

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 2012 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

SENATE ENROLLED ACT No. 621

AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning local government.

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

SECTION 1. IC 3-8-1-24 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2013]: Sec. 24. A candidate for the office of mayor of a first class city must have resided in the city for at least ~~five (5)~~ **years one (1) year** before the date of taking office.

SECTION 2. IC 3-8-1-25 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2013]: Sec. 25. A candidate for membership on city-county council of a first class city must have resided in the district in which seeking election, if applicable, for at least ~~two (2)~~ **years one (1) year** before the date of taking office.

SECTION 3. IC 3-11.5-1-1.1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2013]: Sec. 1.1. This article applies to:

- (1) a county subject to IC 3-11.5-4-0.5; or
- (2) a county whose county election board, by unanimous vote of the board's entire membership, has adopted a resolution under IC 3-11.5-5-1 or IC 3-11.5-6-1.

SECTION 4. IC 3-11.5-4-0.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2013]: **Sec. 0.5. (a) This section applies only to a county having a consolidated city.**

(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), a county shall count



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absentee ballots at a central location. Notwithstanding IC 3-11.5-6-1(a), the provisions of IC 3-11.5-6 apply in the county unless the county election board adopts a resolution under IC 3-11.5-5-1 making IC 3-11.5-5 applicable in the county.

(c) If the county election board adopts a resolution, by the unanimous vote of the entire membership of the board, that:

- (1) requires absentee ballots to be counted at individual precincts instead of at a central location; and
- (2) states the board's basis for adopting the requirement described in subdivision (1);

all absentee ballots shall be counted at individual precincts instead of at a central location.

(d) **A copy of the resolution adopted under subsection (c) shall be filed with the election division.**

SECTION 5. IC 36-3-1-5.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.182-2009(ss), SECTION 400, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2013]: Sec. 5.1. (a) Except for those duties that are reserved by law to the county sheriff in this section, the city-county legislative body may by majority vote adopt an ordinance, approved by the mayor, to consolidate the police department of the consolidated city and the county sheriff's department. **The consolidated law enforcement department must be a division of the department of public safety under the direction and control of a director of public safety.**

(b) The city-county legislative body may not adopt an ordinance under this section unless it first:

- (1) holds a public hearing on the proposed consolidation; and
- (2) determines that:
 - (A) reasonable and adequate police protection can be provided through the consolidation; and
 - (B) the consolidation is in the public interest.

(c) If an ordinance is adopted under this section, the consolidation shall take effect on the date specified in the ordinance.

(d) Notwithstanding any other law, an ordinance adopted under this section must provide that the county sheriff's department shall be responsible for all the following for the consolidated city and the county under the direction and control of the sheriff:

- (1) County jail operations and facilities.
- (2) Emergency communications.
- (3) Security for buildings and property owned by:
 - (A) the consolidated city;
 - (B) the county; or

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- (C) both the consolidated city and county.
- (4) Service of civil process and collection of taxes under tax warrants.
- (5) Sex and violent offender registration.
- (e) The following apply if an ordinance is adopted under this section:
 - (1) The department of local government finance shall adjust the maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy of the consolidated city and the county for property taxes first due and payable in the year a consolidation takes effect under this section. When added together, the adjustments under this subdivision must total zero (0).
 - (2) The ordinance must specify which law enforcement officers of the police department and which law enforcement officers of the county sheriff's department shall be law enforcement officers of the consolidated law enforcement department.
 - (3) The ordinance may not prohibit the providing of law enforcement services for an excluded city under an interlocal agreement under IC 36-1-7.
 - (4) A member of the county police force who:
 - (A) was an employee beneficiary of the sheriff's pension trust before the consolidation of the law enforcement departments; and
 - (B) after the consolidation becomes a law enforcement officer of the consolidated law enforcement department;remains an employee beneficiary of the sheriff's pension trust. The member retains, after the consolidation, credit in the sheriff's pension trust for service earned while a member of the county police force and continues to earn service credit in the sheriff's pension trust as a member of the consolidated law enforcement department for purposes of determining the member's benefits from the sheriff's pension trust.
 - (5) A member of the police department of the consolidated city who:
 - (A) was a member of the 1953 fund or the 1977 fund before the consolidation of the law enforcement departments; and
 - (B) after the consolidation becomes a law enforcement officer of the consolidated law enforcement department;remains a member of the 1953 fund or the 1977 fund. The member retains, after the consolidation, credit in the 1953 fund or the 1977 fund for service earned while a member of the police department of the consolidated city and continues to earn service

