.77; P.L.146-2008, SEC.755; P.L.88-2009, SEC.14; P.L.182-2009(ss), SEC.406; P.L.203-2011, SEC.14; P.L.112-2012, SEC.56; P.L.149-2014, SEC.36; P.L.95-2014, SEC.5; P.L.87-2015, SEC.8.

IC 36-7-15.1-26.1

Repealed

(As added by P.L.193-1988, SEC.6. Repealed by P.L.146-2008, SEC.812.)

IC 36-7-15.1-26.2

Definitions; amendment of resolution; property taxes

Sec. 26.2. (a) As used in this section, "depreciable personal property" refers to all of the designated taxpayer's depreciable personal property that is located in the allocation area.

(b) As used in this section, "designated taxpayer" means a taxpayer designated by the commission in a declaratory resolution adopted or amended under section 8 or 10.5 of this chapter, and with respect to which the commission finds that:

(1) taxes to be derived from the taxpayer's depreciable personal property in the allocation area, in excess of the taxes attributable to the base assessed value of that personal property, are needed to pay debt service for bonds issued under section 17 of this chapter or to make payments on leases payable under section 17.1 of this chapter in order to provide local public improvements for a particular allocation area;

(2) the taxpayer's property in the allocation area will consist primarily of industrial, manufacturing, warehousing, research and development, processing, distribution, transportation, or convention center hotel related projects or regulated amusement devices (as defined in IC 22-12-1-19.1) and related improvements; and

(3) the taxpayer's property in the allocation area will not consist primarily of retail, commercial, or residential projects, other than an amusement park or tourism industry project.

For purposes of subdivision (3), a convention center hotel project is not considered a retail, commercial, or residential project.

(c) The allocation provision of a declaratory resolution may modify the definition of "property taxes" under section 26(a) of this chapter to include taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on the depreciable personal property of designated taxpayers in accordance with the procedures and limitations set forth in this section and section 26 of this chapter. If such a modification is included in the resolution, for purposes of section 26 of this chapter the term "base assessed value" with respect to the depreciable personal property of designated taxpayers means the net assessed value of the depreciable personal

property as finally determined for the assessment date immediately preceding:

(1) the effective date of the modification, for modifications adopted before July 1, 1995; and

(2) the adoption date of the modification for modifications adopted after June 30, 1995;

as adjusted under section 26(h) of this chapter.

As added by P.L.41-1992, SEC.8. Amended by P.L.25-1995, SEC.90; P.L.234-2007, SEC.205; P.L.172-2011, SEC.153.

IC 36-7-15.1-26.5

Repealed

(As added by P.L.2-1989, SEC.37. Amended by P.L.222-1991, SEC.1; P.L.1-1993, SEC.245; P.L.90-2002, SEC.480; P.L.192-2002(ss), SEC.181; P.L.1-2004, SEC.65 and P.L.23-2004, SEC.67; P.L.219-2007, SEC.129. Repealed by P.L.146-2008, SEC.813.)

IC 36-7-15.1-26.6

Authorization to enter into an agreement with a taxpayer for waiver of review of an assessment of property taxes in an allocation area during the term of bonds or lease obligations payable from allocated property taxes

Sec. 26.6. The commission may enter into a written agreement with a taxpayer who owns, or is otherwise obligated to pay property taxes on, tangible property that is or will be located in an allocation area established under this chapter in which the taxpayer waives review of any assessment of the taxpayer's tangible property that is located in the allocation area for an assessment date that occurs during the term of any specified bond or lease obligations that are payable from property taxes in accordance with an allocation provision for the allocation area and any applicable statute, ordinance, or resolution. An agreement described in this section may precede the establishment of the allocation area or the determination to issue bonds or enter into leases payable from the allocated property taxes.

As added by P.L.249-2015, SEC.28.

IC 36-7-15.1-26.7

Repealed

(As added by P.L.222-1991, SEC.2. Amended by P.L.90-2002, SEC.481. Repealed by P.L.146-2008, SEC.813.)

IC 36-7-15.1-26.9

Repealed

(As added by P.L.222-1991, SEC.3. Amended by P.L.90-2002, SEC.482; P.L.2-2006, SEC.192; P.L.224-2007, SEC.122. Repealed by P.L.146-2008, SEC.813.)

IC 36-7-15.1-27

Crimes and offenses

Sec. 27. A person who knowingly:

- (1) applies any money raised under this chapter to any purpose other than those permitted by this chapter; or
- (2) fails to follow the voucher and warrant procedure prescribed by law in expending any money raised under this chapter;

commits a Level 5 felony.

As added by Acts 1982, P.L.77, SEC.8. Amended by P.L.158-2013, SEC.676.

IC 36-7-15.1-28

Planning and development as public and governmental function; goals; public purpose; construction

Sec. 28. (a) The planning, replanning, development, and redevelopment of economic development areas are public and governmental functions that cannot be accomplished through the ordinary operations of private enterprise due to:

- (1) the necessity for the exercise of the power of eminent domain;
- (2) the necessity for requiring the proper use of the land so as to best serve the interests of the county and its citizens; and
- (3) the costs of these projects.

(b) The planning, replanning, development, and redevelopment of economic development areas will:

- (1) benefit the health, safety, morals, and welfare;
- (2) increase the economic well-being of the county and the state; and
- (3) serve to protect and increase property values in the county and the state.

(c) The planning, replanning, development, and redevelopment of economic development areas under this section and sections 29, 30, 57, and 58 of this chapter are public uses and purposes for which public money may be spent and private property may be acquired.

(d) This section and sections 29, 30, 57, and 58 of this chapter shall be liberally construed to carry out the purposes of this section.

As added by P.L.222-1986, SEC.2. Amended by P.L.102-1999, SEC.3.

IC 36-7-15.1-29

Determination of economic development area; approval; requirements; procedures

Sec. 29. (a) The commission may, by following the procedures set forth in sections 8, 9, and 10 of this chapter, approve a plan for and determine that a geographic area in the redevelopment district is an economic development area. Designation of an economic development area is subject to judicial review in the manner prescribed in section 11 of this chapter.

(b) The commission may determine that a geographic area is an

economic development area if it finds:

- (1) the plan for the economic development area:
 - (A) promotes significant opportunities for the gainful employment of its citizens;
 - (B) attracts a major new business enterprise to the unit;
 - (C) retains or expands a significant business enterprise existing in the boundaries of the unit; or
 - (D) meets other purposes of this section and sections 28 and 30 of this chapter;
- (2) the plan for the economic development area cannot be achieved by regulatory processes or by the ordinary operation of private enterprise without resort to the powers allowed under this section and sections 28 and 30 of this chapter because of:
 - (A) lack of local public improvement;
 - (B) existence of improvements or conditions that lower the value of the land below that of nearby land;
 - (C) multiple ownership of land; or
 - (D) other similar conditions;
- (3) the public health and welfare will be benefited by accomplishment of the plan for the economic development area;
- (4) the accomplishment of the plan for the economic development area will be a public utility and benefit as measured by:
 - (A) attraction or retention of permanent jobs;
 - (B) increase in the property tax base;
 - (C) improved diversity of the economic base; or
 - (D) other similar public benefits; and
- (5) the plan for the economic development area conforms to the comprehensive plan of development for the consolidated city.

(c) The determination that a geographic area is an economic development area must be approved by the city-county legislative body. The approval may be given either before or after judicial review is requested. The requirement that the city-county legislative body approve economic development areas does not prevent the commission from amending the plan for the economic development area.

As added by P.L.222-1986, SEC.3. Amended by P.L.146-2008, SEC.757; P.L.172-2011, SEC.154.

IC 36-7-15.1-30

Powers of commission

Sec. 30. (a) All of the rights, powers, privileges, and immunities that may be exercised by the commission in a redevelopment project area or urban renewal area may be exercised by the commission in an economic development area, subject to the following:

- (1) The content and manner of exercise of these rights, powers, privileges, and immunities shall be determined by the purposes and nature of an economic development area.
- (2) Real property (or interests in real property) relative to which

action is taken under this section or section 28 or 29 of this chapter in an economic development area is not required to meet the conditions described in IC 36-7-1-3.

(3) The special tax levied in accordance with section 16 of this chapter may be used to carry out activities under this chapter in economic development areas.

(4) Bonds may be issued in accordance with section 17 of this chapter to defray expenses of carrying out activities under this chapter in economic development areas if no other revenue sources are available for this purpose.

(5) The tax exemptions set forth in section 25 of this chapter are applicable in economic development areas.

(6) An economic development area may be an allocation area for the purposes of distribution and allocation of property taxes.

(7) The commission may not use its power of eminent domain under section 13 of this chapter to carry out activities under this chapter in economic development areas.

(b) The content and manner of discharge of duties set forth in section 6 of this chapter shall be determined by the purposes and nature of an economic development area.

As added by P.L.222-1986, SEC.4. Amended by P.L.185-2005, SEC.39; P.L.146-2008, SEC.758.

IC 36-7-15.1-31

Findings of general assembly

Sec. 31. The general assembly finds the following:

(1) There exists within areas needing redevelopment a shortage of safe and affordable housing for persons of low and moderate income.

(2) The planning, replanning, development, and redevelopment of housing within areas needing redevelopment are public and governmental functions that cannot be accomplished through the ordinary operations of private enterprise because of:

(A) the necessity for the exercise of the power of eminent domain;

(B) the necessity for requiring the proper use of the land so as to best serve the interests of the county and its citizens; and

(C) the costs of these projects.

(3) The provision of affordable housing for persons of low or moderate income does not compete with the ordinary operation of private enterprise.

(4) It is in the public interest that work on the provision of housing be commenced as soon as possible to relieve the need for this housing, which constitutes an emergency.

(5) The absence of affordable housing in areas needing redevelopment necessitates excessive and disproportionate expenditures of public funds for crime prevention, public health and safety, fire and accident prevention, and other public

services and facilities.

(6) The planning, replanning, development, and redevelopment of housing within areas needing redevelopment will do the following:

(A) Benefit the health, safety, morals, and welfare of the county and the state.

(B) Serve to protect and increase property values in the county and the state.

(C) Benefit persons of low and moderate income by making affordable housing available to them.

(D) Reduce public expenditures required for governmental functions such as police and fire protection and other services.

(7) The planning, replanning, development, and redevelopment of housing within areas needing redevelopment under this section and sections 32 through 35 of this chapter are:

(A) necessary in the public interest; and

(B) public uses and purposes for which public money may be spent and private property may be acquired.

(8) This section and sections 32 through 35 of this chapter shall be liberally construed to carry out the purposes of this section and this chapter.

As added by P.L.193-1988, SEC.7. Amended by P.L.185-2005, SEC.40.

IC 36-7-15.1-32

Housing program; notice and hearing; neighbor associations and residents

Sec. 32. (a) The commission must establish a program for housing. The program, which may include such elements as the commission considers appropriate, must be adopted as part of a redevelopment plan or amendment to a redevelopment plan, and must establish an allocation area for purposes of sections 26 and 35 of this chapter for the accomplishment of the program.

(b) The notice and hearing provisions of sections 10 and 10.5 of this chapter apply to the resolution adopted under subsection (a). Judicial review of the resolution may be made under section 11 of this chapter.

(c) Before formal submission of any housing program to the commission, the department shall consult with persons interested in or affected by the proposed program and provide the affected neighborhood associations, residents, township assessors (if any), and the county assessor with an adequate opportunity to participate in an advisory role in planning, implementing, and evaluating the proposed program. The department may hold public meetings in the affected neighborhood to obtain the views of neighborhood associations and residents.

As added by P.L.193-1988, SEC.8. Amended by P.L.219-2007, SEC.130; P.L.146-2008, SEC.759.

IC 36-7-15.1-33

Commission rights, powers, privileges, and immunities

Sec. 33. All of the rights, powers, privileges, and immunities that may be exercised by the commission in redevelopment project areas may be exercised by the commission in implementing its program for housing including the following:

- (1) The special tax levied in accordance with section 16 of this chapter may be used to accomplish the housing program.
- (2) Bonds may be issued under this chapter to accomplish the housing program, but only one (1) issue of bonds may be issued and payable from increments in any allocation area except for refunding bonds or bonds issued in an amount necessary to complete a housing program for which bonds were previously issued.
- (3) Leases may be entered into under this chapter to accomplish the housing program.
- (4) The tax exemptions set forth in section 25 of this chapter are applicable.
- (5) Property taxes may be allocated under section 26 of this chapter.

As added by P.L.193-1988, SEC.9. Amended by P.L.185-2005, SEC.41.

