

- HB1023 ANNEXATION REMONSTRANCE WAIVERS (BACON R) Allows (rather than requires) a sewage works contract to include a release of the property owner's right of remonstrance to an annexation of the property served by the sewage works. Removes a provision providing that a person waives the person's remonstrance rights upon connecting to the sewage works.
- HB1030 CLASS 2 STRUCTURE FIRE SAFETY (FRYE R) Provides that for purposes of the building code, a Class 2 structure townhouse may be separated from an adjoining unit by a one hour fire-resistance rated wall, if each adjoining unit contains an automatic sprinkler system.
- HB1035 PREEMPTION OF LOCAL BANS ON SHORT TERM RENTALS (LEHMAN M) Provides that a short term rental of an owner's primary residence is a permitted residential use under any applicable ordinance and may not be disallowed. Exempts ordinances adopted before January 1, 2018, that are contrary to the provisions of the bill. Excludes property owners associations from the provisions of the bill. Allows a local unit of government (local unit) to regulate short term rental of residential property only for specified purposes. Allows a local unit to require an owner to obtain a permit for a short term rental. Allows a local unit to charge a permit fee of not more than \$150. Allows a local unit to limit the total number of days that property may be rented as a short term rental to 180 days during a calendar year. Allows a local unit to limit or prohibit short term rentals located within a conservancy district. Requires an owner of a short term rental property, or a short term rental platform on the owner's behalf, to maintain primary liability insurance for third party claims for death, bodily injury, and property damage occurring during a short term rental period.
- HB1045 CONTROLLED PROJECT REFERENDUM (THOMPSON J) Provides that if the estimated increase in a political subdivision's property tax levy for debt service for a proposed controlled project will be offset in whole or in part because of the retirement of existing debt of the political subdivision, the proper officers of the political subdivision may adopt a resolution that does the following: (1) Includes a schedule that specifies certain information concerning the debt service for the controlled project and the expected changes in the political subdivision's total debt service payments that will result because the debt service for the controlled project will be offset by the retirement of existing debt. (2) States that the political subdivision intends to maintain the political subdivision's total debt service property tax rate (including debt service for the controlled project and for all other debt of the political subdivision) at or below a specified tax rate. Provides that the political subdivision's statement that it intends to maintain its total debt service property tax rate at or below a specified tax rate may include exceptions for specified projects or purposes, including any projects that the political subdivision declares are required by an emergency or are required for the safety and security of citizens or students. Specifies the ballot language for the referendum on such a proposed controlled project.
- HB1046 LOCAL INCOME TAXES (THOMPSON J) Expires the existing local income tax law on December 31, 2021, and adds a new local income tax law effective in 2022 and thereafter. Does the following under the new local income tax law: (1) Authorizes counties, municipalities, and school corporations to each enact a property tax relief tax rate of not more than 0.5% in the case of counties and municipalities and not more than 0.25% in the case of school corporations. Provides that in Marion County, municipalities may not enact a property tax relief rate, but the Marion County city-county council may adopt a 1% property tax relief rate. (2) Authorizes counties, municipalities (other than municipalities in Marion County), and school corporations to each enact an expenditure rate. (3) Provides that an expenditure rate may not exceed: (A) 1.25% in the case of counties other than Marion County or 2% in the case of Marion County; (B) 1% in the case of municipalities (other than municipalities in Marion County); and (C) 0.25% in the case of school corporations. (4) Provides that if an expenditure rate is imposed by a municipality, the municipality shall receive the revenue from the tax, and specifies that the revenue may be used for any legal purpose of the municipality (including providing additional property tax credits). (5) Specifies that a school corporation may not adopt an expenditure rate unless: (A) the expenditure rate is approved by the voters of the school corporation in a local public question; or (B) the revenue from the expenditure rate is used to provide additional property tax credits. Provides that if a school corporation's expenditure rate is approved by the voters, the revenue may be used for any legal purpose of the school corporation (including providing additional property tax credits). Provides that the maximum period for an expenditure rate approved by the voters of a school corporation is eight years, but that the expenditure rate may be reimposed by the school corporation if approved by the voters. (6) Provides that if an expenditure rate is imposed by a county other than Marion County, the revenue shall be distributed as certified shares to civil taxing units in the county (other than municipalities and school corporations) on the basis of property tax levies. Specifies that in counties other than Marion County, the revenue from the county's expenditure rate may be allocated to a public safety answering point or used to provide additional property tax credits before the remaining revenue is distributed as certified shares. (7) Provides that the 2% maximum expenditure rate in Marion County consists of: (A) an expenditure rate of not more than 1%, to be distributed as certified shares to the county and to