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credit in the 1953 fund or the 1977 fund as a member of the consolidated law enforcement department for purposes of determining the member's benefits from the 1953 fund or the 1977 fund.

(6) The ordinance must designate the merit system that shall apply to the law enforcement officers of the consolidated law enforcement department.

(7) The ordinance must designate who shall serve as a coapplicant for a warrant or an extension of a warrant under IC 35-33.5-2.

(8) The consolidated city may levy property taxes within the consolidated city's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy limit to provide for the payment of the expenses for the operation of the consolidated law enforcement department. The police special service district established under section 6 of this chapter may levy property taxes to provide for the payment of expenses for the operation of the consolidated law enforcement department within the territory of the police special service district. Property taxes to fund the pension obligation under IC 36-8-7.5 may be levied only by the police special service district within the police special service district. The consolidated city may not levy property taxes to fund the pension obligation under IC 36-8-7.5. Property taxes to fund the pension obligation under IC 36-8-8 for members of the 1977 police officers' and firefighters' pension and disability fund who were members of the police department of the consolidated city on the effective date of the consolidation may be levied only by the police special service district within the police special service district. Property taxes to fund the pension obligation under IC 36-8-10 for members of the sheriff's pension trust and under IC 36-8-8 for members of the 1977 police officers' and firefighters' pension and disability fund who were not members of the police department of the consolidated city on the effective date of the consolidation may be levied by the consolidated city within the consolidated city's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy. The assets of the consolidated city's 1953 fund and the assets of the sheriff's pension trust may not be pledged after the effective date of the consolidation as collateral for any loan.

(9) The executive of the consolidated city shall provide for an independent evaluation and performance audit, due before March 1 of the year following the adoption of the consolidation ordinance and for the following two (2) years, to determine:

(A) the amount of any cost savings, operational efficiencies, or

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improved service levels; and

(B) any tax shifts among taxpayers;

that result from the consolidation. The independent evaluation and performance audit must be provided to the legislative council in an electronic format under IC 5-14-6 and to the budget committee.

SECTION 6. IC 36-3-2-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008, SECTION 701, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2013]: Sec. 10. (a) The general assembly finds the following:

(1) That the tax base of the consolidated city and the county have been significantly eroded through the ownership of tangible property by separate municipal corporations and other public entities that operate as private enterprises yet are exempt or whose property is exempt from property taxation.

(2) That to restore this tax base and provide a proper allocation of the cost of providing governmental services the legislative body of the consolidated city and county should be authorized to collect payments in lieu of taxes from these public entities.

(3) That the appropriate maximum payments in lieu of taxes would be the amount of the property taxes that would be paid if the tangible property were not subject to an exemption.

(b) As used in this section, the following terms have the meanings set forth in IC 6-1.1-1:

- (1) Assessed value.
- (2) Exemption.
- (3) Owner.
- (4) Person.
- (5) Personal property.
- (6) Property taxation.
- (7) Tangible property.
- (8) Township assessor.

(c) As used in this section, "PILOTS" means payments in lieu of taxes.

