

HB1019 LAW ENFORCEMENT RECORDINGS (MAHAN K) Restricts public records requests for law enforcement recordings by: (1) requiring only recordings depicting a law enforcement activity to be produced for inspection or copying; and (2) restricting the persons who must be allowed to inspect a law enforcement recording. Provides that a person may petition to obtain a court order to inspect or copy a law enforcement recording if the person demonstrates on the facts of the particular case that: (1) the public interest will be served by allowing access to the recording; (2) access to or dissemination of the recording does not create a significant risk of substantial harm to any person or to the general public; and (3) the release of the recording does not create a prejudicial effect on ongoing civil or criminal proceedings. Provides that if a law enforcement recording depicts an airport building or facility, the public agency that owns, occupies, leases, or maintains the airport on which the building or facility is located must approve the disclosure of the recording. Specifies information that must be obscured from a law enforcement recording before it is disclosed. Establishes the length of time that a law enforcement recording must be retained by a public agency. Exempts a law enforcement recording from a criminal statute prohibiting placement of a camera on the private property of another person. (The introduced version of this bill was prepared by the interim study committee on government.)

Current Status: 1/13/2016 - Committee Report do pass, adopted

All Bill Status: 1/12/2016 - DO PASS Yeas: 13; Nays: 0

1/12/2016 - House Government and Regulatory Reform, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing)

1/5/2016 - Coauthored by Representatives Price, Negele and DeLaney

1/5/2016 - Referred to House Government and Regulatory Reform

1/5/2016 - First Reading

1/5/2016 - Authored By Kevin Mahan

State Bill Page: [HB1019](#)

HB1053 REGULATION OF PACKAGING MATERIALS (BACON R) Amends the home rule statute to prohibit a local government unit from: (1) regulating: (A) certain activities with respect to reusable or disposable auxiliary containers designed for one time use or for transporting merchandise or food from food or retail facilities (auxiliary containers); or (B) a manufacturer of, a distributor of, or a food or retail facility that sells, provides, or otherwise makes use of, auxiliary containers, in connection with certain activities involving auxiliary containers; or (2) imposing any prohibition, restriction, fee, or tax with respect to auxiliary containers or to a manufacturer of, a distributor of, or a food or retail facility that sells, provides, or otherwise makes use of, auxiliary containers, in connection with certain activities involving auxiliary containers. Specifies that the prohibitions do not apply to: (1) curbside recycling programs or residential or commercial recycling locations in a unit; or (2) certain activities involving auxiliary containers at any event that: (A) is organized, sponsored, or permitted by a local government unit; and (B) takes place on property owned by the unit. Makes cross-references to: (1) these prohibitions concerning the regulation of auxiliary containers; and (2) an existing prohibition included in the home rule statute and concerning housing programs; in the section of the home rule statute that sets forth various limits on the powers of local government units.

Current Status: 1/19/2016 - House Government and Regulatory Reform, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing)

All Bill Status: 1/11/2016 - Representative Lucas added as coauthor

1/5/2016 - Referred to House Government and Regulatory Reform

1/5/2016 - First Reading

1/5/2016 - Authored By Ronald Bacon

State Bill Page: [HB1053](#)

HB1075 CONNECTION TO MUNICIPAL SANITARY SEWER (BEUMER G) Exempts a property owner from being required by a municipality to connect to the municipality's sewer system and discontinue the use of the property owner's own sewage disposal system if: (1) the property is located outside the boundaries of the municipality; (2) the property owner's sewage disposal system is a septic tank soil absorption system or a constructed wetland septic system that was new at the time of installation and was approved in writing by the local health department; and (3) the property owner obtains a written determination from the local health department that the septic tank soil absorption system or constructed wetland septic system is not failing. Establishes a procedure and deadlines for applying for the exemption. Provides that the exemption is for a period of 10 years beginning on the date on which the property owner's septic tank soil absorption system or constructed wetland septic system was installed. Provides that a property owner's exemption may be renewed for successive 10 year periods as long as the conditions for the exemption continue to be met. Provides that if ownership of the property is transferred during an exemption period, the exemption continues to apply to the property for the remainder of the exemption period and the transferee may apply for any exemption renewals for which the previous property owner would have been entitled to apply. Limits the amount that a property owner may be required to pay for connecting to a municipality's sewer system if the

property owner, during an exemption period, consents to the connection of the property to the municipality's sewer system. Provides that a person who gives a false report concerning a septic tank soil absorption system or constructed wetland septic system in order to qualify for the exemption from connecting to a municipality's sewer system, knowing the report to be false, commits false informing, a Class B misdemeanor.