excluded cities in the county on the basis of property tax levies; and (B) an expenditure rate of not more than 1%, to be distributed as certified shares to the county and to townships in the county on the basis of property tax levies. (8) Specifies that in Marion County: (A) the revenue from the county's expenditure rate may be allocated to a public communications system and computer facilities district, a public library, or a public transportation corporation, or for additional property tax credits before the remaining revenue is distributed as certified shares; and (B) revenue distributed as certified shares may be used for any legal purpose of the unit receiving the certified shares. (9) Provides that, after May 31, 2018, a political subdivision may not pledge for the payment of bonds, leases, or other obligations any tax revenue received under the current local income tax law (other than a special purpose rate). (10) Maintains the existing special purpose rates. (11) Provides that after December 31, 2021, a local income tax rate imposed for transit purposes after approval in a local public question: (A) is a separate special purpose rate; and (B) is not part of the county's expenditure rate or considered in determining whether the county is imposing its maximum expenditure rate. (12) For property taxes due and payable in 2022 and thereafter, requires the department of local government finance to adjust each maximum property tax levy for which a levy freeze amount was applied under the existing local income tax law in 2021. (13) Authorizes a political subdivision to appeal to the department of local government finance for the authority to impose an additional local income tax rate if the political subdivision's expected local income tax distributions will be insufficient to pay obligations for which a pledge of revenue was made under the prior local income tax laws. (14) Specifies that the legislative council shall provide for the preparation and introduction of legislation in the 2019 session of the general assembly to correct cross references and make other changes to the Indiana Code, as necessary, to bring other provisions of the Indiana Code into conformity with this act.

- HB1050 SMALL CELL WIRELESS STRUCTURES (OBER D) Provides that the definition of "wireless support structure" does not include a utility pole owned or operated by: (1) a public utility; (2) a municipality; (3) an electric membership corporation; or (4) a rural electric cooperative. Provides that with respect to the construction, placement, or use of small cell facilities and associated supporting structures, a permit authority may prohibit the placement of a new wireless support structure in a right-of-way within an area that is designated before May 1, 2017, strictly for underground or buried utilities, if the area was zoned for residential use before May 1, 2017. Removes a requirement that a permit authority's prohibition on placement of utility poles and wireless support structures be applied in a non-discriminatory manner. Makes conforming changes.
- HB1056 INNKEEPERS' TAXES (OBER D) Provides that a member appointed to a convention and tourism commission under the uniform innkeeper's tax statute who is required to be: (1) engaged in a convention, visitor, or tourism business; or (2) involved in or promoting conventions, visitors, or tourism; need not be a resident of the county if the member is an owner or an executive level employee of a convention, visitor, or tourism business that is located within the county. Provides that such a member must be a resident of Indiana. Repeals the requirement in the uniform innkeeper's tax statute that no more than a simple majority of the members of a convention and tourism commission may be affiliated with the same political party. Amends the uniform innkeeper's tax statute to include the term "tourist camps and overnight camping facilities" for purposes of innkeeper's tax collection. Requires the department of state revenue (department) to prescribe a standard return form to be used with remittance of the innkeeper's tax. Requires the department to provide each commission with summary data of the amount of the innkeeper's tax disbursed to the county. Provides that, in the case of a county that has adopted an ordinance requiring the payment of the innkeeper's tax to the county treasurer instead of the department: (1) the county treasurer is required to annually report to the department the amount of innkeeper's tax collected in the county in the preceding year; and (2) the department is required to provide summary data of the total amount of the county's innkeeper's tax collected in the preceding year to the commission established for that county.
- HB1064 INTERFERENCE WITH LAW ENFORCEMENT (MILLER D) Provides that a person commits interfering with law enforcement, a Class B misdemeanor, if the person: (1) obstructs or interferes with a law enforcement officer carrying out the officer's official duties; (2) resists, obstructs, or interferes with the service of process; or (3) enters a crime scene or similar location that is marked off with barrier tape or other markers. Increases the penalty if the person uses a vehicle, draws or uses a deadly weapon, or causes injury or death to another person. Provides that resisting or interfering with law enforcement is enhanced to a Level 6 felony if the person uses a vehicle to commit the offense. (Under current law, the felony enhancement applies only if the person flees from law enforcement using a vehicle.)
- HB1065 HIGH SPEED INTERNET SERVICE (OBER D) Transfers the supervision and administration of the high speed Internet service deployment and adoption initiative from the Indiana economic development corporation to the Indiana utility regulatory commission (IURC). Changes the minimum speed thresholds for broadband services to at least 25 megabits per second downstream and at least four megabits upstream. (Current law sets the minimum speed threshold at 384 kilobits per second in at least one direction.) Changes the minimum and maximum speed thresholds for those geographic areas which are a priority to the IURC in developing and implementing high speed Internet service. Directs the IURC to study certain topics regarding broadband services in Indiana and issue a report to the interim study committee on energy, utilities, and telecommunications before September 1, 2018.

