HOUSE BILL No. 1495

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 5-4-1-18; IC 5-11-1; IC 6-1.1; IC 36-2-2-8.

Synopsis: Various government administration matters. Requires a bond or a crime insurance policy procured to cover the faithful performance of government officers and employees to provide for the recovery of reasonable audit and investigative expenses, if any, incurred by the state board of accounts (board). Requires a financial institution to give notice to the board whenever a new account is opened in the name of a municipality or of the state. Requires a person who provides, or proposes to provide, electronic goods, software, or technological services to a municipality to allow the board certain access to all financial, record keeping, and data software, including stored information, that is provided to the municipality by the person. Provides that a permit to move a mobile home expires on the thirtieth day after the permit is issued. Requires the county auditor, rather than the county treasurer, to give notice of tax rates in the county. Provides that 48 hours notice of a special meeting of the county executive must be given. (Under current law, six days notice must be given of a special meeting of the county executive.) Makes other technical changes.

Effective: July 1, 2015.

Beumer

January 14, 2015, read first time and referred to Committee on Local Government.



First Regular Session of the 119th General Assembly (2015)

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

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

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2014 Regular Session and 2014 Second Regular Technical Session of the General Assembly.

HOUSE BILL No. 1495

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning state and local administration.

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

1	SECTION 1. IC 5-4-1-18, AS AMENDED BY P.L.117-2011
2	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 18. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), the
4	following city, town, county, or township officers and employees shall
5	file an individual surety bond:
6	(1) City judges, controllers, clerks, and clerk-treasurers.
7	(2) Town judges and clerk-treasurers.
8	(3) Auditors, treasurers, recorders, surveyors, sheriffs, coroners
9	assessors, and clerks.
10	(4) Township trustees.
11	(5) Those employees directed to file an individual bond by the
12	fiscal body of a city, town, or county.
13	(6) Township assessors (if any).
14	(b) The fiscal body of a city, town, county, or township may by
15	ordinance authorize the purchase of a blanket bond or a crime



insurance policy endorsed to include faithful performance to cover the
faithful performance of all employees, commission members, and
persons acting on behalf of the local government unit, including those
officers described in subsection (a).
(a) Expant as provided in subsections (b) and (i) the fiscal hadies

- (c) Except as provided in subsections (h) and (i), the fiscal bodies of the respective units shall fix the amount of the bond of city controllers, city clerk-treasurers, town clerk-treasurers, Barrett Law fund custodians, county treasurers, county sheriffs, circuit court clerks, township trustees, and conservancy district financial clerks as follows:
 - (1) The amount must equal thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000) for each one million dollars (\$1,000,000) of receipts of the officer's office during the last complete fiscal year before the purchase of the bond, subject to subdivision (2).
 - (2) The amount may not be less than thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000) nor more than three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000) unless the fiscal body approves a greater amount for the officer or employee.

County auditors shall file bonds in amounts of not less than thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000), as fixed by the fiscal body of the county. The amount of the bond of any other person required to file an individual bond shall be fixed by the fiscal body of the unit at not less than fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000).

- (d) Except as provided in subsection (j), a controller of a solid waste management district established under IC 13-21 or IC 13-9.5 (before its repeal) shall file an individual surety bond in an amount:
 - (1) fixed by the board of directors of the solid waste management district; and
 - (2) that is at least thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000).
- (e) Except as provided under subsection (d), a person who is required to file an individual surety bond by the board of directors of a solid waste management district established under IC 13-21 or IC 13-9.5 (before its repeal) shall file a bond in an amount fixed by the board of directors.
- (f) In 1982 and every four (4) years after that, the state examiner shall review the bond amounts fixed under this section and report in an electronic format under IC 5-14-6 to the general assembly whether changes are necessary to ensure adequate and economical coverage.
- (g) The commissioner of insurance shall prescribe the form of the bonds or crime policies required by this section, in consultation with the commission on public records under IC 5-15-5.1-6.
- (h) Notwithstanding subsection (c), the state board of accounts may fix the amount of the bond for a city controller, city clerk-treasurer,



town clerk-treasurer, Barrett Law fund custodian, county treasurer, county sheriff, circuit court clerk, township trustee, or conservancy district financial clerk at an amount that exceeds thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000) for each one million dollars (\$1,000,000) of receipts of the officer's office during the last complete fiscal year before the purchase of the bond. However, the bond amount may not exceed three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000). An increased bond amount may be established under this subsection only if the state examiner issues a report under IC 5-11-5-1 that includes a finding that the officer engaged in malfeasance, misfeasance, or nonfeasance that resulted in the misappropriation of, diversion of, or inability to account for public funds