IC 36-7-15.1-34

Housing program; resolution; findings

Sec. 34. The commission must make the following findings in the resolution adopting a housing program under section 32 of this chapter:

- (1) The program meets the purposes of section 31 of this chapter.
- (2) The program cannot be accomplished by regulatory processes or by the ordinary operation of private enterprise because of:
 - (A) lack of public improvements;
 - (B) existence of improvements or conditions that lower the value of the land below that of nearby land; or
 - (C) other similar conditions.
- (3) The public health and welfare will be benefited by accomplishment of the program.
- (4) The accomplishment of the program will be of public utility and benefit as measured by:
 - (A) provision of adequate housing for low and moderate income persons;
 - (B) increase in the property tax base; or
 - (C) other similar public benefits.
- (5) At least one-third (1/3) of the parcels in the allocation area established by the program are vacant.
- (6) At least three-fourths (3/4) of the allocation area is used for residential purposes or is planned to be used for residential

purposes.

(7) At least one-third (1/3) of the residential units in the allocation area were constructed before 1941.

(8) At least one-third (1/3) of the parcels in the allocation area have one (1) or more of the following characteristics:

(A) The dwelling unit on the parcel is not permanently occupied.

(B) The parcel is the subject of a governmental order, issued under a statute or ordinance, requiring the correction of a housing code violation or unsafe building condition.

(C) Two (2) or more property tax payments on the parcel are delinquent.

(D) The parcel is owned by local, state, or federal government.

As added by P.L.193-1988, SEC.10. Amended by P.L.1-1993, SEC.246.

IC 36-7-15.1-35 Version a

Base assessed value; special fund use for allocation area program; maximum additional credit; resolution

Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2016. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2016.

Sec. 35. (a) Notwithstanding section 26(a) of this chapter, with respect to the allocation and distribution of property taxes for the accomplishment of a program adopted under section 32 of this chapter, "base assessed value" means the net assessed value of all of the land as finally determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the effective date of the allocation provision, as adjusted under section 26(h) of this chapter. However, "base assessed value" does not include the value of real property improvements to the land.

(b) The special fund established under section 26(b) of this chapter for the allocation area for a program adopted under section 32 of this chapter may be used only for purposes related to the accomplishment of the program, including the following:

(1) The construction, rehabilitation, or repair of residential units within the allocation area.

(2) The construction, reconstruction, or repair of infrastructure (such as streets, sidewalks, and sewers) within or serving the allocation area.

(3) The acquisition of real property and interests in real property within the allocation area.

(4) The demolition of real property within the allocation area.

(5) To provide financial assistance to enable individuals and families to purchase or lease residential units within the allocation area. However, financial assistance may be provided only to those individuals and families whose income is at or below the county's median income for individuals and families, respectively.

(6) To provide financial assistance to neighborhood

development corporations to permit them to provide financial assistance for the purposes described in subdivision (5).

(7) For property taxes first due and payable before 2009, to provide each taxpayer in the allocation area a credit for property tax replacement as determined under subsections (c) and (d). However, this credit may be provided by the commission only if the city-county legislative body establishes the credit by ordinance adopted in the year before the year in which the credit is provided.

(c) The maximum credit that may be provided under subsection (b)(7) to a taxpayer in a taxing district that contains all or part of an allocation area established for a program adopted under section 32 of this chapter shall be determined as follows:

STEP ONE: Determine that part of the sum of the amounts described in IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(1)(A) and IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(2) through IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(5) (before their repeal) that is attributable to the taxing district.

STEP TWO: Divide:

- (A) that part of each county's eligible property tax replacement amount (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2 (before its repeal)) for that year as determined under IC 6-1.1-21-4(a)(1) (before its repeal) that is attributable to the taxing district; by
- (B) the amount determined under STEP ONE.

STEP THREE: Multiply:

- (A) the STEP TWO quotient; by
- (B) the taxpayer's taxes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2 (before its repeal)) levied in the taxing district allocated to the allocation fund, including the amount that would have been allocated but for the credit.

(d) Except as provided in subsection (g), the commission may determine to grant to taxpayers in an allocation area from its allocation fund a credit under this section, as calculated under subsection (c), by applying one-half (1/2) of the credit to each installment of taxes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2 (before its repeal)) that under IC 6-1.1-22-9 are due and payable in a year. Except as provided in subsection (g), one-half (1/2) of the credit shall be applied to each installment of taxes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2 (before its repeal)). The commission must provide for the credit annually by a resolution and must find in the resolution the following:

- (1) That the money to be collected and deposited in the allocation fund, based upon historical collection rates, after granting the credit will equal the amounts payable for contractual obligations from the fund, plus ten percent (10%) of those amounts.
- (2) If bonds payable from the fund are outstanding, that there is a debt service reserve for the bonds that at least equals the amount of the credit to be granted.
- (3) If bonds of a lessor under section 17.1 of this chapter or

under IC 36-1-10 are outstanding and if lease rentals are payable from the fund, that there is a debt service reserve for those bonds that at least equals the amount of the credit to be granted. If the tax increment is insufficient to grant the credit in full, the commission may grant the credit in part, prorated among all taxpayers.

(e) Notwithstanding section 26(b) of this chapter, the special fund established under section 26(b) of this chapter for the allocation area for a program adopted under section 32 of this chapter may only be used to do one (1) or more of the following:

- (1) Accomplish one (1) or more of the actions set forth in section 26(b)(3)(A) through 26(b)(3)(H) of this chapter.
- (2) Reimburse the consolidated city for expenditures made by the city in order to accomplish the housing program in that allocation area.

The special fund may not be used for operating expenses of the commission.

(f) Notwithstanding section 26(b) of this chapter, the commission shall, relative to the special fund established under section 26(b) of this chapter for an allocation area for a program adopted under section 32 of this chapter, do the following before July 15 of each year:

- (1) Determine the amount, if any, by which the assessed value of the taxable property in the allocation area, when multiplied by the estimated tax rate of the allocation area, will exceed the amount of assessed value needed to produce the property taxes necessary to:

- (A) make the distribution required under section 26(b)(2) of this chapter;
- (B) make, when due, principal and interest payments on bonds described in section 26(b)(3) of this chapter;
- (C) pay the amount necessary for other purposes described in section 26(b)(3) of this chapter; and
- (D) reimburse the consolidated city for anticipated expenditures described in subsection (e)(2).

- (2) Provide a written notice to the county auditor, the legislative body of the consolidated city, and the officers who are authorized to fix budgets, tax rates, and tax levies under IC 6-1.1-17-5 for each of the other taxing units that is wholly or partly located within the allocation area. The notice must:

- (A) state the amount, if any, of excess assessed value that the commission has determined may be allocated to the respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in section 26(b)(1) of this chapter; or
- (B) state that the commission has determined that there is no excess assessed value that may be allocated to the respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in section 26(b)(1) of this chapter.

The county auditor shall allocate to the respective taxing units

the amount, if any, of excess assessed value determined by the commission.

(g) This subsection applies to an allocation area only to the extent that the net assessed value of property that is assessed as residential property under the rules of the department of local government finance is not included in the base assessed value. If property tax installments with respect to a homestead (as defined in IC 6-1.1-20.9-1 (before its repeal)) are due in installments established by the department of local government finance under IC 6-1.1-22-9.5, each taxpayer subject to those installments in an allocation area is entitled to an additional credit under subsection (d) for the taxes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2 (before its repeal)) due in installments. The credit shall be applied in the same proportion to each installment of taxes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2 (before its repeal)).

As added by P.L.193-1988, SEC.11. Amended by P.L.2-1989, SEC.38; P.L.192-2002(ss), SEC.182; P.L.1-2004, SEC.66 and P.L.23-2004, SEC.68; P.L.219-2007, SEC.131; P.L.146-2008, SEC.760; P.L.42-2011, SEC.78; P.L.203-2011, SEC.15; P.L.6-2012, SEC.245.

IC 36-7-15.1-35 Version b

Base assessed value; special fund use for allocation area program; maximum additional credit; resolution

Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2016. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2016.

Sec. 35. (a) Notwithstanding section 26(a) of this chapter, with respect to the allocation and distribution of property taxes for the accomplishment of a program adopted under section 32 of this chapter, "base assessed value" means the net assessed value of all of the land as finally determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the effective date of the allocation provision, as adjusted under section 26(h) of this chapter. However, "base assessed value" does not include the value of real property improvements to the land.

(b) The special fund established under section 26(b) of this chapter for the allocation area for a program adopted under section 32 of this chapter may be used only for purposes related to the accomplishment of the program, including the following:

- (1) The construction, rehabilitation, or repair of residential units within the allocation area.
- (2) The construction, reconstruction, or repair of infrastructure (such as streets, sidewalks, and sewers) within or serving the allocation area.
- (3) The acquisition of real property and interests in real property within the allocation area.
- (4) The demolition of real property within the allocation area.
- (5) To provide financial assistance to enable individuals and families to purchase or lease residential units within the allocation area. However, financial assistance may be provided only to those individuals and families whose income is at or

below the county's median income for individuals and families, respectively.

(6) To provide financial assistance to neighborhood development corporations to permit them to provide financial assistance for the purposes described in subdivision (5).

(7) For property taxes first due and payable before 2009, to provide each taxpayer in the allocation area a credit for property tax replacement as determined under subsections (c) and (d). However, this credit may be provided by the commission only if the city-county legislative body establishes the credit by ordinance adopted in the year before the year in which the credit is provided.

(c) The maximum credit that may be provided under subsection (b)(7) to a taxpayer in a taxing district that contains all or part of an allocation area established for a program adopted under section 32 of this chapter shall be determined as follows:

STEP ONE: Determine that part of the sum of the amounts described in IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(1)(A) and IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(2) through IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(5) (before their repeal) that is attributable to the taxing district.

STEP TWO: Divide:

- (A) that part of each county's eligible property tax replacement amount (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2 (before its repeal)) for that year as determined under IC 6-1.1-21-4(a)(1) (before its repeal) that is attributable to the taxing district; by
- (B) the amount determined under STEP ONE.

STEP THREE: Multiply:

- (A) the STEP TWO quotient; by
- (B) the taxpayer's taxes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2 (before its repeal)) levied in the taxing district allocated to the allocation fund, including the amount that would have been allocated but for the credit.

(d) Except as provided in subsection (g), the commission may determine to grant to taxpayers in an allocation area from its allocation fund a credit under this section, as calculated under subsection (c), by applying one-half (1/2) of the credit to each installment of taxes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2 (before its repeal)) that under IC 6-1.1-22-9 are due and payable in a year. Except as provided in subsection (g), one-half (1/2) of the credit shall be applied to each installment of taxes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2 (before its repeal)). The commission must provide for the credit annually by a resolution and must find in the resolution the following:

- (1) That the money to be collected and deposited in the allocation fund, based upon historical collection rates, after granting the credit will equal the amounts payable for contractual obligations from the fund, plus ten percent (10%) of those amounts.
- (2) If bonds payable from the fund are outstanding, that there is

a debt service reserve for the bonds that at least equals the amount of the credit to be granted.

(3) If bonds of a lessor under section 17.1 of this chapter or under IC 36-1-10 are outstanding and if lease rentals are payable from the fund, that there is a debt service reserve for those bonds that at least equals the amount of the credit to be granted.

If the tax increment is insufficient to grant the credit in full, the commission may grant the credit in part, prorated among all taxpayers.

(e) Notwithstanding section 26(b) of this chapter, the special fund established under section 26(b) of this chapter for the allocation area for a program adopted under section 32 of this chapter may only be used to do one (1) or more of the following:

(1) Accomplish one (1) or more of the actions set forth in section 26(b)(3)(A) through 26(b)(3)(H) of this chapter.

(2) Reimburse the consolidated city for expenditures made by the city in order to accomplish the housing program in that allocation area.

The special fund may not be used for operating expenses of the commission.

(f) Notwithstanding section 26(b) of this chapter, the commission shall, relative to the special fund established under section 26(b) of this chapter for an allocation area for a program adopted under section 32 of this chapter, do the following before July 1 of each year:

(1) Determine the amount, if any, by which the assessed value of the taxable property in the allocation area, when multiplied by the estimated tax rate of the allocation area, will exceed the amount of assessed value needed to produce the property taxes necessary to:

(A) make the distribution required under section 26(b)(2) of this chapter;

(B) make, when due, principal and interest payments on bonds described in section 26(b)(3) of this chapter;

(C) pay the amount necessary for other purposes described in section 26(b)(3) of this chapter; and

(D) reimburse the consolidated city for anticipated expenditures described in subsection (e)(2).