- HB1067 CERTIFIED TECHNOLOGY PARKS (HEINE D) Provides that a certified technology park may capture up to \$5,000,000 of incremental income tax and sales tax revenue every three years.
- HB1069 DISTRIBUTED GENERATION (OBER D) Provides that an electric customer: (1) that is a school corporation or a municipality; (2) that installs a net metering facility after December 31, 2017, and before the date on which the net metering tariff terminates under the state statute concerning distributed generation; and (3) whose net metering facility is subject to Level 2 interconnection review under the Indiana utility regulatory commission's interconnection rules; will be served under the terms and conditions of the net metering tariff of the customer's electricity supplier until the net metering facility is removed or until July 1, 2037, whichever occurs earlier. Defines "install", "nameplate capacity", and "successor in interest" for purposes of distributed generation. Provides that the amount of nameplate capacity in place before the net metering deadlines is the amount of nameplate capacity considered to be participating in the net metering tariff. Provides that any repairs, updates, and upgrades to portions of a net metering facility that do not increase the nameplate capacity of the net metering facility are not considered a replacement of the net metering facility.
- HB1070 INDIANAPOLIS AIRPORT AUTHORITY (MAYFIELD P) Provides that on July 1, 2018, the advisory member of the board of the Indianapolis Airport Authority representing Morgan County becomes a full voting member of the board. Makes conforming changes.
- HB1073 CHILD CARE LOCATION AND SAFETY (OLTHOFF J) Includes other weapons among the items that must be inaccessible to children in the care of certain child care providers, and amends accordingly the child care law concerning the list of imminent threats to children. Prohibits reapplication or granting of a license as a child care home or child care center less than one year after a previous license is revoked. Requires a child care provider to provide documentation from the county, city, or town that the child care provider meets all requirements of any applicable local ordinances.
- HB1076 RACIAL PROFILING AND PRETEXTUAL STOPS (PRYOR C) Prohibits a law enforcement agency or a law enforcement officer from engaging in racial profiling or conducting pretextual stops. Requires a law enforcement agency to adopt a detailed policy that defines the elements of racial profiling and pretextual stops, and requires a law enforcement agency to collect certain data relating to stops made by law enforcement officers. Requires cultural diversity awareness training and training on unlawful racial profiling and pretextual stops for law enforcement officers. Specifies that a law enforcement agency shall transmit to the attorney general information concerning racial profiling complaints, investigations, and any action taken, as well as data collected relating to stops made by the law enforcement agency. Requires the attorney general to: (1) submit an annual report to the legislative council based on the information; (2) submit the data to a third party for statistical analysis; and (3) publish the results of the analysis on the attorney general's Internet web site. Establishes the racial profiling review commission to review complaints of unlawful racial profiling and unlawful pretextual stops. Permits a person to bring a civil action based on unlawful racial profiling and unlawful pretextual stops. Permits a law enforcement agency to use certain federal funds to purchase vehicle cameras and body cameras, and establishes training standards and standards for use. Makes a technical correction.
- HB1078 PROPERTY TAX RELIEF (PRYOR C) Permits the Marion County city-county council to establish a neighborhood enhancement property tax relief program. After 2021, permits other counties, cities, and towns to establish the program. The program provides an assessed value deduction for longtime owner-occupants of homesteads having an assessed value of less than \$125,000 in designated areas. Specifies various conditions for the program. Allows a local unit to include additional requirements for the program. Provides a penalty for wrongly receiving the deduction that is the same as the penalty for wrongly receiving the homestead standard deduction.
- HB1079 AGE 65 AND OVER PROPERTY TAX CREDIT (MOED J) Permits Marion County to adopt an ordinance to establish a geographic territory in which a property owner may qualify for the age 65 and over property tax credit at a higher adjusted gross income than the statutory amount. Permits local income taxes to be used to offset property tax losses by taxing units because of the higher income limit.
- HB1080 CENTRAL INDIANA PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION PROJECTS (MOED J) Repeals the prohibition that prevents certain counties from: (1) purchasing; (2) leasing; (3) acquiring; (4) constructing; or (5) operating a light rail project.
- HB1088 STATE AND LOCAL TAXATION (LEONARD D) Provides that the minimum valuation applicable to the total amount of a taxpayer's assessable depreciable personal property in a taxing district is reduced incrementally from 30% of the assessed value of the depreciable personal property in the taxing district to 20% over 10 years beginning with the January 1, 2019, assessment date. Eliminates the addbacks of a taxpayer's federal income tax deduction for income attributable to domestic production activities in the definitions of "adjusted gross income" under the adjusted gross

income tax law and the financial institutions tax law. Makes technical corrections.