Current Status: 1/20/2016 - House Environmental Affairs, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing)

All Bill Status: 1/5/2016 - Referred to House Environmental Affairs

1/5/2016 - First Reading

1/5/2016 - Coauthored by Representative Bacon

1/5/2016 - Authored By Greg Beumer

State Bill Page: [HB1075](#)

HB1093 LOCAL REVENUE (THOMPSON J) Provides that a city or town may impose an expenditure rate of not more than 0.5% on the adjusted gross income of residents of the city or town and certain nonresidents whose principal place of business or employment is in the city or town, if the county council of the county in which the city or town is located adopts an ordinance to reduce the maximum county income tax expenditure rate by 0.5%. Provides that a county council that has adopted an ordinance to reduce the maximum local income tax expenditure rate by 0.5% may include a provision in the ordinance specifying the revenue generated by the first 0.5% of the local income tax expenditure rate, after the rate reduction, is to be paid directly to the county and is not shared with any other taxing unit. Provides that a city or town that imposes an expenditure rate keeps all the revenue derived from the tax and may use the revenue for any of the purposes of the city or town. Provides that the maximum property tax rates for county cumulative capital development funds, municipal cumulative capital development funds, and fire protection territory equipment replacement funds will no longer be adjusted each year to account for the change in assessed value that results from a reassessment or the annual adjustment of assessed values. Allows a city or town with a law enforcement agency that prosecutes at least one ordinance violation in a circuit or superior court of the county to collect a share of the semiannual distribution of certain court fees. (Current law requires a city or town to prosecute at least 50% of the city's or town's ordinance violations in the circuit or superior court to receive a share of the semiannual distribution of court fees.)

Current Status: 1/5/2016 - Referred to House Ways and Means

All Bill Status: 1/5/2016 - First Reading

1/5/2016 - Authored By Jeffrey Thompson

State Bill Page: [HB1093](#)

HB1110 LOCAL INCOME TAX DISTRIBUTIONS (HUSTON T) Lowers the threshold for triggering a supplemental distribution from a county's local income tax trust account from 50% to 25% of the certified distributions to be made to the county in the ensuing year.

Current Status: 1/13/2016 - Representative Smith, M. added as coauthor

All Bill Status: 1/12/2016 - House Ways and Means, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing)

1/11/2016 - Representatives Brown, T. and Schaibley added as coauthors

1/7/2016 - Referred to House Ways and Means

1/7/2016 - First Reading

1/7/2016 - Authored By Todd Huston

State Bill Page: [HB1110](#)

HB1152 STUDY OF EFFECTS OF LAWS ON SMALL MUNICIPALITIES (WRIGHT M) Establishes a special interim study committee to study the effect of legislation on small municipalities. Requires the committee to study: (1) the effect of property tax caps on small municipalities; and (2) any negative effects of other Indiana laws on small municipalities. Provides that the committee expires January 1, 2018.

Current Status: 1/7/2016 - Referred to House Ways and Means

All Bill Status: 1/7/2016 - First Reading

1/7/2016 - Authored By Melanie Wright

State Bill Page: [HB1152](#)

HB1191 UNIFORM MUNICIPAL FOOD AND BEVERAGE TAX (PRICE J) Authorizes a municipal legislative body to impose by ordinance a municipal food and beverage tax. Provides that the tax may not exceed 1% of the gross retail income received from retail food and beverage transactions. Provides that the tax does not apply to a transaction that is exempt from the sales tax. Provides that the tax does not apply to a consolidated city, a municipality that has imposed a food and beverage tax under current law, or a municipality that is receiving county food and beverage tax revenue.