(2) Provide a written notice to the county auditor, the legislative body of the consolidated city, the officers who are authorized to fix budgets, tax rates, and tax levies under IC 6-1.1-17-5 for each of the other taxing units that is wholly or partly located within the allocation area, and (in an electronic format) the department of local government finance. The notice must:

(A) state the amount, if any, of excess assessed value that the commission has determined may be allocated to the respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in section 26(b)(1) of this chapter; or

(B) state that the commission has determined that there is no

excess assessed value that may be allocated to the respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in section 26(b)(1) of this chapter.

The county auditor shall allocate to the respective taxing units the amount, if any, of excess assessed value determined by the commission.

(g) This subsection applies to an allocation area only to the extent that the net assessed value of property that is assessed as residential property under the rules of the department of local government finance is not included in the base assessed value. If property tax installments with respect to a homestead (as defined in IC 6-1.1-20.9-1 (before its repeal)) are due in installments established by the department of local government finance under IC 6-1.1-22-9.5, each taxpayer subject to those installments in an allocation area is entitled to an additional credit under subsection (d) for the taxes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2 (before its repeal)) due in installments. The credit shall be applied in the same proportion to each installment of taxes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2 (before its repeal)).

As added by P.L.193-1988, SEC.11. Amended by P.L.2-1989, SEC.38; P.L.192-2002(ss), SEC.182; P.L.1-2004, SEC.66 and P.L.23-2004, SEC.68; P.L.219-2007, SEC.131; P.L.146-2008, SEC.760; P.L.42-2011, SEC.78; P.L.203-2011, SEC.15; P.L.6-2012, SEC.245; P.L.87-2015, SEC.9.

IC 36-7-15.1-35.5

Supplemental housing program; allocation area; housing trust fund; permissible uses; housing trust fund advisory committee

Sec. 35.5. (a) The general assembly finds the following:

- (1) Federal law permits the sale of a multiple family housing project that is or has been covered, in whole or in part, by a contract for project based assistance from the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development without requiring the continuation of that project based assistance.
- (2) Such a sale displaces the former residents of a multiple family housing project described in subdivision (1) and increases the shortage of safe and affordable housing for persons of low and moderate income within the county.
- (3) The displacement of families and individuals from affordable housing requires increased expenditures of public funds for crime prevention, public health and safety, fire and accident prevention, and other public services and facilities.
- (4) The establishment of a supplemental housing program under this section will do the following:
 - (A) Benefit the health, safety, morals, and welfare of the county and the state.
 - (B) Serve to protect and increase property values in the county and the state.
 - (C) Benefit persons of low and moderate income by making affordable housing available to them.

(5) The establishment of a supplemental housing program under this section and sections 32 through 35 of this chapter is:

- (A) necessary in the public interest; and
- (B) a public use and purpose for which public money may be spent and private property may be acquired.

(b) In addition to its other powers with respect to a housing program under sections 32 through 35 of this chapter, the commission may establish a supplemental housing program. Except as provided by this section, the commission has the same powers and duties with respect to the supplemental housing program that the commission has under sections 32 through 35 of this chapter with respect to the housing program.

(c) One (1) allocation area may be established for the supplemental housing program. The commission is not required to make the findings required under section 34(5) through 34(8) of this chapter with respect to the allocation area. However, the commission must find that the property contained within the boundaries of the allocation area consists solely of one (1) or more multiple family housing projects that are or have been covered, in whole or in part, by a contract for project based assistance from the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development or have been owned at one time by a public housing agency. The allocation area need not be contiguous. The definition of "base assessed value" set forth in section 35(a) of this chapter applies to the special fund established under section 26(b) of this chapter for the allocation area.

(d) The special fund established under section 26(b) of this chapter for the allocation area established under this section may be used only for the following purposes:

- (1) Subject to subdivision (2), on January 1 and July 1 of each year the balance of the special fund shall be transferred to the housing trust fund established under subsection (e).
- (2) The commission may provide each taxpayer in the allocation area a credit for property tax replacement in the manner provided by section 35(b)(7) of this chapter. Transfers made under subdivision (1) shall be reduced by the amount necessary to provide the credit.

(e) The commission shall, by resolution, establish a housing trust fund to be administered, subject to the terms of the resolution, by:

- (1) the housing division of the consolidated city; or
- (2) the department, division, or agency that has been designated to perform the public housing function by an ordinance adopted under IC 36-7-18-1.

(f) The housing trust fund consists of:

- (1) amounts transferred to the fund under subsection (d);
- (2) payments in lieu of taxes deposited in the fund under IC 36-3-2-11;
- (3) gifts and grants to the fund;
- (4) investment income earned on the fund's assets;
- (5) money deposited in the fund under IC 36-2-7-10(j); and

- (6) other funds from sources approved by the commission.
- (g) The commission shall, by resolution, establish uses for the housing trust fund. However, the uses must be limited to:
 - (1) providing financial assistance to those individuals and families whose income is at or below eighty percent (80%) of the county's median income for individuals and families, respectively, to enable those individuals and families to purchase or lease residential units within the county;
 - (2) paying expenses of administering the fund;
 - (3) making grants, loans, and loan guarantees for the development, rehabilitation, or financing of affordable housing for individuals and families whose income is at or below eighty percent (80%) of the county's median income for individuals and families, respectively, including the elderly, persons with disabilities, and homeless individuals and families;
 - (4) providing technical assistance to nonprofit developers of affordable housing; and
 - (5) funding other programs considered appropriate to meet the affordable housing and community development needs of lower income families (as defined in IC 5-20-4-5) and very low income families (as defined in IC 5-20-4-6), including lower income elderly individuals, individuals with disabilities, and homeless individuals.
- (h) At least fifty percent (50%) of the dollars allocated for production, rehabilitation, or purchase of housing must be used for units to be occupied by individuals and families whose income is at or below fifty percent (50%) of the county's area median income for individuals and families, respectively.
- (i) The low income housing trust fund advisory committee is established. The low-income housing trust fund advisory committee consists of eleven (11) members. The membership of the low income housing trust fund advisory committee is comprised of:
 - (1) one (1) member appointed by the mayor, to represent the interests of low income families;
 - (2) one (1) member appointed by the mayor, to represent the interests of owners of subsidized, multifamily housing communities;
 - (3) one (1) member appointed by the mayor, to represent the interests of banks and other financial institutions;
 - (4) one (1) member appointed by the mayor, of the department of metropolitan development;
 - (5) three (3) members representing the community at large appointed by the commission, from nominations submitted to the commission as a result of a general call for nominations from neighborhood associations, community based organizations, and other social services agencies;
 - (6) one (1) member appointed by and representing the Coalition for Homeless Intervention and Prevention of Greater Indianapolis;

(7) one (1) member appointed by and representing the Local Initiatives Support Corporation;

(8) one (1) member appointed by and representing the Indianapolis Coalition for Neighborhood Development; and

(9) one (1) member appointed by and representing the Indianapolis Neighborhood Housing Partnership.

Members of the low income housing trust fund advisory committee serve for a term of four (4) years, and are eligible for reappointment. If a vacancy exists on the committee, the appointing authority who appointed the former member whose position has become vacant shall appoint an individual to fill the vacancy. A committee member may be removed at any time by the appointing authority who appointed the committee member.

(j) The low income housing trust fund advisory committee shall make recommendations to the commission regarding:

(1) the development of policies and procedures for the uses of the low income housing trust fund; and

(2) long term sources of capital for the low income housing trust fund, including:

(A) revenue from:

(i) development ordinances;

(ii) fees; or

(iii) taxes;

(B) financial market based income;

(C) revenue derived from private sources; and

(D) revenue generated from grants, gifts, donations, or income in any other form, from a:

(i) government program;

(ii) foundation; or

(iii) corporation.

(k) The county treasurer shall invest the money in the fund not currently needed to meet the obligations of the fund in the same manner as other public funds may be invested.

As added by P.L.19-2000, SEC.3. Amended by P.L.211-2007, SEC.48; P.L.144-2013, SEC.2.

IC 36-7-15.1-36

Military base reuse area

Sec. 36. A redevelopment project area, an urban renewal area, or an economic development area established under this chapter may not include land that constitutes part of a military base reuse area established under IC 36-7-30.

As added by P.L.26-1995, SEC.8. Amended by P.L.185-2005, SEC.42.

IC 36-7-15.1-36.2

Repealed

(As added by P.L.25-1995, SEC.91. Amended by P.L.4-2005, SEC.139. Repealed by P.L.53-2014, SEC.149.)

IC 36-7-15.1-36.3 Version a

Annual report; contents

Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2016. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2016.

Sec. 36.3. (a) Not later than March 15 of each year, the commission or its designee shall file with the mayor a report setting out the commission's activities during the preceding calendar year.

(b) The report required by subsection (a) must show the names of the then qualified and acting commissioners, the names of the officers of that body, the number of regular employees and their fixed salaries or compensation, the amount of the expenditures made during the preceding year and their general purpose, an accounting of the tax increment revenues expended by any entity receiving the tax increment revenues as a grant or loan from the commission, the amount of funds on hand at the close of the calendar year, and other information necessary to disclose the activities of the commission and the results obtained.

(c) A copy of each report filed under this section must be submitted to the department of local government finance in an electronic format.

(d) Before August 1 each year, the commission shall also submit a report to the fiscal body. The report must include the following information set forth for each tax increment financing district regarding the previous year:

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

Before October 1 each year, the fiscal body shall compile the reports received for all the tax increment financing districts and submit a comprehensive report to the department of local government finance in the form required by the department of local government finance. *As added by P.L.112-2012, SEC.57. Amended by P.L.105-2013, SEC.5; P.L.218-2013, SEC.17.*

IC 36-7-15.1-36.3 Version b

Annual report; contents

Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2016. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2016.

Sec. 36.3. (a) Not later than April 15 of each year, the commission or its designee shall file with the mayor and the fiscal body a report setting out the commission's activities during the preceding calendar year.

(b) The report required by subsection (a) must show the names of the then qualified and acting commissioners, the names of the officers of that body, the number of regular employees and their fixed salaries or compensation, the amount of the expenditures made during the preceding year and their general purpose, an accounting of the tax increment revenues expended by any entity receiving the tax increment revenues as a grant or loan from the commission, the amount of funds on hand at the close of the calendar year, and other information necessary to disclose the activities of the commission and the results obtained.

(c) A copy of each report filed under this section must be submitted to the department of local government finance in an electronic format.

(d) The report required under subsection (a) must also include the following information set forth for each tax increment financing district regarding the previous year:

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

As added by P.L.112-2012, SEC.57. Amended by P.L.105-2013, SEC.5; P.L.218-2013, SEC.17; P.L.87-2015, SEC.10.

IC 36-7-15.1-37

Additional definitions; applicability of certain sections

Sec. 37. (a) As used in this section and sections 38 through 58 of this chapter:

"City" or "excluded city" refers to an excluded city (as defined in IC 36-3-1-7) but does not refer to an excluded city described in IC 36-7-14-1(b).

"Commission" refers to the metropolitan development commission acting as the redevelopment commission of an excluded city.

(b) Sections 38 through 58 of this chapter do not apply to an excluded city described in IC 36-7-14-1(b).

As added by P.L.102-1999, SEC.4. Amended by P.L.190-2005, SEC.13; P.L.1-2006, SEC.568.

IC 36-7-15.1-38

Redevelopment districts

Sec. 38. (a) There exists in each excluded city a redevelopment district comprised of all land situated within the geographic boundaries of each respective excluded city.

(b) Each redevelopment district described in subsection (a) constitutes a special taxing district for the purpose of levying and

collecting special benefit taxes for redevelopment purposes as provided in this chapter.

(c) All of the taxable property within each redevelopment district established by subsection (a) is considered to be benefited by redevelopment projects carried out under sections 37 through 58 of this chapter to the extent of the special taxes levied under sections 37 through 58 of this chapter.

As added by P.L.102-1999, SEC.5.

IC 36-7-15.1-39

Powers and duties of commission; eminent domain

Sec. 39. (a) A commission has the duties set forth in section 6 of this chapter.

(b) A commission may exercise all the powers set forth in section 7 of this chapter, except that all powers regarding condemnation and eminent domain under this section are vested solely in the legislative body of an excluded city. Eminent domain proceedings under this section are governed by IC 32-24.

As added by P.L.102-1999, SEC.6. Amended by P.L.2-2002, SEC.114.