- HB1096 CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS OF MS4 OPERATORS (CULVER W) Prohibits a city, town, conservancy district, or other entity designated an "MS4 operator" from imposing construction requirements more stringent than the construction requirements established by the administrative rule of the environmental rules board concerning storm water runoff associated with construction activity.
- HB1099 UNIFORM FOOD AND BEVERAGE TAX (CHERRY R) Provides that a county fiscal body may impose a uniform food and beverage tax if the county is not required or authorized to impose a food and beverage tax under any other law (other than the stadium and convention funding food and beverage tax). Specifies that the tax rate may not exceed 1% and must be imposed in increments of 0.25%. Provides that revenue from the tax may be used by the county, after appropriation by the county fiscal body, only for: (1) capital improvements that promote economic development in the county, including fairgrounds, convention centers, or conference centers; (2) certain costs that are necessary or useful for such a capital improvement; and (3) paying the principal and interest of any bonds issued or lease rental payments for a lease entered into for these purposes. Specifies that the tax revenue may not be used to pay any operating expenses. Authorizes the county fiscal body to pledge the tax revenue to pay bonds issued, loans obtained, and lease payments or other obligations incurred by or on behalf of the county for purposes authorized under the uniform food and beverage tax law. Specifies that a uniform food and beverage tax imposed in a county remains in effect until the earlier of: (1) the date on which the county fiscal body rescinds the food and beverage tax; or (2) the last day of the month beginning immediately after the tenth anniversary of the date on which the food and beverage tax was first imposed in the county.
- HB1101 MINIMUM VALUATION OF PERSONAL PROPERTY (HEINE D) Provides that the minimum valuation rules for the assessment of tangible personal property do not apply to tangible personal property that a taxpayer acquires after June 30, 2018.
- HB1107 PUBLICATION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT NOTICES (GUTWEIN D) Requires a political subdivision, which includes an agency of a political subdivision, to publish legal notices on a legal notice web site instead of in a newspaper. Establishes requirements regarding availability and accessibility of a legal notice web site. Requires the political subdivision to designate an official responsible for the electronic publication of legal notices. Provides that if a political subdivision does not have an official web site, legal notices shall be published on an official web site of the county government. Establishes requirements for the duration of the posting of a legal notice and proof of posting.
- HB1128 COMPULSORY SEWER SYSTEM CONNECTION (THOMPSON J) Provides that, for a municipality to require a property owner to discontinue use of the property owner's septic system and connect to a sewer system, the sanitary sewer must be located within 300 feet of the foundation of the building on the property owner's property from which the sewage is discharged. (Under current law, it is necessary only for the sanitary sewer to be located within 300 feet of the property line of the property.) Provides that a property owner cannot be required to discontinue use of the property owner's septic system and connect to the sewer system of a municipality, a not-for-profit sewer utility, or a regional sewage district if, in connecting the property owner's property to the sewer system, it would be necessary: (1) for the connection to cross property owned by any other property owner; or (2) for the connection to pass under a roadway. Makes these new limitations and conditions apply beginning January 1, 2018, except that they do not apply to the exercise by a not-for-profit utility, regional sewage district, or municipality of its power to require a property owner to discontinue use of the property owner's septic system and connect to a sewer system if, before January 1, 2018, the not-for-profit utility, regional sewage district, or municipality gave written notice by certified mail to the property owner that it was exercising its power to require the property owner to connect to the sewer system.
- HB1129 UNIFORM TAX AND ANNEXATION WAIVERS (LEONARD D) 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. Provides the following with regard to a waiver of remonstrance of annexation executed before, on, or after June 30, 2018: (1) The waiver is void if the waiver is recorded more than 90 business days after the date the waiver was executed. (2) The waiver expires not later than 15 years after the date the waiver was executed. (3) A void or expired waiver does not invalidate an annexation that was effective on or before July 1, 2018.
- HB1132 GOLF CART, OFF-ROAD VEHICLE, AND RECOVERY VEHICLE REGULATION (DAVISSON S) Provides that local ordinances concerning the operation of golf carts and off-road vehicles may require the operator to have a driver's license or be at least 16 years and 180 days of age and hold an identification card. (Current law requires local ordinances to impose these requirements.) Defines "recovery vehicle" as a truck that is specifically designed for towing a disabled vehicle or a combination of vehicles. Requires a person who is in the business of operating a

recovery vehicle to: (1) employ a certified safety officer; and (2) develop safety procedures to promote safe recovery vehicle operations and public safety. Requires the state police department to approve training programs to certify individuals as safety officers to teach safe recovery vehicle operations and public safety.