(d) As used in this section, "public entity" means any of the following government entities in the county:

- (1) An airport authority operating under IC 8-22-3.
- ~~(2) A capital improvement board of managers under IC 36-10-9.~~
- ~~(3) (2) A building authority operating under IC 36-9-13.~~
- ~~(4) (3) A wastewater treatment facility.~~

(e) The legislative body of the consolidated city may adopt an ordinance to require a public entity to pay PILOTS at times set forth in

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the ordinance with respect to:

- (1) tangible property of which the public entity is the owner or the lessee and that is subject to an exemption;
- (2) tangible property of which the owner is a person other than a public entity and that is subject to an exemption under IC 8-22-3;
- or
- (3) both.

The ordinance remains in full force and effect until repealed or modified by the legislative body.

(f) The PILOTS must be calculated so that the PILOTS may be in any amount that does not exceed the amount of property taxes that would have been levied by the legislative body for the consolidated city and county upon the tangible property described in subsection (e) if the property were not subject to an exemption from property taxation.

(g) PILOTS shall be imposed as are property taxes and shall be based on the assessed value of the tangible property described in subsection (e). Except as provided in subsection (l), the township assessor, or the county assessor if there is no township assessor for the township, shall assess the tangible property described in subsection (e) as though the property were not subject to an exemption. The public entity shall report the value of personal property in a manner consistent with IC 6-1.1-3.

(h) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a public entity is authorized to pay PILOTS imposed under this section from any legally available source of revenues. The public entity may consider these payments to be operating expenses for all purposes.

(i) PILOTS shall be deposited in the consolidated county fund and used for any purpose for which the consolidated county fund may be used.

(j) PILOTS shall be due as set forth in the ordinance and bear interest, if unpaid, as in the case of other taxes on property. PILOTS shall be treated in the same manner as taxes for purposes of all procedural and substantive provisions of law.

(k) PILOTS imposed on a wastewater treatment facility may be paid only from the cash earnings of the facility remaining after provisions have been made to pay for current obligations, including:

- (1) operating and maintenance expenses;
- (2) payment of principal and interest on any bonded indebtedness;
- (3) depreciation or replacement fund expenses;
- (4) bond and interest sinking fund expenses; and
- (5) any other priority fund requirements required by law or by any bond ordinance, resolution, indenture, contract, or similar

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instrument binding on the facility.

(l) If the duties of the township assessor have been transferred to the county assessor as described in IC 6-1.1-1-24, a reference to the township assessor in this section is considered to be a reference to the county assessor.

SECTION 7. IC 36-3-4-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2013]: Sec. 2. (a) A ~~twenty-nine (29) member~~ city-county council, which is the legislative body of both the consolidated city and the county, shall be elected under IC 3-10-6 by the voters of the county. **The city-county council consists of the following members:**

(1) Before January 1, 2016, twenty-nine (29) members.

(2) After December 31, 2015, twenty-five (25) members.

(b) To be eligible to serve as a member of the legislative body, a person must meet the qualifications prescribed by IC 3-8-1-25.

(c) A member of the legislative body must reside within:

(1) the county as provided in Article 6, Section 6 of the Constitution of the State of Indiana; and

(2) the district from which the member was elected. ~~if applicable.~~

(d) A vacancy in the legislative body occurs whenever a member:

(1) dies, resigns, or is removed from office;

(2) ceases to be a resident of the ~~county~~ or district from which the member was elected; or

(3) is incapacitated to the extent that the member is unable to perform the member's duties for more than six (6) months.

(e) The vacancy shall be filled under IC 3-13-8.

(f) The term of office of a member of the legislative body is four (4) years, beginning at noon on January 1 after election and continuing until a successor is elected and qualified.

SECTION 8. IC 36-3-4-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.141-2007, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2013]: Sec. 3. (a) The city-county legislative body shall, by ordinance, divide the whole county into twenty-five (25) districts that:

(1) are compact, subject only to natural boundary lines (such as railroads, major highways, rivers, creeks, parks, and major industrial complexes);

(2) contain, as nearly as is possible, equal population; and

(3) do not cross precinct boundary lines.