- (i) Notwithstanding subsection (c), the state board of accounts may fix the amount of the bond for any person who is not described in subsection (h) and is required to file an individual bond at an amount that exceeds fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000). An increased bond amount may be established under this subsection only if the state examiner issues a report under IC 5-11-5-1 that includes a finding that the person engaged in malfeasance, misfeasance, or nonfeasance that resulted in the misappropriation of, diversion of, or inability to account for public funds.
- (j) Notwithstanding subsection (d), the state board of accounts may fix the amount of the bond for a controller of a solid waste management district established under IC 13-21 or IC 13-9.5 (before its repeal) at an amount that exceeds thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000). An increased bond amount may be established under this subsection only if the state examiner issues a report under IC 5-11-5-1 that includes a finding that the controller engaged in malfeasance, misfeasance, or nonfeasance that resulted in the misappropriation of, diversion of, or inability to account for public funds.
- (k) Both of The following apply to a bond or crime insurance policy that is filed to comply with this section:
 - (1) Unless the bond or policy is canceled, the bond or policy must continue in force for the term of office of the individual who files the bond or policy.
 - (2) The aggregate liability of the surety or insurer is the amount specified in the bond or policy.
 - (3) The bond or policy must provide for the recovery of reasonable audit and investigative expenses, if any, incurred by the state board of accounts.

SECTION 2. IC 5-11-1-28 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY



1	1, 2015]: Sec. 28. (a) As used in this section, "financial institution"
2	refers to any bank, trust company, corporate fiduciary, savings
3	association, credit union, savings bank, bank of discount and
4	deposit, or industrial loan and investment company organized or
5	reorganized under Indiana law.
6	(b) A financial institution shall give notice to the state board of
7	accounts whenever a new account is opened in the name of a
8	municipality or of the state.
9	(c) The notice required by this section must be given:
10	(1) not later than thirty (30) days of opening the new account;
11	and
12	(2) on a form prescribed by the state board of accounts.
13	SECTION 3. IC 5-11-1-29 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
14	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
15	1, 2015]: Sec. 29. (a) As used in this section, "vendor" refers to a
16	person who provides, or proposes to provide, electronic goods,
17	software, or technological services to a municipality.
18	(b) A vendor shall allow the state board of accounts access to all
19	financial, record keeping, and data software, including stored
20	information, that is provided to the municipality by the vendor.
21	Such access:
22	(1) is limited to read only capability; and
23	(2) must be provided:
24	(A) remotely; and
25	(B) at any time requested by the state board of accounts
26	without prior notice to, or approval of, the municipality.
27	SECTION 4. IC 6-1.1-7-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.203-2013,
28	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
29	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 10. (a) A mobile home may not be moved from
30	one (1) location to another unless the owner obtains a permit to move
31	the mobile home from the county treasurer.
32	(b) The bureau of motor vehicles may not transfer the title to a
33	mobile home unless the owner obtains a permit to transfer the title from
34	the county treasurer.
35	(c) A county treasurer shall issue a permit which is required to
36	either move, or transfer the title to, a mobile home if the taxes due on
37	the mobile home have been paid. The permit shall state the date it is
38	issued.
39	(d) After issuing a permit to move a mobile home under subsection
40	(c), a county treasurer shall notify the township assessor of the