- HB1136 VIGO COUNTY FOOD AND BEVERAGE TAX (HEATON R) Authorizes the county council of Vigo County to adopt a county food and beverage tax (tax). Provides that the tax rate may not exceed 1%. Specifies the revenue from the tax shall be distributed to the capital improvement board and may be used by the board only for the following purposes: (1) The acquisition, construction, improvement, maintenance, or financing of a convention center or a facility that is used or will be used principally for convention or tourism related events serving national or regional markets and is constructed after June 30, 2018. (2) A project or improvement that will be used after June 30, 2018, principally for tourism related events serving national or regional markets. (3) The payment of the principal and interest on bonds issued to finance these purposes. Specifies that the tax expires December 31, 2043.
- HB1138 LOCAL TAX MATTERS (ELLINGTON J) Provides that the local income tax council is the county adopting body for purposes of the local income tax only if: (1) the county income tax council (under the prior law) adopted either the county option income tax or the county economic development income tax; and (2) the population of the county is more than 140,000. Specifies that in all other cases, the county adopting body is the county council. Provides that Highland Township in Greene County may increase its maximum township property tax levy for 2019 and thereafter. Provides that Taylor Township in Greene County may increase its maximum township property tax levy and its maximum fire protection and emergency services property tax levy for 2019 and thereafter.
- SB1 SUNDAY CARRYOUT SALES (ALTING R) Allows the following to sell alcoholic beverages for carryout on Sunday from noon until 8 p.m.: (1) A package liquor store, grocery store, convenience store, or drug store. (2) A restaurant that satisfies the requirements to sell carryout. (The introduced version of this bill was prepared by the alcohol code revision commission.)
- SB3 CRIMES AGAINST PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICIALS (MERRITT J) Increases the penalty for battery if it is committed against a public safety official or a relative of a public safety official because of the official's status or perceived status as a public safety official, and increases the penalty for criminal recklessness if it is committed against: (1) a public safety official while the official is engaged in the official's official duties; or (2) a public safety official or a relative of a public safety official if the offense is committed because of the official's status or perceived status as a public safety official.
- SB10 TOWN EMPLOYEES HOLDING ELECTED OFFICE (BOHACEK M) Provides that the requirements for certain government employees to hold office do not apply to a town having a population of less than 2,500.
- SB13 ADMINISTRATION OF OVERDOSE INTERVENTION DRUGS (GLICK S) Provides that community correction officers and probation officers may administer an overdose intervention drug. Requires community correction officers and probation officers to report the use of an overdose intervention drug to the emergency ambulance service responsible for reporting the use to the Indiana emergency medical services commission. Provides civil immunity to community correction officers and probation officers who administer an overdose intervention drug. Provides civil immunity to a person who has an agency relationship with a community correction officer or probation officer who administers an overdose intervention drug.
- SB21 PROPERTY TAX ASSESSMENT (ZAKAS J) Provides the following if the application of an annual adjustment factor derived by an assessing official would result in an increase of more than 10% in the assessed value of one or more homesteads for property tax purposes: (1) The assessing official shall submit certain information to the division of data analysis (division) of the department of local government finance. (2) The division shall review the information submitted and make a determination of whether the annual adjustment factor was correctly calculated or is otherwise inappropriate. (3) If the division determines that the annual adjustment factor to be applied to the homestead was incorrectly calculated or otherwise needs to be adjusted, the division shall certify to the assessing official the information and instructions necessary for the assessing official to correct the annual adjustment factor. Makes technical corrections.
- SB25 TERMINATION OF LOCAL DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS (BOOTS P) Requires the termination of a defined benefit plan sponsored by a political subdivision if the full actuarially determined contribution to the plan is not made for three consecutive years.
- SB27 1977 FUND NEW UNIT CREDITS FOR PRIOR SERVICE (BOOTS P) Provides, in the case of a unit (county, city, town, or township) that begins participation in the 1977 police officers' and firefighters' pension and disability fund (1977 fund), that the unit and the member (firefighter, police officer, or emergency medical technician) may agree how to share the cost of acquiring credit in the 1977 fund for the member's prior service as a firefighter, police officer, or

emergency medical technician. (The introduced version of this bill was prepared by the interim study committee on pension management oversight.)