IC 36-7-15.1-40

Establishment of redevelopment project area; amendment to redevelopment resolutions; appeals

Sec. 40. (a) A commission shall establish a redevelopment project area by following the procedures set forth in sections 8 through 10 of this chapter. The establishment of a redevelopment project area under this subsection must also be approved by resolution of the legislative body of the excluded city.

(b) A commission may amend a resolution or plan for a redevelopment project area or economic development area by following the procedures set forth in sections 8 through 10.5 of this chapter. An amendment made under this subsection must also be approved by resolution of the legislative body of the excluded city.

(c) A person who filed a written remonstrance with the commission under subsection (a) and is aggrieved by the final action taken may seek appeal of the action by following the procedures for appeal set forth in section 11 of this chapter. The appeal hearing is governed by the procedures of section 11(b) of this chapter.

As added by P.L.102-1999, SEC.7. Amended by P.L.185-2005, SEC.43; P.L.146-2008, SEC.761.

IC 36-7-15.1-41

Assistance from public entities with redevelopment or economic development projects; agreements

Sec. 41. (a) A political subdivision, another governmental entity, a public instrumentality created by state law, or a public body created by state law may, in the area in which it is authorized to act, do all things necessary to aid and cooperate in the planning and undertaking

of a redevelopment or economic development project, including furnishing the financial and other assistance that it is authorized by this chapter to furnish for or in connection with a redevelopment plan or redevelopment project.

(b) A unit, another governmental entity, a public instrumentality created by state law, or a public body created by state law may enter into agreements with the commission or any other entity respecting action to be taken under this chapter, including the furnishing of funds or other assistance in connection with a redevelopment or economic development plan or project. These agreements may extend over any period, notwithstanding any other law.

As added by P.L.102-1999, SEC.8. Amended by P.L.221-2007, SEC.47.

IC 36-7-15.1-42

Approval of real property to be acquired; negotiations for purchase; methods and means of acquisition

Sec. 42. (a) If no appeal is taken, or if an appeal is taken but is unsuccessful, the commission shall proceed with the proposed project, to the extent that money is available for that purpose.

(b) The commission shall first approve and adopt a list of the real property and interests in real property to be acquired and the price to be offered to the owner of each parcel or interest. The prices to be offered may not exceed the average of two (2) independent appraisals of fair market value procured by the commission, except that appraisals are not required in transactions with other governmental agencies. However, if the real property is less than five (5) acres in size and the fair market value of the real property or interest has been appraised by one (1) independent appraiser at less than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), the second appraisal may be made by a qualified employee of the department. The prices indicated on the list may not be exceeded unless specifically authorized by the commission under section 39 of this chapter or ordered by a court in condemnation proceedings. The commission may except from acquisition any real property in the area if it finds that such an acquisition is not necessary under the redevelopment plan. Appraisals made under this section are for the information of the commission and are not open for public inspection.

(c) Negotiations for the purchase of property may be carried on directly by the commission, by its employees, or by expert negotiators employed for that purpose. The commission shall adopt a standard form of option for use in negotiations, but no option, contract, or understanding relative to the purchase of real property is binding on the commission until approved and accepted by the commission in writing. The commission may authorize the payment of a nominal fee to bind an option and as a part of the consideration for conveyance may agree to pay the expense incident to the conveyance and determination of the title of the property. Payment for the property purchased shall be made when and as directed by the

commission, but only on delivery of proper instruments conveying the title or interest of the owner to "City [or Town] of _____ for the use and benefit of its Redevelopment District".

(d) Notwithstanding subsections (a) through (c), the commission may, before the time referred to in this section, accept gifts of property needed for the redevelopment of redevelopment project areas. The commission may, before the time referred to in this section, take options on or contract for the acquisition of property needed for the redevelopment of redevelopment project areas if the options and contracts are not binding on the commission or the redevelopment district until the time referred to in this section and until money is available to pay the consideration set out in the options or contracts.

(e) Section 44(a) through 44(h) of this chapter does not apply to exchanges of real property (or interests in real property) in connection with the acquisition of real property (or interests in real property) under this section. In acquiring real property (or interests in real property) under this section the commission may, as an alternative to offering payment of money as specified in subsection (b), offer for the real property (or interest in real property) that the commission desires to acquire:

- (1) exchange of real property or interests in real property owned by the redevelopment district;
- (2) exchange of real property or interests in real property owned by the redevelopment district, along with the payment of money by the commission; or
- (3) exchange of real property or interests in real property owned by the redevelopment district along with the payment of money by the owner of the real property or interests in real property that the commission desires to acquire.

The commission shall have the fair market value of the real property or interests in real property owned by the redevelopment district appraised as specified in section 44(b) of this chapter. The appraisers may not also appraise the value of the real property or interests in real property to be acquired by the redevelopment district. The commission shall establish the nature of the offer to the owner based on the difference between the average of the two (2) appraisals of the fair market value of the real property or interests in real property to be acquired by the commission and the average of the appraisals of fair market value of the real property or interests in real property to be exchanged by the commission.

As added by P.L.102-1999, SEC.9. Amended by P.L.185-2005, SEC.44.

IC 36-7-15.1-43

Additional powers of commission

Sec. 43. A commission has the powers and must follow the procedures set forth in section 14 of this chapter.

As added by P.L.102-1999, SEC.10.

IC 36-7-15.1-44

Appraisal, publication, and bidding requirements; exceptions; procedures

Sec. 44. (a) The provisions of this section concerning appraisal, publication, and bidding requirements do not apply to sales, leases, or other dispositions of real or personal property interests in property to other public agencies, including the federal government or any agency or department of the federal government, for public purposes.

(b) Before offering for sale, exchange, or lease (or a combination of methods) to the public any of the property or interests acquired, the commission shall cause two (2) separate appraisals of the fair market value to be made by independent appraisers. However, if the property is less than five (5) acres in size and the fair market value of the real property or interest has been appraised by one (1) independent appraiser at less than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), the second appraisal may be made by a qualified employee of the department. In the case of an exchange, the same appraiser may not appraise both of the properties to be exchanged. In making appraisals, the appraisers shall take into consideration the size, location, and physical condition of the parcels, the advantages accruing to the parcels under the redevelopment plan, and all other factors having a bearing on the value of the parcels. The appraisals are solely for the information of the commission and are not open for public inspection.

(c) The commission shall then prepare an offering sheet showing the parcels to be offered and the offering prices, which may not be less than the average of the two (2) appraisals. Copies of the offering sheets shall be furnished to prospective buyers on request. Maps, plats, or maps and plats showing the size and location of all parcels to be offered shall also be kept available for inspection at the office of the department.

(d) A notice shall be published in accordance with IC 5-3-1. The notice must state that at a designated time the commission will open and consider written offers for the purchase or lease of the property or interests being offered. In giving the notice it is not necessary to describe each parcel separately or to specify the exact terms of disposition, but the notice must:

- (1) state the general location of the parcels;
- (2) call attention generally to any limitations in the redevelopment plan on the use to be made of the real property offered; and
- (3) state that a bid submitted by a trust (as defined in IC 30-4-1-1(a)) must identify each:
 - (A) beneficiary of the trust; and
 - (B) settlor empowered to revoke or modify the trust.

(e) At the time fixed in the notice, the commission shall open and consider any offers received. The offers may consist of consideration in the form of cash, other property, or a combination of cash and property. However, with respect to property other than cash, the offer

must be accompanied by evidence of the property's fair market value that is satisfactory to the commission in the commission's sole discretion. All offers received shall be opened at public meetings of the commission and shall be kept open for public inspection.

(f) The commission may reject any or all bids or may make awards to the highest and best bidders. In determining the best bids, the commission shall take into consideration the following factors:

- (1) The size and character of the improvements proposed to be made by the bidder on the real property bid on.
- (2) The bidders' plans and ability to improve the real property with reasonable promptness.
- (3) Whether the real property when improved will be sold or rented.
- (4) The bidder's proposed sale or rental prices.
- (5) The bidder's compliance with subsection (d)(3).
- (6) Any factors that will assure the commission that the sale or lease, if made, will further the execution of the redevelopment plan and best serve the interest of the community, from the standpoint of both human and economic welfare.

(g) The commission may contract with a bidder in regard to the factors listed in subsection (f), and the contract may provide for the deposit of surety bonds, the making of good faith deposits, liquidated damages, the right of reversion or repurchase, or other rights and remedies if the bidder fails to comply with the contract.

(h) After the opening, consideration, and determination of the written offers filed in response to the notice, the commission may dispose of all or part of the remaining available property or interests for any approved use, either at public sale or by private negotiation carried on by the commission, its regular employees, or real estate experts employed for that purpose. For a period of thirty (30) days after the opening of the written offers and determination on them, no sale, exchange, or lease may be made at a price or rental less than that shown on the offering sheet, except in the case of sales or rentals of:

- (1) ten (10) or more parcels to a purchaser or lessee who agrees to improve the parcels immediately;
- (2) parcels of property to individuals or families whose income is at or below the county's median income for individual and family income, respectively, for the purpose of constructing single family or two (2) family housing; or
- (3) parcels of property to a contractor or developer for the purpose of constructing single family or two (2) family housing for individuals or families whose income is at or below the county's median income for individual and family income, respectively;

but after that period the commission may adjust the offering prices in the manner it considers necessary to further the redevelopment plan.

(i) A conveyance under this section may not be made until the agreed consideration has been paid, unless the commission adopts a resolution:

- (1) stating that consideration does not have to be paid before the conveyance is made; and
- (2) setting forth an arrangement for future payment of consideration or provision of an infrastructure credit against the consideration, or both.

If full consideration is not paid before the conveyance is made, the commission may use a land sale contract or mortgage to secure payment of the consideration or may accept as a credit against the agreed consideration a contractual obligation to perform public infrastructure work related to the property being conveyed. All deeds, land sale contracts, leases, or other conveyances, and all contracts and agreements, including contracts of purchase, sale, or exchange and contracts for advancements, loans, grants, contributions, or other aid, shall be executed in the name of the "City [or Town] of _____, for the use and benefit of its Redevelopment District", and shall be executed by the president or vice president of the commission.

As added by P.L.102-1999, SEC.11.

IC 36-7-15.1-45

Issuance and sale of bonds by commission

Sec. 45. (a) In addition to other methods of raising money for property acquisition or redevelopment in a redevelopment project area, and in anticipation of the special tax to be levied under section 50 of this chapter, the taxes allocated under section 53 of this chapter, or other revenues of the redevelopment district, a commission may, by resolution, issue the bonds of its redevelopment district in the name of the excluded city. The amount of the bonds may not exceed the total, as estimated by the commission, of all expenses reasonably incurred in connection with the acquisition and redevelopment of the property, including:

- (1) the total cost of all land, rights-of-way, and other property to be acquired and redeveloped;
- (2) all reasonable and necessary architectural, engineering, legal, financing, accounting, advertising, bond discount, and supervisory expenses related to the acquisition and redevelopment of the property or the issuance of bonds;
- (3) capitalized interest permitted in this chapter and a debt service reserve for the bonds, to the extent that the redevelopment commission determines that a reserve is reasonably required;
- (4) the total cost of all clearing and construction work provided for in the resolution; and
- (5) expenses that the commission is required or permitted to pay under IC 8-23-17.

(b) If a commission plans to acquire different parcels of land or let different contracts for redevelopment work at approximately the same time, whether under one (1) or more resolutions, a commission may provide for the total cost in one (1) issue of bonds.

(c) The bonds must be dated as set forth in the bond resolution and negotiable subject to the requirements concerning registration of the bonds. The resolution authorizing the bonds must state:

- (1) the denominations of the bonds;
- (2) the place or places at which the bonds are payable; and
- (3) the term of the bonds, which may not exceed:
 - (A) fifty (50) years, for bonds issued before July 1, 2008; or
 - (B) twenty-five (25) years, for bonds issued after June 30, 2008.

The resolution may also state that the bonds are redeemable before maturity with or without a premium, as determined by the commission.

(d) The commission shall certify a copy of the resolution authorizing the bonds to the fiscal officer of the excluded city, who shall then prepare the bonds. The seal of the unit must be impressed on the bonds, or a facsimile of the seal must be printed on the bonds.

(e) The bonds shall be executed by the excluded city executive and attested by the excluded city fiscal officer. The interest coupons, if any, shall be executed by the facsimile signature of the excluded city fiscal officer.

(f) The bonds are exempt from taxation as provided by IC 6-8-5.