Current Status: 1/7/2016 - Coauthored by Representative Morrison

All Bill Status: 1/7/2016 - Referred to House Ways and Means

1/7/2016 - First Reading

1/7/2016 - Authored By John Price

- HB1204 PROPERTY TAX REPLACEMENT FEE (KARICKHOFF M) Permits a county council or county income tax council to establish an annual property tax replacement fee on any parcel receiving assessed value deductions or property tax credits that reduce the annual property tax liability on the parcel to less than the fee amount set by the county. Provides that the fee must be at least \$100 and not more than \$400. Specifies that the property taxes paid on the parcel are a credit against the fee. Changes the county option amount from \$25 to \$100 for requiring the payment of property taxes and the property tax replacement fee, if any, in the May installment. Eliminates the \$5 minimum property tax statement processing fee in counties that have adopted the property tax replacement fee.
Current Status: 1/7/2016 - Coauthored by Representatives DeLaney, Leonard and Errington
All Bill Status: 1/7/2016 - Referred to House Ways and Means
1/7/2016 - First Reading
1/7/2016 - Authored By Michael Karickhoff
State Bill Page: [HB1204](#)
- HB1292 MUNICIPAL WATER UTILITY LIENS (GIAQUINTA P) Provides that rates and charges of a municipally owned water utility constitute a lien against property served by the utility. Provides that the method for attachment and enforcement of municipal water utility liens is the same as the method for municipal wastewater utility liens.
Current Status: 1/12/2016 - Referred to House Local Government
All Bill Status: 1/12/2016 - First Reading
1/12/2016 - Authored By Philip GiaQuinta
State Bill Page: [HB1292](#)
- HB1314 POLICE RESERVE OFFICERS (MAYFIELD P) Provides that town police reserve officers are eligible for a line of duty death benefit from the special death benefit fund. Provides that, after December 31, 2016, a county, city, or town shall furnish without charge to a police reserve officer (officer) who is injured or contracts an illness in the course of or as the result of performing duties as an officer all necessary physician, surgical, hospital, and nursing services and supplies, and that this obligation supersedes any obligations that another medical insurance carrier has to pay the officer's medical expenses. Provides that, after December 31, 2016, a county, city, or town shall provide to an officer who is unable to pursue the officer's usual vocation as the result of an injury or illness occurring in the course of or as the result of the performance of duties as an officer a weekly amount equal to the Indiana minimum wage computed on the basis of a 40 hour work week for a maximum of 260 weeks. Provides that a county, city, or town may meet its obligations by purchasing policies of group insurance, establishing a plan of self-insurance, or participating in the medical treatment and burial expense provisions of the worker's compensation and occupational diseases law.
Current Status: 1/12/2016 - Referred to House Veterans Affairs and Public Safety
All Bill Status: 1/12/2016 - First Reading
1/12/2016 - Authored By Peggy Mayfield
State Bill Page: [HB1314](#)
- HB1325 EARLY RETIREMENT (CULVER W) Replaces the "rule of 85" with a "rule of 95" for determining a member's eligibility to retire from the following public retirement plans after June 30, 2016: (1) The legislators' defined benefit plan. (2) The state excise police, gaming agent, gaming control officer, and conservation enforcement officers' retirement plan. (3) The public employees' retirement fund. (4) The Indiana state teachers' retirement fund. (5) The Indiana judges' retirement fund. (6) The prosecuting attorneys retirement fund.
Current Status: 1/12/2016 - Referred to House Employment, Labor and Pensions
All Bill Status: 1/12/2016 - First Reading
1/12/2016 - Authored By Wes Culver
State Bill Page: [HB1325](#)
- HB1392 PLACARDS ON STRUCTURES FOR EMERGENCY RESPONSE (WESCO T) Provides that a Class 1 or Class 2 structure that receives a building permit after June 30, 2016, and contains engineered lumber roof trusses or floor joists, or both, must have a placard concerning the trusses or joists affixed to the structure. Requires 911 telephone call centers to maintain information concerning properties with engineered lumber roof trusses or floor joists, or both, to be used for purposes of dispatching units of public safety to the property.
Current Status: 1/13/2016 - Referred to House Veterans Affairs and Public Safety
All Bill Status: 1/13/2016 - First Reading
1/13/2016 - Authored By Timothy Wesco
State Bill Page: [HB1392](#)