- SB30 CHILD CARE HOME APPLICATION NOTICE AND COMMENT (NIEMEYER R) Requires the division of family resources to provide to the plan commission that has jurisdiction notice and opportunity to comment on a residential child care home licensure application.
- SB32 REDEVELOPMENT COMMISSIONERS (NIEMEYER R) Requires a municipal or county redevelopment commissioner (commissioner) to reside within the commission's jurisdictional area instead of the municipality or county. Allows a commissioner of a municipal or county redevelopment commission in St. Joseph County to reside within an area designated by the redevelopment commission as a redevelopment project area or an economic development area. Allows a commissioner who does not meet the residency requirement to serve until the earlier of: (1) the appointment and qualification of the commissioner's successor; or (2) October 1, 2018.
- SB33 HOUSES OF WORSHIP AND FIREARMS (SANDLIN J) Permits a person who may legally possess a firearm to possess a firearm on school property if the person possesses the firearm: (1) as an employee or volunteer of a house of worship located on the school property; or (2) while attending a worship service or religious ceremony conducted at a house of worship located on the school property.
- SB66 PUBLIC USE AIRPORTS (KRUSE D) Requires a person to apply for and receive a permit from the department of transportation (department) in order to construct on, alter, use, develop, or modify land located not more than two miles from a public use airport. Provides that the department may not grant the permit if the proposed construction, alteration, use, development, or modification (project) may contribute to, attract, or create an airport hazard that is detrimental to aviation safety within the airport operations area. Requires a permittee, when seeking a permit for the project from a local governmental agency, to provide to the local governmental agency: (1) a copy of the permit issued by the department; and (2) evidence that every public use airport within a five mile radius of the project received notice of the permittee's application for the permit issued by the department.
- SB67 FUNDING OF 911 CALL CENTERS (LEISING J) Provides that, after June 30, 2018, a county that contains more than one public safety answering point (PSAP) shall distribute funds to each PSAP in the county on a proportional basis according to the call volume received by each PSAP in the county during the immediately preceding calendar year. Provides that, in determining the amount to be distributed to each PSAP, the county may use the call data and statistics reported to the statewide 911 board (board) annually by the county's PSAPs. Requires the board to provide the relevant data and statistics to the county not later than 14 days after receiving the data and statistics from each of the county's PSAPs.
- SB71 EMPLOYMENT OF EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICE PROVIDERS (CRIDER M) Provides that if a governing body of a city, town, township, or county must reduce the number of its members of emergency medical services personnel by layoff for financial reasons, the last member appointed must be the first laid off, with other members laid off in reverse order of being hired. Provides that if the emergency medical services personnel are later increased in number, the members who have been laid off must be reinstated before any new member is appointed. Provides for notification of reinstatement to a member, and directs that a member in receipt of a notice must, within 20 calendar days after the notice is sent, advise the unit of government whether the member accepts reinstatement. Provides that the reinstatement rights of a member terminate upon the member's failure to accept reinstatement within the 20 day period or five years after the date of the member's layoff.
- SB72 SAFE DISTANCE FOR VEHICLES OVERTAKING BICYCLES (SANDLIN J) Requires the driver of a vehicle, when passing a bicycle that is proceeding in the same direction as the vehicle, to maintain a safe distance of at least three feet between the vehicle and the bicycle. (A violation of this requirement is a Class C infraction under IC 9-21-8-49.)
- SB75 1977 PENSION FUND RETIREMENT AGE AND BENEFITS (FORD J) Reduces from 52 to 50 the age at which a member of the 1977 police officers' and firefighters' pension and disability fund (1977 fund) is eligible to receive an unreduced retirement benefit. Eliminates early retirement with a reduced retirement benefit. Increases from 1% to 1.5% the amount of the additional retirement benefit payable to a 1977 fund member for each six months of active service over 20 years. Reduces from 32 to 28 the maximum number of years of service that may be used to compute a retirement benefit for a 1977 fund member.
- SB97 RESIDENCY OF POLICE OFFICERS AND FIREFIGHTERS (ZAKAS J) Allows a city, town, or township to adopt an ordinance or resolution that allows a member of a police or fire department to reside within a county that is: (1) located outside Indiana and contiguous to the county in which the city, town, or township is located; or (2) any Indiana county, if the member resides within 25 miles from the nearest boundary of the city, town, or township

where the police or fire department is located.