(g) The excluded city fiscal officer shall sell the bonds according to law. Bonds payable solely or in part from tax proceeds allocated under section 53(b)(3) of this chapter or other revenues of the district may be sold at private negotiated sale and at a price or prices not less than ninety-seven percent (97%) of the par value.

(h) The bonds are not a corporate obligation of the excluded city but are an indebtedness of the redevelopment district. The bonds and interest are payable:

- (1) from a special tax levied upon all of the property in the redevelopment district, as provided by section 50 of this chapter;
- (2) from the tax proceeds allocated under section 53(b)(3) of this chapter;
- (3) from other revenues available to the commission; or
- (4) from a combination of the methods described in subdivisions (1) through (3);

and from any revenues of the designated project. If the bonds are payable solely from the tax proceeds allocated under section 53(b)(3) of this chapter, other revenues of the redevelopment commission, or any combination of these sources, they may be issued in any amount without limitation.

(i) Proceeds from the sale of the bonds may be used to pay the cost of interest on the bonds for a period not to exceed five (5) years from the date of issue.

(j) The laws relating to the filing of petitions requesting the issuance of bonds and the right of taxpayers and voters to remonstrate against, or vote on, the issuance of bonds applicable to bonds issued under this chapter do not apply to bonds payable solely or in part

from tax proceeds allocated under section 53(b)(3) of this chapter, other revenues of the commission, or any combination of these sources.

(k) If bonds are issued under this chapter that are payable solely or in part from revenues to a commission from a project or projects, a commission may adopt a resolution or trust indenture or enter into covenants as is customary in the issuance of revenue bonds. The resolution or trust indenture may pledge or assign the revenues from the project or projects but may not convey or mortgage any project or parts of a project. The resolution or trust indenture may also contain any provisions for protecting and enforcing the rights and remedies of the bond owners as may be reasonable and proper and not in violation of law, including covenants setting forth the duties of the commission. The commission may establish fees and charges for the use of any project and covenant with the owners of bonds to set those fees and charges at a rate sufficient to protect the interest of the owners of the bonds. Any revenue bonds issued by the commission that are payable solely from revenues of the commission must contain a statement to that effect in the form of bond.

As added by P.L.102-1999, SEC.12. Amended by P.L.185-2005, SEC.45; P.L.219-2007, SEC.132; P.L.146-2008, SEC.762; P.L.203-2011, SEC.16.

IC 36-7-15.1-46

Lease of property by commission

Sec. 46. (a) A commission may enter into a lease of any property that may be financed with the proceeds of bonds issued under section 45 of this chapter with a lessor for a term not to exceed:

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

The lease may provide for payments to be made by the commission from special benefits taxes levied under section 50 of this chapter, taxes allocated under section 53 of this chapter, any other revenue available to the commission, or any combination of these sources.

(b) A lease may provide that payments by the commission to the lessor are required only to the extent and only for the period that the lessor is able to provide the leased facilities in accordance with the lease. The terms of each lease must be based upon the value of the facilities leased and may not create a debt of the unit or the district for purposes of the Constitution of the State of Indiana.

(c) A lease may be entered into by the commission only after a public hearing by the commission at which all interested parties are given the opportunity to be heard. Notice of the hearing must be given by publication in accordance with IC 5-3-1. After the public hearing, the commission may adopt a resolution authorizing the execution of the lease on behalf of the unit if it finds that the service to be provided throughout the term of the lease will serve the public

purpose of the unit and is in the best interests of its residents. Any lease approved by a resolution of the commission must be approved by an ordinance of the fiscal body of the excluded city.

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

(e) A commission entering into a lease payable from allocated taxes under section 53 of this chapter or revenues or other available funds of the commission may:

- (1) pledge the revenue to make payments under the lease as provided in IC 5-1-14-4; and
- (2) establish a special fund to make the payments.

Lease rentals may be limited to money in the special fund so that the obligations of the commission to make the lease rental payments are not considered a debt of the unit or the district for purposes of the Constitution of the State of Indiana.

(f) Except as provided in this section, no approvals of any governmental body or agency are required before the commission enters into a lease under this section.

(g) An action to contest the validity of the lease or to enjoin the

performance of any of its terms and conditions must be brought within thirty (30) days after the publication of the notice of the execution and approval of the lease. However, if the lease is payable in whole or in part from tax levies and an appeal has been taken to the department of local government finance, an action to contest the validity or to enjoin performance must be brought within thirty (30) days after the decision of the department of local government finance.

(h) If a commission exercises an option to buy a leased facility from a lessor, the commission may subsequently sell the leased facility, without regard to any other statute, to the lessor at the end of the lease term at a price set forth in the lease or at fair market value established at the time of the sale by the commission through auction, appraisal, or arms length negotiation. If the facility is sold at auction, after appraisal, or through negotiation, the commission shall conduct a hearing after public notice in accordance with IC 5-3-1 before the sale. Any action to contest the sale must be brought within fifteen (15) days after the hearing.

As added by P.L.102-1999, SEC.13. Amended by P.L.90-2002, SEC.483; P.L.146-2008, SEC.763.

IC 36-7-15.1-47

Persons permitted to lease facilities

Sec. 47. (a) Any of the following persons may lease facilities referred to in section 46 of this chapter to a commission:

- (1) A nonprofit corporation organized under Indiana law or admitted to do business in Indiana.
- (2) An authority established under IC 36-10-9.1.

(b) Notwithstanding any other law, a redevelopment facility leased by the commission under this chapter from a lessor borrowing bond proceeds from a unit under IC 36-7-12 is an economic development facility for purposes of IC 36-7-11.9-3 and IC 36-7-12.

(c) Notwithstanding IC 36-7-12-25 and IC 36-7-12-26, payments by the commission to a lessor described in subsection (b) may be made from sources set forth in section 46 of this chapter so long as the payments and the lease are structured to prevent the lease obligation from constituting debt of the unit or the district for purposes of the Constitution of the State of Indiana.

As added by P.L.102-1999, SEC.14.

IC 36-7-15.1-48

Pledge of revenue received or to be received; nonimpairment by general assembly

Sec. 48. (a) Notwithstanding any other law, the legislative body of the excluded city may pledge revenues received or to be received by the excluded city from:

- (1) the excluded city's distributive share of the county option income tax under IC 6-3.5-6;
- (2) any other source legally available to the excluded city for the purposes of this chapter; or

(3) a combination of revenues under subdivisions (1) through (2);
in any amount to pay amounts payable under section 45 or 46 of this chapter.

(b) The legislative body of the excluded city may covenant to adopt an ordinance to increase its tax rate under the county option income tax or any other revenues at the time it is necessary to raise funds to pay amounts payable under section 45 or 46 of this chapter.

(c) The commission may pledge revenues received or to be received from any source legally available to it for the purposes of this chapter in any amount to pay amounts payable under section 45 or 46 of this chapter.

(d) The pledge or the covenant under this section may be for the life of the bonds issued under section 45 of this chapter, the term of a lease entered into under section 46 of this chapter, or a shorter period as determined by the legislative body of the excluded city. Money pledged by the legislative body of the excluded city under this section shall be considered revenues or other money available to the commission under sections 45 through 46 of this chapter.

(e) The general assembly covenants not to impair this pledge or covenant so long as any bonds issued under section 45 of this chapter are outstanding or as long as any lease entered into under section 46 of this chapter is still in effect. The pledge or covenant shall be enforced as provided in IC 5-1-14-4.

As added by P.L.102-1999, SEC.15. Amended by P.L.14-2000, SEC.82.

IC 36-7-15.1-49

Redevelopment district fund

Sec. 49. (a) All proceeds of bonds issued under section 45 of this chapter shall be kept as a separate and specific fund to pay the expenses incurred in connection with the acquisition and redevelopment of property. The fund shall be known as the redevelopment district fund. Any surplus of funds remaining after all expenses are paid shall be paid into and become a part of the redevelopment district bond fund established under section 50 of this chapter.

(b) All gifts, donations, proceeds of sales, or other payments that are given or paid to an excluded city or its commission for redevelopment purposes shall be promptly deposited to the credit of the redevelopment district fund. The commission may use these gifts and donations for the purposes of this chapter.

(c) Before the fifteenth day of each calendar month, the excluded city fiscal officer shall notify the commission and the officers of the excluded city who have duties in respect to the funds and accounts of the excluded city of the amount standing to the credit of the redevelopment district fund at the close of business on the last day of the preceding month.

As added by P.L.102-1999, SEC.16.

IC 36-7-15.1-50**Tax on redevelopment district property; redevelopment district bond fund**

Sec. 50. (a) This section applies only to:

- (1) bonds that are issued under section 45 of this chapter; or
- (2) leases entered into under section 46 of this chapter;

that are payable from a special tax levied upon all of the property in the redevelopment district. This section does not apply to bonds or leases that are payable solely from tax proceeds allocated under section 53(b)(3) of this chapter, other revenues of the commission, or any combination of these sources.

(b) The excluded city legislative body shall levy each year a tax on all of the property of the redevelopment district in such a manner as to meet and pay:

- (1) the principal of the bonds as they mature, together with all accruing interest on the bonds; or
- (2) lease rental payments under section 46 of this chapter.

The tax levied shall be certified to the fiscal officers of the excluded city and the county before October 2 in each year. The tax shall be estimated and entered on the tax duplicate by the county auditor and shall be collected and enforced by the county treasurer in the same manner as other state and county taxes are estimated, entered, collected, and enforced.

(c) As the tax is collected, it shall be accumulated in a separate fund to be known as the redevelopment district bond fund and shall be applied to the payment of the bonds as they mature and the interest on the bonds as it accrues, or to make lease payments, and to no other purpose. All accumulations of the fund before use for the payment of bonds and interest or to make lease payments shall be deposited with the depository or depositories for other public funds of the city in accordance with the statutes concerning the deposit of public funds, unless they are invested under IC 5-13.

(d) The tax levies provided for in this section are reviewable by other bodies vested by law with the authority to ascertain that the levies are sufficient to raise the amount that, with other amounts available, is sufficient to meet the payments under the lease payable from the levy of taxes.

As added by P.L.102-1999, SEC.17. Amended by P.L.203-2011, SEC.17.

IC 36-7-15.1-51**Application for and acceptance of loans; issuance and sale of bonds; approval of fiscal body and legislative body**

Sec. 51. (a) Subject to the approval of the legislative body of the consolidated city, and in order to:

- (1) undertake survey and planning activities under this chapter;
- (2) undertake and carry out any redevelopment project or economic development plan;
- (3) pay principal and interest on any advances;

(4) pay or retire any bonds and interest on them; or

(5) refund loans previously made under this section;

the commission may apply for and accept advances, short term and long term loans, grants, contributions, loan guarantees, and any other form of financial assistance from the federal government or from any of its agencies. The commission may apply for and accept loans under this section from sources other than the federal government or federal agencies, but only if the loans are unconditionally guaranteed by the federal government or federal agencies. The commission may also enter into and carry out contracts and agreements in connection with that financial assistance upon the terms and conditions that the commission considers reasonable and appropriate, if those terms and conditions are not inconsistent with the purposes of this chapter. The provisions of such a contract or agreement in regard to the handling, deposit, and application of project funds as all other provisions are valid and binding on the excluded city or its executive departments and officers, as well as the commission, notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter.

(b) Subject to the approval of the fiscal body of the consolidated city, the commission may issue and sell bonds, notes, or warrants:

(1) to the federal government to evidence short term or long term loans made under this section; or

(2) to persons or entities other than the federal government to evidence short or long term loans made under this section that are unconditionally guaranteed by the federal government or federal agencies;

without notice of sale being given or a public offering being made.

(c) Notwithstanding any other law, bonds, notes, or warrants issued by the commission under this section may:

(1) be in the amounts, form, or denomination;

(2) be either coupon or registered;

(3) carry conversion or other privileges;

(4) have a rank or priority;

(5) be of such description;

(6) be secured (subject to other provisions of this section) in such manner;

(7) bear interest at a rate or rates;

(8) be payable as to both principal and interest in a medium of payment, at a time or times (which may be upon demand), and at a place or places;

(9) be subject to terms of redemption (with or without premium);

(10) contain or be subject to any covenants, conditions, and provisions; and

(11) have any other characteristics;

that the commission considers reasonable and appropriate.

(d) Bonds, notes, or warrants issued under this section are not an indebtedness of the excluded city or its redevelopment district within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory limitation of

indebtedness. The bonds, notes, or warrants are not payable from or secured by a levy of taxes but are payable only from and secured only by income, funds, and properties of the project becoming available to the commission under this chapter or by grant funds from the federal government, as the commission specifies in the resolution authorizing their issuance.