- SB28 MAXIMUM HEIGHT OF CERTAIN FENCES (STEELE B) Raises the maximum height for certain nuisance fences from six feet to eight feet.
Current Status: 1/5/2016 - Referred to Senate Civil Law
All Bill Status: 1/5/2016 - First Reading
 1/5/2016 - Authored By Brent Steele
State Bill Page: [SB28](#)
- SB75 LOCAL GOVERNMENT LIAISON (LEISING J) Requires the department of local government finance (DLGF) to designate a staff member to direct inquiries or requests for assistance from local government officials to the appropriate staff person or entity. Requires the DLGF to report annually regarding the services provided by the department.
Current Status: 1/19/2016 - Senate Bills on Second Reading
All Bill Status: 1/14/2016 - Committee Report amend do pass, adopted
 1/13/2016 - DO PASS AMEND Yeas: 8; Nays: 0
 1/13/2016 - Senate Local Government, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing)
 1/5/2016 - Referred to Senate Local Government
 1/5/2016 - First Reading
 1/5/2016 - Authored By Jean Leising
State Bill Page: [SB75](#)
- SB148 PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN (BOOTS P) Provides that the state or a political subdivision may elect whether certain retired members of the public employees' retirement fund (fund) may begin or resume membership in the public employees' defined contribution plan (plan) for periods of reemployment with the state or a participating political subdivision. Provides that an individual who is both a member of the fund and a member of the plan may purchase service credit in the fund after the member is vested in the fund with money in the annuity savings account that is attributable to service in the plan. Urges the legislative council to assign to the interim study committee on pension management oversight during the 2016 legislative interim the topic of whether membership in the plan should be the default option for an individual who becomes for the first time a full-time employee of the state in a position that would otherwise be eligible for membership in the fund. (The introduced version of this bill was prepared by the interim study committee on pension management oversight.)
Current Status: 1/19/2016 - Senate Bills on Second Reading
All Bill Status: 1/14/2016 - Committee Report amend do pass, adopted
 1/13/2016 - DO PASS AMEND Yeas: 10; Nays: 0
 1/13/2016 - Senate Pensions & Labor, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing)
 1/6/2016 - Senate Pensions & Labor, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing)
 1/5/2016 - Referred to Senate Pensions & Labor
 1/5/2016 - First Reading
 1/5/2016 - Authored By Philip Boots
State Bill Page: [SB148](#)
- SB179 VIDEO GAMING TERMINALS (MESSMER M) Authorizes wagering on video gaming terminals in certain establishments. Establishes a licensing structure for participants in video gaming. Imposes a video gaming wagering tax of 30% of adjusted gross receipts.
Current Status: 1/6/2016 - Referred to Senate Rules & Legislative Procedure
All Bill Status: 1/6/2016 - First Reading
 1/6/2016 - Authored By Mark Messmer
State Bill Page: [SB179](#)
- SB257 DISTRESSED WATER AND WASTEWATER UTILITIES (CHARBONNEAU E) Specifies that for purposes of the statute governing the acquisition of distressed water or wastewater utilities, a "utility company" includes, in addition to a regional sewer or water district, a: (1) public utility; (2) municipally owned utility; or (3) not-for-profit utility; that provides water or wastewater service. Eliminates a provision under which the IURC was not required to approve a petition by an acquiring utility company under the statute to recover the cost differentials associated with the purchase of a distressed utility unless the IURC found that the distressed utility being acquired: (1) served not more than 3,000 customers; or (2) was nonviable in the absence of the acquisition. Provides that the distressed utility being acquired is not furnishing or maintaining adequate, efficient, safe, and reasonable service and facilities for purposes of the statute if the IURC finds that the distressed utility: (1) is the property of a municipally owned utility serving fewer than 5,000 customers; and (2) is being sold by an agreement between the parties that is subject to IURC approval. Provides that in a proceeding under the statute, the IURC shall issue its final order not later than 210 days after the filing of the petitioner's case in chief. Provides that for purposes of the statute and for sales of nonsurplus municipally owned utility property reached by an agreement between the parties, the IURC's order approving the