- SB99 CIVIL FORFEITURE (BRAY R) Requires the prosecuting attorney to file an affidavit of probable cause with a court not later than seven days after property is seized, and provides for the return of the property to the owner if the court does not find probable cause. Establishes a procedure for an owner of real property or of a vehicle (if the owner was not operating the vehicle at the time of the seizure) to obtain provisional custody of the seized property pending a final forfeiture determination. Makes the time limit for filing a forfeiture action: (1) 21 days, if the owner has filed a written demand for return of the property; or (2) 90 days, if the owner has not filed a written demand for return of the property. Provides that an owner whose property is returned is not liable for the costs of storage, transportation, or maintenance. Specifies how the proceeds of a forfeiture action are to be distributed. Requires a prosecuting attorney to report certain information concerning forfeitures to the prosecuting attorneys council. Imposes certain requirements on the use and compensation of outside counsel in forfeiture actions, and prohibits a prosecuting attorney or deputy prosecuting attorney from receiving a contingency fee for a forfeiture action. (The introduced version of this bill was prepared by the interim study committee on courts and the judiciary.)
- SB100 CARBON MONOXIDE EMISSIONS TESTING (DELPH M) Provides that a fire department established by a: (1) county; (2) city; (3) town; or (4) township; or a volunteer fire department may provide vehicular carbon monoxide testing (testing) to the owner of a motor vehicle. Requires testing to be offered to the owner of a motor vehicle without charge. Specifies the manner in which testing is to be conducted. Specifies certain paperwork and record keeping requirements. Provides that a test administrator's good faith effort to properly conduct a vehicular carbon monoxide test immunizes the test administrator from civil liability and all associated damages, including punitive damages, arising from or related to the administered test. Provides that a fire department, volunteer fire department, or other person may not be found liable for any: (1) claim; (2) cause of action; (3) damages, including punitive damages; (4) demand; or (5) expense; arising from or related to an administered vehicular carbon monoxide test by reason of an agency relationship between the test administrator and the fire department, the volunteer fire department, or the other person. Defines certain terms.
- SB101 PUBLIC RECORDS (DELPH M) Restates the law describing the information that a public agency is required to keep about a public employee or an applicant for public employment. Describes the procedure for release of information that must be disclosed by a public agency relating to the suspension, demotion, or discharge of a public employee or former public employee.
- SB104 VETERANS' COURT FUND (DELPH M) Establishes the veterans' court fund. Requires the criminal justice institute (Institute), the Indiana judicial center, and the department of veterans' affairs to coordinate to: (1) apply for local, state, and federal grants and other funding sources for the veterans' court fund; and (2) conduct an annual study to determine the number of veterans arrested in each county in Indiana. Requires the institute to report its findings and grant application progress to the legislative council. Urges the legislative council to assign to a study committee the topic of: (1) funding the expansion of veterans' courts throughout Indiana; and (2) continuing the funding of existing veterans' courts in Indiana. Amends the definition of "public safety" under the local income tax law to allow revenue allocated for public safety to be used for a veterans' court. Requires the study committee to issue a final report to the legislative council containing the study committee's findings and recommendations not later than November 1, 2018.
- SB119 1977 FUND PURCHASE OF SERVICE (GROOMS R) Allows a member of the 1977 police officers' and firefighters' pension and disability fund (1977 fund) to purchase service performed in Indiana as a full-time, fully paid police officer or firefighter for an employer that does not participate in the 1977 fund.
- SB120 USE OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS DEVICES WHILE DRIVING (GROOMS R) Makes it a Level 5 felony if a person uses hands free or voice operated technology while operating a moving motor vehicle unless the device is used to call 911 to report a bona fide emergency. Revises the term "telecommunications device" for purposes related to motor vehicle operation.
- SB125 UNDERGROUND UTILITY FACILITIES (MERRITT J) Provides that a person may not excavate real property or demolish a structure served by an underground utility facility without first being authorized to do business in Indiana. Provides that in an entity filing required or permitted under the Uniform Business Organizations Administrative Provisions Act, a person that seeks to excavate real property or demolish a structure served by an underground utility facility in Indiana must include a signed statement that the person will comply with the Indiana statute concerning underground utility facilities. Provides that before commencing such an excavation or demolition, a communications service provider shall serve notice on the executive of each municipality and county in which any part of the excavation or demolition will be performed. Provides that the required notice must be received by each municipal or county executive at least 10 full working days before the commencement of the excavation or demolition and must: (1) include documentation that all employees or contractors who will perform the excavation or demolition have received training on excavation industry best practices and on the requirements of the Indiana statute concerning

underground utility facilities; (2) include documentation that all contractors who will perform the excavation or demolition are authorized to do business in Indiana; and (3) be signed by or on behalf of a person authorized to sign the notice. (The introduced version of this bill was prepared by the interim study committee on energy, utilities, and telecommunications.)

- SB141 COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL EXCISE AND WHEEL TAXES (NIEMEYER R) Provides that the county vehicle excise tax does not apply to a vehicle registered in a municipality in which the municipal vehicle excise tax is in effect. Provides that a municipality in which the municipal vehicle excise tax is in effect does not receive a distribution of county vehicle excise tax revenue. Provides that the county wheel tax does not apply to a vehicle registered in a municipality in which the municipal wheel tax is in effect. Provides that a municipality in which the municipal wheel tax is in effect does not receive a distribution of county wheel tax revenue.
- SB152 SURVIVOR HEALTH COVERAGE (CRIDER M) Provides that, if the employer of a public safety officer who dies in the line of duty after June 30, 2018, offers health coverage for active employees, the employer shall offer to provide and pay for health coverage under the plan covering active employees for the surviving spouse and each natural child, stepchild, and adopted child of the public safety officer. Provides that health coverage for a surviving child continues: (1) until the child becomes 18 years of age; (2) until the child becomes 23 years of age, under certain circumstances; or (3) during the entire period of the child's physical or mental disability; whichever period is longest.
- SB153 INTERFERING WITH LAW ENFORCEMENT (ZAKAS J) Provides that a person commits interfering with law enforcement, a Class B misdemeanor, if the person enters a crime scene or similar location that is marked off with barrier tape or other markers. Increases the penalty if the person draws or uses a deadly weapon, or causes injury to or death of another person.
- SB156 RURAL UTILITY COOPERATIVES (HOUCHIN E) Amends the statutes concerning rural telephone cooperative corporations (cooperative corporations) as follows: (1) Specifies that for purposes of the statute, a "member" of a cooperative corporation means a person admitted to membership both under law and under the cooperative corporation's bylaws. (Current law provides that a member means a person admitted to membership under law or the cooperative corporation's bylaws.) (2) Allows for electronic notice of a meeting of the cooperative corporation's members. (3) Authorizes a cooperative corporation to include a provision in its articles of incorporation or its bylaws to allow any votes cast: (A) after notice of a meeting is provided; and (B) before a meeting of its members; to count toward specified quorum requirements. Amends the statute concerning the merger or consolidation of rural electric membership corporations and rural telephone cooperative corporations to: (1) allow for electronic notice of a meeting of a surviving corporation's or successor corporation's members; (2) authorize a surviving corporation or successor corporation to include a provision in its articles of incorporation or its bylaws to allow any votes cast: (A) after notice of a meeting is provided; and (B) before a meeting of its members; to count toward specified quorum requirements; and (3) specify that a person may not become or remain a member of a surviving corporation or successor corporation unless the person uses energy, communications, or other services (rather than retail electric service or communications service, as specified in current law) supplied by the surviving corporation or successor corporation. Makes conforming amendments concerning voting requirements in the statute governing rural electric membership corporations.
- SB162 RESIDENCY OF POLICE OFFICERS AND FIREFIGHTERS (MESSMER M) Allows a member of a police or fire department to reside within a county that is noncontiguous to the county where the police or fire department is located but is not more than 50 miles from the closest boundary of the city, town, or township where the police or fire department is located.
- SB168 BAN ON SALE OR USE OF COAL TAR PAVEMENT PRODUCTS (NIEZGODSKI D) Prohibits the: (1) sale or offer for sale; and (2) application to pavement; of a coal tar pavement product except as required for purposes of research on the effects of the coal tar pavement product on the environment.
- SB170 ELIGIBILITY FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT INCENTIVES (NIEZGODSKI D) Requires the Indiana economic development corporation (IEDC) to compile a list of all employers that relocate a call center to a foreign country and to disqualify employers on that list from state grants, loans, and tax credits. Requires an employer receiving a state grant, loan, or tax credit to notify the IEDC if it intends to relocate a call center. Imposes a civil penalty on an employer that does not notify the IEDC.
- SB171 LIMITS ON ANNEXATION ORDINANCES (BUCK J) Limits a municipality to adoption of one annexation ordinance per calendar year. Provides that an annexation ordinance is void if, for the assessment date in the calendar year preceding the calendar year in which the annexation ordinance is adopted, the total gross assessed value of property within the annexation territory is more than 15% of the total gross assessed value of the annexing municipality.