(e) Bonds, notes, or warrants issued under this section are exempt from taxation as provided by IC 6-8-5.

(f) Bonds, notes, or warrants issued under this section shall be executed by the city executive and attested by the fiscal officer in the name of the "City (or Town) of _____, for and on behalf of its Redevelopment District".

(g) Following the adoption of the resolution authorizing the issuance of bonds, notes, or warrants under this section, the commission shall certify a copy of that resolution to the officers of the excluded city who have duties with respect to bonds, notes, or warrants of the excluded city. At the proper time, the commission shall deliver to the officers the unexecuted bonds, notes, or warrants prepared for execution in accordance with the resolution.

(h) All bonds, notes, or warrants issued under this section shall be sold by the officers of the excluded city who have duties with respect to the sale of bonds, notes, or warrants of the excluded city. If an officer whose signature appears on any bonds, notes, or warrants issued under this section leaves office before their delivery, the signature remains valid and sufficient for all purposes as if the officer had remained in office until the delivery.

(i) If, at any time during the life of a loan contract or agreement under this section, the commission can obtain loans for the purposes of this section from sources other than the federal government at interest rates not less favorable than provided in the loan contract or agreement, and if the loan contract or agreement so permits, the commission may do so and may pledge the loan contract and any rights under that contract as security for the repayment of the loans obtained from other sources. Any loan under this subsection may be evidenced by bonds, notes, or warrants issued and secured in the same manner as provided in this section for loans from the federal government. These bonds, notes, or warrants may be sold at either public or private sale, as the commission considers appropriate.

(j) Money obtained from the federal government or from other sources under this section, and money that is required by a contract or agreement under this section to be used for project expenditure purposes, repayment of survey and planning advances, or repayment of temporary or definitive loans, may be expended by the commission without regard to any law pertaining to the making and approval of budgets, appropriations, and expenditures.

(k) Bonds, notes, or warrants issued under this section are declared to be issued for an essential public and governmental purpose.

As added by P.L.102-1999, SEC.18. Amended by P.L.146-2008, SEC.764.

IC 36-7-15.1-52 Version a

Tax exempt real property and receipts

Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2016. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2016.

Sec. 52. (a) Real property acquired by the redevelopment district is exempt from taxation while owned by the district.

(b) All receipts of the redevelopment district, including receipts from the sale of real property, personal property, and materials disposed of, are exempt from all taxes.

(c) As used in this subsection, "year one" means any calendar year and "year two" means the calendar year following year one. When real property is acquired by the redevelopment district during the period from assessment on March 1 of year one to the last day of February of year two, the taxes due in year two shall be prorated between the seller and the city. When the proration is made, the auditor shall remove the city's prorated share from the tax duplicate by auditor's correction.

As added by P.L.102-1999, SEC.19. Amended by P.L.192-2002(ss), SEC.183.

IC 36-7-15.1-52 Version b

Real property owned by a redevelopment district is exempt; receipts exempt from taxation

Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2016. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2016.

Sec. 52. (a) Real property acquired by the redevelopment district is exempt from taxation while owned by the district.

(b) All receipts of the redevelopment district, including receipts from the sale of real property, personal property, and materials disposed of, are exempt from all taxes.

(c) As used in this subsection, "year one" means any calendar year and "year two" means the calendar year following year one. When real property is acquired by the redevelopment district during the period from assessment on the assessment date of year one to the last day of December of year one, the taxes due in year two shall be prorated between the seller and the city. When the proration is made, the auditor shall remove the city's prorated share from the tax duplicate by auditor's correction.

As added by P.L.102-1999, SEC.19. Amended by P.L.192-2002(ss), SEC.183; P.L.245-2015, SEC.28.

IC 36-7-15.1-53 Version a

Resolution or amendment establishing allocation provisions; assessed value of taxable property; funds; rules

Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2016. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2016.

Sec. 53. (a) As used in this section:

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

40 of this chapter refers for purposes of distribution and allocation of property taxes.

"Base assessed value" means:

- (1) the net assessed value of all the property as finally determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h); plus
- (2) to the extent that it is not included in subdivision (1), the net assessed value of property that is assessed as residential property under the rules of the department of local government finance, as finally determined for any assessment date after the effective date of the allocation provision.

Except as provided in section 55 of this chapter, "property taxes" means taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on real property.

(b) A resolution adopted under section 40 of this chapter on or before the allocation deadline determined under subsection (i) may include a provision with respect to the allocation and distribution of property taxes for the purposes and in the manner provided in this section. A resolution previously adopted may include an allocation provision by the amendment of that resolution on or before the allocation deadline determined under subsection (i) in accordance with the procedures required for its original adoption. A declaratory resolution or an amendment that establishes an allocation provision must be approved by resolution of the legislative body of the excluded city and must specify an expiration date for the allocation provision. For an allocation area established before July 1, 2008, the expiration date may not be more than thirty (30) years after the date on which the allocation provision is established. For an allocation area established after June 30, 2008, the expiration date may not be more than twenty-five (25) years after the date on which the first obligation was incurred to pay principal and interest on bonds or lease rentals on leases payable from tax increment revenues. However, with respect to bonds or other obligations that were issued before July 1, 2008, if any of the bonds or other obligations that were scheduled when issued to mature before the specified expiration date and that are payable only from allocated tax proceeds with respect to the allocation area remain outstanding as of the expiration date, the allocation provision does not expire until all of the bonds or other obligations are no longer outstanding. The allocation provision may apply to all or part of the redevelopment project area. The allocation provision must require that any property taxes subsequently levied by or for the benefit of any public body entitled to a distribution of property taxes on taxable property in the allocation area be allocated and distributed as follows:

- (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the proceeds of the taxes attributable to the lesser of:
 - (A) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made;
 - or

(B) the base assessed value;
shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid into the funds of the respective taxing units.

(2) The excess of the proceeds of the property taxes imposed for the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made that are attributable to taxes imposed after being approved by the voters in a referendum or local public question conducted after April 30, 2010, not otherwise included in subdivision (1) shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid into the funds of the taxing unit for which the referendum or local public question was conducted.

(3) Except as otherwise provided in this section, property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subdivisions (1) and (2) shall be allocated to the redevelopment district and, when collected, paid into a special fund for that allocation area that may be used by the redevelopment district only to do one (1) or more of the following:

(A) Pay the principal of and interest on any obligations payable solely from allocated tax proceeds that are incurred by the redevelopment district for the purpose of financing or refinancing the redevelopment of that allocation area.

(B) Establish, augment, or restore the debt service reserve for bonds payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area.

(C) Pay the principal of and interest on bonds payable from allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area and from the special tax levied under section 50 of this chapter.

(D) Pay the principal of and interest on bonds issued by the excluded city to pay for local public improvements that are physically located in or physically connected to that allocation area.

(E) Pay premiums on the redemption before maturity of bonds payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area.

(F) Make payments on leases payable from allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area under section 46 of this chapter.

(G) Reimburse the excluded city for expenditures for local public improvements (which include buildings, park facilities, and other items set forth in section 45 of this chapter) that are physically located in or physically connected to that allocation area.

(H) Reimburse the unit for rentals paid by it for a building or parking facility that is physically located in or physically connected to that allocation area under any lease entered into under IC 36-1-10.

(I) Reimburse public and private entities for expenses incurred in training employees of industrial facilities that are located:

- (i) in the allocation area; and
- (ii) on a parcel of real property that has been classified as industrial property under the rules of the department of local government finance.

However, the total amount of money spent for this purpose in any year may not exceed the total amount of money in the allocation fund that is attributable to property taxes paid by the industrial facilities described in this clause. The reimbursements under this clause must be made within three (3) years after the date on which the investments that are the basis for the increment financing are made.

The special fund may not be used for operating expenses of the commission.

(4) Before July 15 of each year, the commission shall do the following:

(A) Determine the amount, if any, by which the assessed value of the taxable property in the allocation area for the most recent assessment date minus the base assessed value, when multiplied by the estimated tax rate of the allocation area, will exceed the amount of assessed value needed to provide the property taxes necessary to make, when due, principal and interest payments on bonds described in subdivision (3) plus the amount necessary for other purposes described in subdivision (3) and subsection (g).

(B) Provide a written notice to the county auditor, the fiscal body of the county or municipality that established the department of redevelopment, and the officers who are authorized to fix budgets, tax rates, and tax levies under IC 6-1.1-17-5 for each of the other taxing units that is wholly or partly located within the allocation area. The notice must:

- (i) state the amount, if any, of excess assessed value that the commission has determined may be allocated to the respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in subdivision (1); or
- (ii) state that the commission has determined that there is no excess assessed value that may be allocated to the respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in subdivision (1).

The county auditor shall allocate to the respective taxing units the amount, if any, of excess assessed value determined by the commission. The commission may not authorize an allocation to the respective taxing units under this subdivision if to do so would endanger the interests of the holders of bonds described in subdivision (3).

(c) For the purpose of allocating taxes levied by or for any taxing unit or units, the assessed value of taxable property in a territory in the allocation area that is annexed by any taxing unit after the effective date of the allocation provision of the resolution is the lesser of:

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

(d) Property tax proceeds allocable to the redevelopment district under subsection (b)(3) may, subject to subsection (b)(4), be irrevocably pledged by the redevelopment district for payment as set forth in subsection (b)(3).

(e) Notwithstanding any other law, each assessor shall, upon petition of the commission, reassess the taxable property situated upon or in, or added to, the allocation area, effective on the next assessment date after the petition.

(f) Notwithstanding any other law, the assessed value of all taxable property in the allocation area, for purposes of tax limitation, property tax replacement, and formulation of the budget, tax rate, and tax levy for each political subdivision in which the property is located, is the lesser of:

- (1) the assessed value of the property as valued without regard to this section; or
- (2) the base assessed value.

(g) If any part of the allocation area is located in an enterprise zone created under IC 5-28-15, the unit that designated the allocation area shall create funds as specified in this subsection. A unit that has obligations, bonds, or leases payable from allocated tax proceeds under subsection (b)(3) shall establish an allocation fund for the purposes specified in subsection (b)(3) and a special zone fund. Such a unit shall, until the end of the enterprise zone phase out period, deposit each year in the special zone fund the amount in the allocation fund derived from property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) and (b)(2) from property located in the enterprise zone that exceeds the amount sufficient for the purposes specified in subsection (b)(3) for the year. A unit that has no obligations, bonds, or leases payable from allocated tax proceeds under subsection (b)(3) shall establish a special zone fund and deposit all the property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) and (b)(2) in the fund derived from property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) and (b)(2) from property located in the enterprise zone. The unit that creates the special zone fund shall use the fund, based on the recommendations of the urban enterprise association, for one (1) or more of the following purposes:

- (1) To pay for programs in job training, job enrichment, and basic skill development designed to benefit residents and employers in the enterprise zone. The programs must reserve at least one-half (1/2) of the enrollment in any session for residents of the enterprise zone.
- (2) To make loans and grants for the purpose of stimulating business activity in the enterprise zone or providing employment for enterprise zone residents in an enterprise zone. These loans and grants may be made to the following:

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

As added by P.L.102-1999, SEC.20. Amended by P.L.90-2002, SEC.484; P.L.4-2005, SEC.140; P.L.185-2005, SEC.46;

P.L.216-2005, SEC.8; P.L.154-2006, SEC.78; P.L.146-2008, SEC.765; P.L.182-2009(ss), SEC.407; P.L.203-2011, SEC.18; P.L.112-2012, SEC.58.

IC 36-7-15.1-53 Version b

Resolution or amendment establishing allocation provisions; assessed value of taxable property; funds; rules

Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2016. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2016.

Sec. 53. (a) As used in this section:

"Allocation area" means that part of a redevelopment project area to which an allocation provision of a resolution adopted under section 40 of this chapter refers for purposes of distribution and allocation of property taxes.

"Base assessed value" means:

- (1) the net assessed value of all the property as finally determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h); plus
- (2) to the extent that it is not included in subdivision (1), the net assessed value of property that is assessed as residential property under the rules of the department of local government finance, as finally determined for any assessment date after the effective date of the allocation provision.

Except as provided in section 55 of this chapter, "property taxes" means taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on real property.