petition or agreement shall authorize the acquiring utility company or purchaser to record: (1) the full purchase price; (2) incidental expenses; and (3) other costs of acquisition; as the original cost of the utility plant in service assets being acquired, allocated in a reasonable manner among appropriate utility in service accounts. For purposes of the statute governing the sale of nonsurplus municipally owned utility property: (1) provides that the municipal executive, in addition to the municipal legislative body (as provided under current law), may make the determination to sell or otherwise dispose of the property; and (2) replaces the requirement that the legislative body adopt an ordinance to appoint appraisers to appraise the property with the requirement that the legislative body or the municipal executive provide for the appointment of the appraisers in a written document that is subject to public inspection. Does the following in the case of an ordinance adopted after March 28, 2016, for the sale or disposition of nonsurplus municipally owned property: (1) Provides that the sale or disposition must be approved by the IURC. (2) Requires the IURC to approve the sale or disposition according to the terms and conditions proposed by the parties if the IURC finds that the terms and conditions are in the public interest. (3) Sets forth a process that applies to the IURC's determination of whether the proposed sale or disposition is in the public interest. (4) Provides that the purchase price of the nonsurplus municipally owned utility property shall be considered reasonable if it does not exceed the appraised value set forth in the required appraisal. (5) Requires the IURC to issue its final order not later than 210 days after the filing of the parties' case in chief. (6) Eliminates the referendum process with respect to the proposed sale or disposition if the IURC determines that certain factors are satisfied.

Current Status: 1/19/2016 - Senate Bills on Third Reading

All Bill Status: 1/14/2016 - Second reading ordered engrossed

1/14/2016 - Senate Bills on Second Reading

1/13/2016 - Senator Merritt added as second author

1/12/2016 - Committee Report amend do pass, adopted

1/11/2016 - DO PASS AMEND Yeas: 9; Nays: 0

1/11/2016 - Senate Environmental Affairs, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing)

1/7/2016 - Referred to Senate Environmental Affairs

1/7/2016 - First Reading

1/7/2016 - Authored By Ed Charbonneau

State Bill Page: [SB257](#)

SB302 STATE AND LOCAL FINANCE (KENLEY L) Specifies the manner in which certain excise taxes and local taxes collected under the tax amnesty program shall be distributed. Provides that after making the distributions required under the tax amnesty program, the next \$42,000,000 collected under the program must be deposited into the Indiana regional cities development fund. Appropriates \$42,000,000 from the Indiana regional cities development fund for the purpose of funding a third grant under the regional cities initiative.

Current Status: 1/21/2016 - Senate Appropriations, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing)

All Bill Status: 1/11/2016 - Senator Holdman added as coauthor

1/11/2016 - Senator Charbonneau added as second author

1/6/2016 - Referred to Senate Appropriations

1/6/2016 - First Reading

1/6/2016 - Authored By Luke Kenley

State Bill Page: [SB302](#)

SB303 PROPERTY TAX LEVY APPEALS (KENLEY L) Authorizes a civil taxing unit to request an increase in its maximum property tax levy for a year, if the department of local government finance finds that the growth in the civil taxing unit's assessed value in the preceding year was at least two times the percentage growth allowed for the civil taxing unit's tax levy under the assessed value growth quotient determined for the ensuing year. Provides that the civil taxing unit may increase its maximum property tax levy by a percentage equal to the percentage growth in the civil taxing unit's assessed value for the preceding year.