This division shall be made ~~during~~ **before the end of the** second year after a year in which a federal decennial census is conducted and may also be made at any other time, subject to IC 3-11-1.5-32.

(b) The legislative body is composed of **the following:**

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(1) Before January 1, 2016, twenty-five (25) members elected from the districts established under subsection (a) and four (4) members elected from an at-large district containing the whole county.

(2) After December 31, 2015, twenty-five (25) members elected from the districts established under subsection (a).

(c) Each voter of the county may vote for ~~four (4) candidates for at-large membership~~ and one (1) candidate from the district in which the voter resides. ~~The four (4) at-large candidates receiving the most votes from the whole county and the district candidates receiving the most votes from their respective districts are elected to the legislative body.~~

(d) If the legislative body fails to make the division before the date prescribed by subsection (a) or the division is alleged to violate subsection (a) or other law, a taxpayer or registered voter of the county may petition the superior court of the county to hear and determine the matter. The court shall hear and determine the matter as a five (5) member panel of judges from the superior court. The clerk of the court shall select the judges electronically and randomly. **The clerk shall maintain a record of the method and process used to select the judges and shall make the record available for public inspection and copying.** Not more than three (3) members of the five (5) member panel of judges may be of the same political party. The first judge selected shall maintain the case file and preside over the proceedings. There may not be a change of venue from the court or from the county. The court may appoint a master to assist in its determination and may draw proper district boundaries if necessary. An appeal from the court's judgment must be taken within thirty (30) days, directly to the supreme court, in the same manner as appeals from other actions.

(e) An election of the legislative body held under the ordinance or court judgment determining districts that is in effect on the date of the election is valid, regardless of whether the ordinance or judgment is later determined to be invalid.

SECTION 9. IC 36-3-5-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.227-2005, SECTION 21, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2013]: Sec. 2. (a) The executive shall ~~subject to the approval of the city-county legislative body,~~ appoint each of the executive's deputies and the director of each department of the consolidated city. **The executive's initial appointment of a deputy or director is subject to the approval of the city-county legislative body.** A deputy or director is appointed for a term of one (1) year and until a successor is appointed and qualified, but serves at the pleasure of the executive.



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(b) When making an appointment under subsection (a), the executive shall submit the name of an appointee to an office to the legislative body for its approval as follows:

(1) When the office has an incumbent, not more than forty-five (45) days before the expiration of the incumbent's one (1) year term.

(2) When the office has been vacated, not more than forty-five (45) days after the vacancy occurs.

(b) When making an appointment under subsection (a) to fill an office that has been vacated, the executive shall submit the name of an appointee to an office to the legislative body for its approval not more than forty-five (45) days after the vacancy occurs.

(c) The executive may appoint an acting deputy or acting director whenever the incumbent is incapacitated or the office has been vacated. An acting deputy or acting director has all the powers of the office.

(d) The executive shall appoint:

(1) a controller;

(2) two (2) deputy controllers, only one (1) of whom may be from the same political party as the executive; and

(3) a corporation counsel;

each of whom serves at the pleasure of the executive.

(e) The corporation counsel and every attorney who is a city employee working for the corporation counsel must be a resident of the county and admitted to the practice of law in Indiana.

SECTION 10. IC 36-3-6-10 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2013]: **Sec. 10. (a) As used in this section, "appropriation adopted by the county fiscal body" means all appropriations, including any additional or supplemental appropriations, made by the county fiscal body for the calendar year covered by the allotment schedule.**

(b) As used in this section, "office, department, or agency" means any office, department, or agency of the consolidated city or the county having a consolidated city.

(c) Each year shall be divided into two (2) semiannual allotment periods, beginning respectively on the first day of January and July. However, in any case where the semiannual allotment period is impracticable, the controller may prescribe a different period suited to the circumstances but not extending beyond the end of any calendar year.

(d) Except as provided in subsection (e), the allotment system and the encumbering of funds apply to appropriations and funds

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of all kinds, including dedicated funds from which expenditures are made under the authority of any office, department, or agency.