(b) A resolution adopted under section 40 of this chapter on or before the allocation deadline determined under subsection (i) may include a provision with respect to the allocation and distribution of property taxes for the purposes and in the manner provided in this section. A resolution previously adopted may include an allocation provision by the amendment of that resolution on or before the allocation deadline determined under subsection (i) in accordance with the procedures required for its original adoption. A declaratory resolution or an amendment that establishes an allocation provision must be approved by resolution of the legislative body of the excluded city and must specify an expiration date for the allocation provision. For an allocation area established before July 1, 2008, the expiration date may not be more than thirty (30) years after the date on which the allocation provision is established. For an allocation area established after June 30, 2008, the expiration date may not be more than twenty-five (25) years after the date on which the first obligation was incurred to pay principal and interest on bonds or lease rentals on leases payable from tax increment revenues. However, with respect to bonds or other obligations that were issued before July 1, 2008, if any of the bonds or other obligations that were scheduled when issued to mature before the specified expiration date and that are payable only from allocated tax proceeds with respect to the allocation area remain outstanding as of the expiration date, the

allocation provision does not expire until all of the bonds or other obligations are no longer outstanding. The allocation provision may apply to all or part of the redevelopment project area. The allocation provision must require that any property taxes subsequently levied by or for the benefit of any public body entitled to a distribution of property taxes on taxable property in the allocation area be allocated and distributed as follows:

(1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the proceeds of the taxes attributable to the lesser of:

(A) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made; or

(B) the base assessed value;

shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid into the funds of the respective taxing units.

(2) The excess of the proceeds of the property taxes imposed for the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made that are attributable to taxes imposed after being approved by the voters in a referendum or local public question conducted after April 30, 2010, not otherwise included in subdivision (1) shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid into the funds of the taxing unit for which the referendum or local public question was conducted.

(3) Except as otherwise provided in this section, property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subdivisions (1) and (2) shall be allocated to the redevelopment district and, when collected, paid into a special fund for that allocation area that may be used by the redevelopment district only to do one (1) or more of the following:

(A) Pay the principal of and interest on any obligations payable solely from allocated tax proceeds that are incurred by the redevelopment district for the purpose of financing or refinancing the redevelopment of that allocation area.

(B) Establish, augment, or restore the debt service reserve for bonds payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area.

(C) Pay the principal of and interest on bonds payable from allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area and from the special tax levied under section 50 of this chapter.

(D) Pay the principal of and interest on bonds issued by the excluded city to pay for local public improvements that are physically located in or physically connected to that allocation area.

(E) Pay premiums on the redemption before maturity of bonds payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area.

(F) Make payments on leases payable from allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area under section 46 of this chapter.

(G) Reimburse the excluded city for expenditures for local public improvements (which include buildings, park facilities, and other items set forth in section 45 of this chapter) that are physically located in or physically connected to that allocation area.

(H) Reimburse the unit for rentals paid by it for a building or parking facility that is physically located in or physically connected to that allocation area under any lease entered into under IC 36-1-10.

(I) Reimburse public and private entities for expenses incurred in training employees of industrial facilities that are located:

(i) in the allocation area; and

(ii) on a parcel of real property that has been classified as industrial property under the rules of the department of local government finance.

However, the total amount of money spent for this purpose in any year may not exceed the total amount of money in the allocation fund that is attributable to property taxes paid by the industrial facilities described in this clause. The reimbursements under this clause must be made within three (3) years after the date on which the investments that are the basis for the increment financing are made.

The special fund may not be used for operating expenses of the commission.

(4) Before July 1 of each year, the commission shall do the following:

(A) Determine the amount, if any, by which the assessed value of the taxable property in the allocation area for the most recent assessment date minus the base assessed value, when multiplied by the estimated tax rate of the allocation area, will exceed the amount of assessed value needed to provide the property taxes necessary to make, when due, principal and interest payments on bonds described in subdivision (3) plus the amount necessary for other purposes described in subdivision (3) and subsection (g).

(B) Provide a written notice to the county auditor, the fiscal body of the county or municipality that established the department of redevelopment, the officers who are authorized to fix budgets, tax rates, and tax levies under IC 6-1.1-17-5 for each of the other taxing units that is wholly or partly located within the allocation area, and (in an electronic format) the department of local government finance. The notice must:

(i) state the amount, if any, of excess assessed value that the commission has determined may be allocated to the respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in subdivision (1); or

(ii) state that the commission has determined that there is

no excess assessed value that may be allocated to the respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in subdivision (1).

The county auditor shall allocate to the respective taxing units the amount, if any, of excess assessed value determined by the commission. The commission may not authorize an allocation to the respective taxing units under this subdivision if to do so would endanger the interests of the holders of bonds described in subdivision (3).

(c) For the purpose of allocating taxes levied by or for any taxing unit or units, the assessed value of taxable property in a territory in the allocation area that is annexed by any taxing unit after the effective date of the allocation provision of the resolution is the lesser of:

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

(d) Property tax proceeds allocable to the redevelopment district under subsection (b)(3) may, subject to subsection (b)(4), be irrevocably pledged by the redevelopment district for payment as set forth in subsection (b)(3).

(e) Notwithstanding any other law, each assessor shall, upon petition of the commission, reassess the taxable property situated upon or in, or added to, the allocation area, effective on the next assessment date after the petition.

(f) Notwithstanding any other law, the assessed value of all taxable property in the allocation area, for purposes of tax limitation, property tax replacement, and formulation of the budget, tax rate, and tax levy for each political subdivision in which the property is located, is the lesser of:

- (1) the assessed value of the property as valued without regard to this section; or
- (2) the base assessed value.

(g) If any part of the allocation area is located in an enterprise zone created under IC 5-28-15, the unit that designated the allocation area shall create funds as specified in this subsection. A unit that has obligations, bonds, or leases payable from allocated tax proceeds under subsection (b)(3) shall establish an allocation fund for the purposes specified in subsection (b)(3) and a special zone fund. Such a unit shall, until the end of the enterprise zone phase out period, deposit each year in the special zone fund the amount in the allocation fund derived from property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) and (b)(2) from property located in the enterprise zone that exceeds the amount sufficient for the purposes specified in subsection (b)(3) for the year. A unit that has no obligations, bonds, or leases payable from allocated tax proceeds under subsection (b)(3) shall establish a special zone fund and deposit all the property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) and (b)(2) in the fund derived from property tax

proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) and (b)(2) from property located in the enterprise zone. The unit that creates the special zone fund shall use the fund, based on the recommendations of the urban enterprise association, for one (1) or more of the following purposes:

(1) To pay for programs in job training, job enrichment, and basic skill development designed to benefit residents and employers in the enterprise zone. The programs must reserve at least one-half (1/2) of the enrollment in any session for residents of the enterprise zone.

(2) To make loans and grants for the purpose of stimulating business activity in the enterprise zone or providing employment for enterprise zone residents in an enterprise zone. These loans and grants may be made to the following:

(A) Businesses operating in the enterprise zone.

(B) Businesses that will move their operations to the enterprise zone if such a loan or grant is made.

(3) To provide funds to carry out other purposes specified in subsection (b)(3). However, where reference is made in subsection (b)(3) to the allocation area, the reference refers, for purposes of payments from the special zone fund, only to that part of the allocation area that is also located in the enterprise zone.

(h) The state board of accounts and department of local government finance shall make the rules and prescribe the forms and procedures that they consider expedient for the implementation of this chapter. After each general reassessment of real property in an area under IC 6-1.1-4-4 or reassessment under a county's reassessment plan prepared under IC 6-1.1-4-4.2, the department of local government finance shall adjust the base assessed value one (1) time to neutralize any effect of the reassessment of the real property in the area on the property tax proceeds allocated to the redevelopment district under this section. After each annual adjustment under IC 6-1.1-4-4.5, the department of local government finance shall adjust the base assessed value to neutralize any effect of the annual adjustment on the property tax proceeds allocated to the redevelopment district under this section. However, the adjustments under this subsection may not include the effect of property tax abatements under IC 6-1.1-12.1, and these adjustments may not produce less property tax proceeds allocable to the redevelopment district under subsection (b)(3) than would otherwise have been received if the general reassessment, reassessment under the county's reassessment plan, or annual adjustment had not occurred. The department of local government finance may prescribe procedures for county and township officials to follow to assist the department in making the adjustments.

(i) The allocation deadline referred to in subsection (b) is determined in the following manner:

(1) The initial allocation deadline is December 31, 2011.

(2) Subject to subdivision (3), the initial allocation deadline and subsequent allocation deadlines are automatically extended in increments of five (5) years, so that allocation deadlines subsequent to the initial allocation deadline fall on December 31, 2016, and December 31 of each fifth year thereafter.

(3) At least one (1) year before the date of an allocation deadline determined under subdivision (2), the general assembly may enact a law that:

(A) terminates the automatic extension of allocation deadlines under subdivision (2); and

(B) specifically designates a particular date as the final allocation deadline.

As added by P.L.102-1999, SEC.20. Amended by P.L.90-2002, SEC.484; P.L.4-2005, SEC.140; P.L.185-2005, SEC.46; P.L.216-2005, SEC.8; P.L.154-2006, SEC.78; P.L.146-2008, SEC.765; P.L.182-2009(ss), SEC.407; P.L.203-2011, SEC.18; P.L.112-2012, SEC.58; P.L.87-2015, SEC.11.

IC 36-7-15.1-54

Repealed

(As added by P.L.102-1999, SEC.21. Repealed by P.L.146-2008, SEC.812.)

IC 36-7-15.1-55

Modification of definition of "property taxes"; depreciable personal property

Sec. 55. (a) As used in this section, "depreciable personal property" refers to all of the designated taxpayer's depreciable personal property that is located in the allocation area.

(b) As used in this section, "designated taxpayer" means a taxpayer designated by the commission in a declaratory resolution adopted or amended under section 40(a) or 40(b) of this chapter, and with respect to which the commission finds that:

(1) taxes to be derived from the taxpayer's depreciable personal property in the allocation area, in excess of the taxes attributable to the base assessed value of that personal property, are needed to pay debt service for bonds issued under section 45 of this chapter to make payments on leases payable under section 46 of this chapter in order to provide local public improvements for a particular allocation area;

(2) the taxpayer's property in the allocation area will consist primarily of industrial, manufacturing, warehousing, research and development, processing, distribution, or transportation related projects or regulated amusement devices (as defined in IC 22-12-1-19.1) and related improvements; and

(3) the taxpayer's property in the allocation area will not consist primarily of retail, commercial, or residential projects, other than an amusement park or tourism industry project.

(c) The allocation provision of a declaratory resolution may

modify the definition of "property taxes" under section 53(a) of this chapter to include taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on the depreciable personal property of designated taxpayers in accordance with the procedures and limitations set forth in this section and section 53 of this chapter. If such a modification is included in the resolution, for purposes of section 53 of this chapter, the term "base assessed value" with respect to the depreciable personal property of designated taxpayers means the net assessed value of the depreciable personal property as finally determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the adoption date of the modification as adjusted under section 53(h) of this chapter.

As added by P.L.102-1999, SEC.22. Amended by P.L.172-2011, SEC.155.

IC 36-7-15.1-56

Repealed

(As added by P.L.102-1999, SEC.23. Amended by P.L.192-2002(ss), SEC.184; P.L.1-2004, SEC.67 and P.L.23-2004, SEC.69; P.L.219-2007, SEC.133. Repealed by P.L.146-2008, SEC.813.)

IC 36-7-15.1-57

Designation of economic development area

Sec. 57. (a) The commission may, by following the procedures set forth in sections 8, 9, and 10 of this chapter, approve a plan for and determine that a geographic area in the redevelopment district is an economic development area. Designation of an economic development area is subject to judicial review in the manner prescribed in section 11 of this chapter.

(b) The commission may determine that a geographic area is an economic development area if it finds that:

- (1) the plan for the economic development area:
 - (A) promotes significant opportunities for the gainful employment of its citizens;
 - (B) attracts a major new business enterprise to the unit;
 - (C) retains or expands a significant business enterprise existing in the boundaries of the unit; or
 - (D) meets other purposes of this section and sections 28 and 58 of this chapter;
- (2) the plan for the economic development area cannot be achieved by regulatory processes or by the ordinary operation of private enterprise without resort to the powers allowed under this section and sections 28 and 58 of this chapter because of:
 - (A) lack of local public improvement;
 - (B) existence of improvements or conditions that lower the value of the land below that of nearby land;
 - (C) multiple ownership of land; or
 - (D) other similar conditions;
- (3) the public health and welfare will be benefited by

accomplishment of the plan for the economic development area;
(4) the accomplishment of the plan for the economic development area will be of public utility and benefit as measured by:

- (A) attraction or retention of permanent jobs;
- (B) increase in the property tax base;
- (C) improved diversity of the economic base; or
- (D) other similar public benefits; and

(5) the plan for the economic development area conforms to the comprehensive plan of development for the county.