Current Status: 1/6/2016 - Referred to Senate Tax & Fiscal Policy

All Bill Status: 1/6/2016 - First Reading

1/6/2016 - Authored By Luke Kenley

State Bill Page: [SB303](#)

SB321 LOCAL GOVERNMENT BUDGETING (MILLER P) Provides that for each budget year after 2018, the department of local government finance (DLGF) shall certify a political subdivision's budget, tax rate, and tax levy not later than: (1) December 31 of the year preceding the budget year, unless a taxing unit in a county is issuing debt after December 1 in the year preceding the budget year or intends to file a shortfall appeal; or (2) January 15 of the budget year, if a taxing unit in a county is issuing debt after December 1 in the year preceding the budget year or intends to file a shortfall appeal. (Under current law, these certifications must be completed not later than February 15 of the budget year.) Retains the November 1 deadline for a political subdivision to adopt a budget for the following year. Specifies that after 2017, the county auditor: (1) shall provide before June 1 an initial estimate of assessed valuations to political subdivisions within the county; and (2) shall certify assessed valuations on or before July 1 of each year

(rather than on or before August 1, under current law). For calendar years after 2017, changes: (1) the date by which a county assessor must provide the county auditor with assessed values; (2) the date by which a county must submit the coefficient of dispersion study and property sales assessment ratio study to the DLGF; (3) the date by which a political subdivision must submit a proposal to establish a cumulative fund to the DLGF; (4) the date by which the budget agency must provide to the DLGF and county auditors an estimate of each county's local income tax distributions for the following year; and (5) the date by which the DLGF must estimate each taxing unit's distribution of local income tax for the following year. Changes other deadlines in the local budgeting process in order to conform to the December 15 deadline for DLGF certification of budgets, tax rates, and tax levies. Provides that the DLGF shall before July 15 of each year provide taxing units with an estimate of the maximum property tax levies that will apply for the ensuing calendar year. Provides that the DLGF must before August 1 of each year provide to each taxing unit an estimate of the amount by which the taxing unit's distribution of property taxes may be reduced by circuit breaker credits in the ensuing year. Provides that for a fund of a political subdivision subject to the levy limits, the DLGF shall calculate and certify the allowable budget of the fund if the political subdivision adopts a tax levy that exceeds the estimated maximum levy limits as provided by the DLGF. Specifies that for a fund subject to levy limits and for which the political subdivision adopts a tax levy that is not more than the levy limits, the DLGF shall review the fund to ensure the adopted budget is fundable based on the unit's adopted tax levy and estimates of available revenues. Requires the budget agency to provide the assessed value growth quotient for the ensuing year to civil taxing units, school corporations, and the DLGF before July 1 of each year. Requires the DLGF to provide to political subdivisions: (1) the maximum property tax rate that may be imposed by the political subdivision for each cumulative fund or other fund for which a maximum rate is established; and (2) the property tax rates that must be imposed by the political subdivision in the following year for debt service. Requires the DLGF to update the estimate before August 1. Repeals the statutes concerning county fiscal body nonbinding review of local budgets, tax levies, and tax rates and the nonbinding review pilot project. Requires the county fiscal body to review the following at a public meeting: (1) The estimated levy limits provided by the DLGF. (2) The estimated circuit breaker credit impact on taxing units. Provides that after this meeting is held, the county fiscal body may prepare and distribute a written recommendation for taxing units in the county. For property taxes first due and payable after December 31, 2016, provides that the maximum appropriations for a community intellectual disability and other developmental disabilities center may not increase annually by a percentage greater than the assessed value growth quotient percentage. Requires the DLGF to provide to counties before July 15 of each year an estimate of the maximum appropriation amount for the ensuing year. Provides that for purposes of determining the property tax levy limits, a county's or municipality tax levy excludes all the taxes imposed for a county or municipal cumulative capital development fund. Requires the DLGF to provide annually to each county and municipality an estimate of: (1) the maximum tax rate that the county, city, or town may impose for a cumulative capital development fund; and (2) the maximum amount of property taxes imposed for community mental health centers or community intellectual disability and other developmental disabilities centers that are exempt from the levy limits for the ensuing year. Requires the DLGF to make a one time permanent adjustment to the levy limits equal to the amount of property taxes imposed on personal property of banks that became subject to assessment in 1989 (this amount is currently excluded under a separate statute). Repeals the statute providing that property taxes imposed by a county or municipality to pay supplemental juror fees (above the required amount) are exempt from the levy limits.