(e) The allotment system does not apply to the following:

(1) Money made available for the purpose of conducting a post-audit of financial transactions of any office, department, or agency.

(2) Appropriations for construction or for the acquisition of real estate for public purposes that are exempted from the allotment system by the executive of the consolidated city.

(f) An appropriation to any office, department, or agency is not available for expenditure until allotted by the controller.

(g) The controller shall prescribe the form of a request for allotment.

(h) Not later than December 1, each office, department, or agency shall submit to the controller a proposed semiannual allotment schedule for the succeeding calendar year. The proposed allotment schedule must reflect the amounts appropriated, by fund and character, by the county fiscal body for the calendar year.

(i) Not later than December 15, the controller shall make a determination as to whether the anticipated revenues for the succeeding calendar year will be adequate to support the appropriations adopted by the county fiscal body for the succeeding calendar year. The controller's determination must take into consideration the need to maintain adequate reserves for the city and county.

(j) If, in the controller's judgment, the anticipated revenues are adequate to support the appropriation adopted by the county fiscal body, the controller shall approve the proposed allotment schedule as submitted by an office, department, or agency.

(k) If, in the controller's judgment, the anticipated revenues are not adequate to support the appropriation adopted by the county fiscal body, the controller shall revise the proposed allotment schedule as submitted by an office, department, or agency to reflect anticipated revenues.

(l) If, after the controller approves the allotment schedule under subsection (j), the controller determines during the calendar year that the anticipated revenues are not adequate to support the appropriation adopted by the county fiscal body, the controller may revise the proposed allotment schedules as submitted by an office, department, or agency to reflect anticipated revenues.

(m) If, after the controller revises the proposed allotment schedule under subsection (k), the controller determines during the

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calendar year that the anticipated revenues are adequate to support the appropriation adopted by the county fiscal body, the controller shall revise the proposed allotment schedules up to one hundred percent (100%) of the amount of the appropriation adopted by the county fiscal body for an office, department, or agency.

(n) The controller shall notify every office, department, or agency of the allotments:

(1) at least five (5) days before the beginning of each allotment period; and

(2) not more than five (5) days after the beginning of a revised allotment period under subsection (k) or (l).

The controller shall promptly transmit records of all allotments and modifications to the county auditor and the county fiscal body. If the controller proposes to reduce the allotment schedule in excess of five percent (5%) of the total amount of the appropriation adopted by the county fiscal body, the controller shall submit a fiscal justification to the county fiscal body before the beginning of the revised allotment period.

SECTION 11. IC 36-6-6-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.240-2005, SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2013]: Sec. 2. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b) and section 2.1 of this chapter, a three (3) member township board shall be elected under IC 3-10-2-13 by the voters of each township.

(b) The township board in a county containing a consolidated city shall consist of **the following**:

(1) **Before January 1, 2017**, seven (7) members elected under IC 3-10-2-13 by the voters of each township.

(2) **After December 31, 2016, five (5) members elected under IC 3-10-2-13 by the voters of each township.**

(c) The township board is the township legislative body.

(d) The term of office of a township board member is four (4) years, beginning January 1 after election and continuing until a successor is elected and qualified.

SECTION 12. IC 36-6-6-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.240-2005, SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2013]: Sec. 4. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) and (c), two (2) members of the legislative body constitute a quorum.

(b) **Before January 1, 2017**, four (4) members of the legislative body in a county containing a consolidated city constitute a quorum. **After December 31, 2016, three (3) members of the legislative body in a county having a consolidated city constitute a quorum.**



(c) This subsection applies to a township government that:

(1) is created by a merger of township governments under IC 36-6-1.5; and

(2) elects a township board under section 2.1 of this chapter.

A majority of the members of the legislative body constitute a quorum. If a township board has an even number of members, the township executive shall serve as an ex officio member of the township board for the purpose of casting the deciding vote to break a tie.