(c) The determination that a geographic area is an economic development area must be approved by the excluded city legislative body. The approval may be given either before or after judicial review is requested. The requirement that the excluded city legislative body approve economic development areas does not prevent the commission from amending the plan for the economic development area.

As added by P.L.102-1999, SEC.24. Amended by P.L.146-2008, SEC.766; P.L.172-2011, SEC.156.

IC 36-7-15.1-58

Commission powers in economic development area

Sec. 58. (a) All of the rights, powers, privileges, and immunities that may be exercised by a commission in a redevelopment project area may be exercised by a commission in an economic development area, subject to the following:

(1) The content and manner of exercise of these rights, powers, privileges, and immunities shall be determined by the purposes and nature of an economic development area.

(2) Real property (or interests in real property) relative to which action is taken under this section or section 28 or 57 of this chapter in an economic development area is not required to meet the conditions described in IC 36-7-1-3.

(3) Bonds may be issued in accordance with section 45 of this chapter to defray expenses of carrying out activities under this chapter in economic development areas if no other revenue sources are available for this purpose.

(4) The tax exemptions set forth in section 52 of this chapter are applicable in economic development areas.

(5) An economic development area may be an allocation area for the purposes of distribution and allocation of property taxes. However, a declaratory resolution or an amendment that establishes an allocation area must be approved by resolution of the legislative body of the excluded city.

(6) The excluded city legislative body may not use its power of eminent domain under section 39 of this chapter to carry out activities under this chapter in economic development areas.

(b) The content and manner of discharge of duties set forth in section 39(a) of this chapter shall be determined by the purposes and

nature of an economic development area.

As added by P.L.102-1999, SEC.25. Amended by P.L.185-2005, SEC.47; P.L.146-2008, SEC.767.

IC 36-7-15.1-59

Program for age-restricted housing

Sec. 59. (a) A commission may adopt a resolution to establish a program for age-restricted housing. The program:

- (1) must be limited to age-restricted housing that satisfies the requirements of 42 U.S.C. 3607 (the federal Housing for Older Persons Act);
- (2) may include any relevant elements the commission considers appropriate;
- (3) may be adopted as part of a redevelopment plan or an amendment to a redevelopment plan; and
- (4) may establish an allocation area for purposes of sections 26 and 60 of this chapter for the accomplishment of the program.

The program must be approved by the legislative body of the consolidated city as specified in section 9 of this chapter.

(b) The notice and hearing provisions of sections 10 and 10.5 of this chapter, including notice under section 10(c) of this chapter to a taxing unit that is wholly or partly located within an allocation area, apply to the resolution adopted under subsection (a). Judicial review of the resolution may be made under section 11 of this chapter.

(c) Before formal submission of any age-restricted housing program to the commission, the department of redevelopment:

- (1) shall consult with persons interested in or affected by the proposed program; and
- (2) shall hold public meetings in the areas to be affected by the proposed program to obtain the views of affected persons.

As added by P.L.7-2013, SEC.5.

IC 36-7-15.1-60

Powers of commission in implementing age-restricted housing program

Sec. 60. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), all the rights, powers, privileges, and immunities that may be exercised by a commission in blighted, deteriorated, or deteriorating areas may be exercised by a commission in implementing its program for age-restricted housing, including the following:

- (1) The special tax levied in accordance with section 19 of this chapter may be used to accomplish the purposes of the age-restricted housing program.
- (2) Bonds may be issued under this chapter to accomplish the purposes of the age-restricted housing program, but only one (1) issue of bonds may be issued and payable from increments in any allocation area established under section 59 of this chapter, except for refunding bonds or bonds issued in an amount necessary to complete an age-restricted housing program for

which bonds were previously issued.

(3) Leases may be entered into under this chapter to accomplish the purposes of the age-restricted housing program.

(4) The tax exemptions set forth in section 25 of this chapter are applicable.

(5) Property taxes may be allocated under section 26 of this chapter.

(b) A commission may not exercise the power of eminent domain in implementing its age-restricted housing program.

As added by P.L.7-2013, SEC.6. Amended by P.L.2-2014, SEC.121.

IC 36-7-15.1-61

Findings for age-restricted housing program

Sec. 61. (a) A commission must make the following findings in the resolution adopting an age-restricted housing program under section 59 of this chapter:

(1) The program cannot be accomplished by regulatory processes or by the ordinary operation of private enterprise because of:

(A) the lack of public improvements;

(B) the existence of improvements or conditions that lower the value of the land below that of nearby land; or

(C) other similar conditions.

(2) The public health and welfare will be benefited by accomplishment of the purposes of the program.

(3) The accomplishment of the purposes of the program will be of public utility and benefit as measured by:

(A) an increase in the property tax base;

(B) encouraging an age-diverse population in the unit; or

(C) other similar public benefits.

(4) The program will enable the unit to encourage older residents to locate or relocate to the unit.

(5) The program will not increase the school-age population.

(b) Any program for age-restricted housing established under this section and subject to the provisions of section 62 of this chapter may not require a developer, owner, or other interested party of any proposed or existing development to comply with any provisions of this section or the provisions of section 62 of this chapter unless the commission or its designated agent receives a notarized writing signed by the owner or owners of record of a development within the program area affirmatively indicating the owner's or owners' consent to comply. If the commission or its designated agent receives such a consent, the consenting party or the commission may terminate the application of this section to the proposed or existing development only if the commission and the consenting party agree to do so.

As added by P.L.7-2013, SEC.7.

IC 36-7-15.1-62 Version a

"Base assessed value"; allocation of taxes for age-restricted

housing program; use of taxes

Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2016. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2016.

Sec. 62. (a) Notwithstanding section 26(a) of this chapter, with respect to the allocation and distribution of property taxes for the accomplishment of the purposes of an age-restricted housing program adopted under section 59 of this chapter, "base assessed value" means the net assessed value of all of the property, other than personal property, as finally determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the effective date of the allocation provision, as adjusted under section 26(h) of this chapter.

(b) The allocation fund established under section 26(b) of this chapter for the allocation area for an age-restricted housing program adopted under section 59 of this chapter may be used only for purposes related to the accomplishment of the purposes of the program, including, but not limited to, the following:

- (1) The construction of any infrastructure (including streets, sidewalks, and sewers) or local public improvements in, serving, or benefiting the allocation area.
- (2) The acquisition of real property and interests in real property within the allocation area.
- (3) The preparation of real property in anticipation of development of the real property within the allocation area.
- (4) To do any of the following:
 - (A) Pay the principal of and interest on bonds or any other obligations payable from allocated tax proceeds in the allocation area that are incurred by the redevelopment district for the purpose of financing or refinancing the age-restricted housing program established under section 59 of this chapter for the allocation area.
 - (B) Establish, augment, or restore the debt service reserve for bonds payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in the allocation area.
 - (C) Pay the principal of and interest on bonds payable from allocated tax proceeds in the allocation area and from the special tax levied under section 19 of this chapter.
 - (D) Pay the principal of and interest on bonds issued by the unit to pay for local public improvements that are physically located in or physically connected to the allocation area.
 - (E) Pay premiums on the redemption before maturity of bonds payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in the allocation area.
 - (F) Make payments on leases payable from allocated tax proceeds in the allocation area under section 17.1 of this chapter.
 - (G) Reimburse the unit for expenditures made by the unit for local public improvements (which include buildings, parking facilities, and other items described in section 17(a) of this chapter) that are physically located in or physically

connected to the allocation area.

(c) Notwithstanding section 26(b) of this chapter, the commission shall, relative to the allocation fund established under section 26(b) of this chapter for an allocation area for an age-restricted housing program adopted under section 59 of this chapter, do the following before July 15 of each year:

(1) Determine the amount, if any, by which the assessed value of the taxable property in the allocation area for the most recent assessment date minus the base assessed value, when multiplied by the estimated tax rate of the allocation area, will exceed the amount of assessed value needed to produce the property taxes necessary to:

(A) make the distribution required under section 26(b)(2) of this chapter;

(B) make, when due, principal and interest payments on bonds described in section 26(b)(3) of this chapter;

(C) pay the amount necessary for other purposes described in section 26(b)(3) of this chapter; and

(D) reimburse the county or municipality for anticipated expenditures described in subsection (b)(2).

(2) Provide a written notice to the county auditor, the fiscal body of the county or municipality that established the department of redevelopment, and the officers who are authorized to fix budgets, tax rates, and tax levies under IC 6-1.1-17-5 for each of the other taxing units that is wholly or partly located within the allocation area. The notice must:

(A) state the amount, if any, of excess property taxes that the commission has determined may be paid to the respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in section 26(b)(1) of this chapter; or

(B) state that the commission has determined that there is no excess assessed value that may be allocated to the respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in subdivision (1).

The county auditor shall allocate to the respective taxing units the amount, if any, of excess assessed value determined by the commission.

As added by P.L.7-2013, SEC.8.

IC 36-7-15.1-62 Version b

"Base assessed value"; allocation of taxes for age-restricted housing program; use of taxes

Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2016. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2016.

Sec. 62. (a) Notwithstanding section 26(a) of this chapter, with respect to the allocation and distribution of property taxes for the accomplishment of the purposes of an age-restricted housing program adopted under section 59 of this chapter, "base assessed value" means the net assessed value of all of the property, other than personal property, as finally determined for the assessment date immediately

preceding the effective date of the allocation provision, as adjusted under section 26(h) of this chapter.

(b) The allocation fund established under section 26(b) of this chapter for the allocation area for an age-restricted housing program adopted under section 59 of this chapter may be used only for purposes related to the accomplishment of the purposes of the program, including, but not limited to, the following:

- (1) The construction of any infrastructure (including streets, sidewalks, and sewers) or local public improvements in, serving, or benefiting the allocation area.
- (2) The acquisition of real property and interests in real property within the allocation area.
- (3) The preparation of real property in anticipation of development of the real property within the allocation area.
- (4) To do any of the following:
 - (A) Pay the principal of and interest on bonds or any other obligations payable from allocated tax proceeds in the allocation area that are incurred by the redevelopment district for the purpose of financing or refinancing the age-restricted housing program established under section 59 of this chapter for the allocation area.
 - (B) Establish, augment, or restore the debt service reserve for bonds payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in the allocation area.
 - (C) Pay the principal of and interest on bonds payable from allocated tax proceeds in the allocation area and from the special tax levied under section 19 of this chapter.
 - (D) Pay the principal of and interest on bonds issued by the unit to pay for local public improvements that are physically located in or physically connected to the allocation area.
 - (E) Pay premiums on the redemption before maturity of bonds payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in the allocation area.
 - (F) Make payments on leases payable from allocated tax proceeds in the allocation area under section 17.1 of this chapter.
 - (G) Reimburse the unit for expenditures made by the unit for local public improvements (which include buildings, parking facilities, and other items described in section 17(a) of this chapter) that are physically located in or physically connected to the allocation area.

(c) Notwithstanding section 26(b) of this chapter, the commission shall, relative to the allocation fund established under section 26(b) of this chapter for an allocation area for an age-restricted housing program adopted under section 59 of this chapter, do the following before July 1 of each year:

- (1) Determine the amount, if any, by which the assessed value of the taxable property in the allocation area for the most recent assessment date minus the base assessed value, when multiplied

by the estimated tax rate of the allocation area, will exceed the amount of assessed value needed to produce the property taxes necessary to:

- (A) make the distribution required under section 26(b)(2) of this chapter;
 - (B) make, when due, principal and interest payments on bonds described in section 26(b)(3) of this chapter;
 - (C) pay the amount necessary for other purposes described in section 26(b)(3) of this chapter; and
 - (D) reimburse the county or municipality for anticipated expenditures described in subsection (b)(2).
- (2) Provide a written notice to the county auditor, the fiscal body of the county or municipality that established the department of redevelopment, the officers who are authorized to fix budgets, tax rates, and tax levies under IC 6-1.1-17-5 for each of the other taxing units that is wholly or partly located within the allocation area, and (in an electronic format) the department of local government finance. The notice must:
- (A) state the amount, if any, of excess property taxes that the commission has determined may be paid to the respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in section 26(b)(1) of this chapter; or
 - (B) state that the commission has determined that there is no excess assessed value that may be allocated to the respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in subdivision (1).

The county auditor shall allocate to the respective taxing units the amount, if any, of excess assessed value determined by the commission.

As added by P.L. 7-2013, SEC.8. Amended by P.L.87-2015, SEC.12.