Current Status: 1/19/2016 - Senate Tax & Fiscal Policy, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing)

All Bill Status: 1/7/2016 - Referred to Senate Tax & Fiscal Policy

1/7/2016 - First Reading

1/7/2016 - Authored By Pete Miller

State Bill Page: [SB321](#)

SB344

CIVIL RIGHTS (HOLDMAN T) Prohibits discriminatory practices in acquisition or sale of real estate, housing, education, public accommodations, employment, the extending of credit, and public contracts based on military active duty status, or sexual orientation. Provides protections for religious liberty and conscience. Limits the adoption of a civil rights ordinance after December 31, 2015, that applies to a class of persons not covered by state law. Permits local civil rights agencies to order the employment of a veteran. Provides that the provisions of this act are nonseverable. Provides for a study of the civil rights issues related to gender identity.

Current Status: 1/7/2016 - Referred to Senate Rules & Legislative Procedure

All Bill Status: 1/7/2016 - First Reading

1/7/2016 - Authored By Travis Holdman

State Bill Page: [SB344](#)

SB366

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT DISTRICTS (BROWN L) Eliminates the power of a solid waste management district to adopt resolutions that have the force of law and instead allows a district to recommend the adoption of ordinances to the county legislative body. Authorizes the county executive of a county that is a single county solid waste management district to adopt an ordinance dissolving the district and providing for the winding up of the affairs of the district. Authorizes the county executive of a county that is a member of a multicounty joint solid waste management district, after withdrawing from the joint district under the provisions of current law, to adopt an ordinance determining that the county will no longer be a member of a joint district or be designated as a single county district.

Makes the following provisions concerning the settling of the affairs of a solid waste management district that is to be dissolved: (1) Legal obligations of the district (including bond and loan obligations, contractual liabilities, and civil liabilities) shall be satisfied from assets of the district and if necessary from a tax levy. (2) Assets of the district shall be used to satisfy the legal obligations of the district. (3) Any assets not needed to satisfy the district's legal obligations shall be transferred to the political subdivisions of the county according to a plan adopted by the county executive and become the assets of the political subdivisions to which they are transferred. (4) If the district imposed a property tax levy, the board of the district shall, by resolution, decide whether the maximum property tax levies of political subdivisions in the county shall be adjusted after the dissolution of the district so as to redistribute the tax levy of the district to the other political subdivisions. (5) If the district adopted a resolution that had the force and effect of law, the county executive shall, by ordinance, nullify the resolution or adopt the substance of the resolution as an ordinance of the county. (6) If the district imposed a district fee on the disposal of solid waste in a final disposal facility or a district solid waste management fee, unexpended revenue of the fee shall be transferred to the political subdivisions within the county according to the county executive's plan, and the board of the district shall, by resolution, decide whether the collection of the fee should continue.

Current Status: 1/11/2016 - Referred to Senate Environmental Affairs

All Bill Status: 1/11/2016 - First Reading

1/11/2016 - Senate Environmental Affairs, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing)

1/11/2016 - Authored By Liz Brown

State Bill Page: [SB366](#)

SB380

ELECTRONIC MEETINGS OF REDEVELOPMENT COMMISSIONS (MISHLER R) Allows members of the following boards and commissions to vote at electronic meetings: (1) A redevelopment commission (in the case of Marion County, the metropolitan development commission acting as the redevelopment commission). (2) A board of directors of a redevelopment authority (in the case of Marion County, the board of directors of the county convention and recreational facilities authority). (3) A military base reuse authority. Requires the redevelopment commission or military base reuse authority to adopt policies governing member participation in electronic meetings of both the commission or authority and the redevelopment authority board of directors.

Current Status: 1/20/2016 - Senate Local Government, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing)

All Bill Status: 1/11/2016 - Referred to Senate Local Government

1/11/2016 - First Reading

1/11/2016 - Authored By Ryan Mishler

State Bill Page: [SB380](#)