SECTION 13. IC 36-7-4-207, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008, SECTION 718, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2013]: Sec. 207. (a) ADVISORY. In a city having a park board and a city civil engineer, the city plan commission consists of nine (9) members, as follows:

(1) One (1) member appointed by the city legislative body from its membership.

(2) One (1) member appointed by the park board from its membership.

(3) One (1) member or designated representative appointed by the city works board.

(4) The city civil engineer or a qualified assistant appointed by the city civil engineer.

(5) Five (5) citizen members, of whom no more than three (3) may be of the same political party, appointed by the city executive.

(b) ADVISORY. If a city lacks either a park board or a city civil engineer, or both, subsection (a) does not apply. In such a city or in any town, the municipal plan commission consists of seven (7) members, as follows:

(1) The municipal legislative body shall appoint three (3) persons, who must be elected or appointed municipal officials or employees in the municipal government, as members.

(2) The municipal executive shall appoint four (4) citizen members, of whom no more than two (2) may be of the same political party.

(c) AREA. To provide equitable representation of rural and urban populations, representation on the area plan commission is determined as follows:

(1) Seven (7) representatives from each city having a population of more than one hundred five thousand (105,000).

(2) Six (6) representatives from each city having a population of not less than seventy thousand (70,000) nor more than one hundred five thousand (105,000).

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(3) Five (5) representatives from each city having a population of not less than thirty-five thousand (35,000) but less than seventy thousand (70,000).

(4) Four (4) representatives from each city having a population of not less than twenty thousand (20,000) but less than thirty-five thousand (35,000).

(5) Three (3) representatives from each city having a population of not less than ten thousand (10,000) but less than twenty thousand (20,000).

(6) Two (2) representatives from each city having a population of less than ten thousand (10,000).

(7) One (1) representative from each town having a population of more than two thousand one hundred (2,100), and one (1) representative from each town having a population of two thousand one hundred (2,100) or less that had a representative before January 1, 1979.

(8) Such representatives from towns having a population of not more than two thousand one hundred (2,100) as are provided for in section 210 of this chapter.

(9) Six (6) county representatives if the total number of municipal representatives in the county is an odd number, or five (5) county representatives if the total number of municipal representatives is an even number.

(d) METRO. The metropolitan development commission consists of nine (9) citizen members, as follows:

(1) ~~Four (4)~~ **Five (5)** members, of whom no more than ~~two (2)~~ **three (3)** may be of the same political party, appointed by the executive of the consolidated city.

(2) ~~Three (3)~~ **Four (4)** members, of whom no more than two (2) may be of the same political party, appointed by the legislative body of the consolidated city.

~~(3) Two (2) members, who must be of different political parties, appointed by the board of commissioners of the county.~~

(e) METRO. The legislative body of the consolidated city shall appoint an individual to serve as a nonvoting adviser to the metropolitan development commission when the commission is acting as the redevelopment commission of the consolidated city under IC 36-7-15.1. If the duties of the metropolitan development commission under IC 36-7-15.1 are transferred to another entity under IC 36-3-4-23, the individual appointed under this subsection shall serve as a nonvoting adviser to that entity. A nonvoting adviser appointed under this subsection:

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- (1) must also be a member of the school board of a school corporation that includes all or part of the territory of the consolidated city;
- (2) is not considered a member of the metropolitan development commission for purposes of IC 36-7-15.1 but is entitled to attend and participate in the proceedings of all meetings of the metropolitan development commission (or any successor entity designated under IC 36-3-4-23) when it is acting as a redevelopment commission under IC 36-7-15.1;
- (3) is not entitled to a salary, per diem, or reimbursement of expenses;
- (4) serves for a term of two (2) years and until a successor is appointed; and
- (5) serves at the pleasure of the legislative body of the consolidated city.

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President of the Senate

President Pro Tempore

Speaker of the House of Representatives

Governor of the State of Indiana

Date: _____ Time: _____

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