township to which the mobile home will be moved, or the county

assessor if there is no township assessor for the township, that the



1	permit to move the mobile home has been issued.
2	(e) A permit issued under this section expires on the thirtieth
3	day after the permit is issued. A new permit must be obtained if:
4	(1) movement of the mobile home; or
5	(2) the transfer of title;
6	does not occur before the thirtieth day after the permit is issued.
7	SECTION 5. IC 6-1.1-22-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.42-2011,
8	SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
9	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 4. (a) Immediately upon the receipt of the tax
10	duplicate, the county treasurer auditor shall give notice of the rate of
11	tax per one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed valuation to be collected
12	in the county for each purpose and the total of the rates in each taxing
13	district. This notice shall be published in the form prescribed by the
14	department of local government finance three (3) times with each
15	publication one (1) week apart.
16	(b) The notice required by this section shall be printed in two (2)
17	newspapers which represent different political parties and which are
18	published in the county. However, if two (2) newspapers which
19	represent different political parties are not published in the county, the
20	notice shall be printed in one (1) newspaper.
21	SECTION 6. IC 6-1.1-24-1, AS AMENDED BY THE TECHNICAL
22	CORRECTIONS BILL OF THE 2015 GENERAL ASSEMBLY, IS
23	AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]:
24	Sec. 1. (a) On or after January 1 of each calendar year in which a tax
25	sale will be held in a county and not later than fifty-one (51) days after
26	the first tax payment due date in that calendar year, the county treasurer
27	(or county executive, in the case of property described in subdivision
28	(2)) shall certify to the county auditor a list of real property on which
29	any of the following exist:
30	(1) In the case of real property other than real property described
31	in subdivision (2), Any property taxes or special assessments
32	certified to the county auditor for collection by the county
33	treasurer from the prior year's spring installment or before are
34	delinquent as determined under IC 6-1.1-37-10 and the prior
35	year's spring installment or before delinquent property tax or
36	taxes, special assessments, penalties, fees, or interest due exceed
37	twenty-five dollars (\$25).
38	(2) In the case of real property for which a county executive has
39	certified to the county auditor that the real property is:
40	(A) vacant; or
41	(B) abandoned;
42	any property taxes or special assessments from the prior year's



fall installment or before that are delinquent as determined under
IC 6-1.1-37-10. The county executive must make a certification
under this subdivision not later than sixty-one (61) days before
the earliest date on which application for judgment and order for
sale may be made. The executive of a city or town may provide to
the county executive of the county in which the city or town is
located a list of real property that the city or town has determined
to be vacant or abandoned. The county executive shall include
real property included on the list provided by a city or town
executive on the list certified by the county executive to the
county auditor under this subsection.
(2) (2) A managed a costs and decondenses then 2(h) of this charter

- (3) (2) Any unpaid costs are due under section 2(b) of this chapter from a prior tax sale.
- (b) The county auditor shall maintain a list of all real property eligible for sale. Except as provided in section 1.2 or another provision of this chapter, the taxpayer's property shall remain on the list. The list must:
 - (1) describe the real property by parcel number and common address, if any;
 - (2) for a tract or item of real property with a single owner, indicate the name of the owner; and
 - (3) for a tract or item with multiple owners, indicate the name of at least one (1) of the owners.
- (c) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the real property so listed is eligible for sale in the manner prescribed in this chapter.
- (d) Not later than fifteen (15) days after the date of the county treasurer's certification under subsection (a), the county auditor shall mail by certified mail a copy of the list described in subsection (b) to each mortgagee who requests from the county auditor by certified mail a copy of the list. Failure of the county auditor to mail the list under this subsection does not invalidate an otherwise valid sale.

SECTION 7. IC 36-2-2-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 8. (a) If the public interest requires a special meeting of the executive, such a meeting may be called by a member of the executive or by:

- (1) the county auditor;
- (2) the county clerk, if the office of county auditor is vacant; or
- (3) the county recorder, if the offices of county auditor and county clerk are both vacant.
- (b) An officer calling a special meeting of the executive shall give at least six (6) days forty-eight (48) hours notice of the meeting unless the meeting is called to deal with an emergency under IC 5-14-1.5-5.



- The notice must include a specific statement of the purpose of the meeting, and the executive may not conduct any unrelated business at
- the meeting.