- SB173 STATE AND LOCAL AUDIT EXAMINATIONS (BUCK J) Requires the audit examinations of state and local units conducted by the state board of accounts to include: (1) a disclosure of any pledge, covenant, or agreement that the state or local unit has made as security or guarantor for a private bond issue of a private company; and (2) an opinion concerning the extent of any risk the pledge, covenant, or agreement poses to the public funds of the state or local unit.
- SB176 SERVICE OFFICER MATTERS (NIEZGODSKI D) Requires notification from the director of the department of veterans' affairs to county and city executives concerning noncompliance with: (1) designation of service officers; and (2) accreditation requirements. Provides that a vacancy may not occur in the office of a designated or employed service officer for more than 60 consecutive days. Requires, after one year of noncompliance, a part of local income taxes to be withheld from cities and counties that fail to enforce: (1) designation and employment requirements; and (2) accreditation and reaccreditation requirements for city and county service officers. Requires county executives to designate county service officers for five year terms. Allows for funding for training and accreditation of service officers to be paid from the military family relief fund.
- SB182 COUNTY BUILDING AUTHORITIES (GROOMS R) Authorizes the municipal county seat of a county building authority to withdraw its membership from the building authority.
- SB194 DISTRIBUTIONS OF PUBLIC SAFETY INCOME TAX REVENUE (NIEMEYER R) Requires the distribution of public safety local income tax revenues to a township that provides fire protection or emergency medical services.
- SB195 1977 PENSION AND DISABILITY FUND SURVIVING SPOUSE BENEFIT (NIEMEYER R) Increases, from 60% to 80% of the member's monthly benefit, the monthly benefit of a surviving spouse of an individual who: (1) is a member of the 1977 police officers' and firefighters' pension and disability fund; and (2) dies other than in the line of duty after June 30, 2018.
- SB196 ELIMINATION OF ANNUAL ADJUSTMENTS OF ASSESSED VALUES (NIEMEYER R) Eliminates the annual adjustments (or "trending") to assessed values of certain real property for assessment dates beginning after December 31, 2018. Does not eliminate trending for agricultural land. Retains the provisions in current law that require four year cyclical reassessments. Makes conforming changes. Makes technical corrections.
- SB206 TRAFFIC STOP SAFETY EDUCATION (FREEMAN A) Requires that an examination for a learner's permit or driver's license must include a test of the applicant's knowledge of the rights and responsibilities of a driver and passenger during a traffic stop by a law enforcement officer. Requires the driver education advisory board to consult with the commissioner of the bureau of motor vehicles and the state police department on the administration of a traffic stop safety education program. Requires the bureau of motor vehicles to coordinate with the state police department to provide a traffic stop safety education program.
- SB207 HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATIONS AND SOLAR POWER (FREEMAN A) Prohibits a homeowners association from adopting or enforcing certain rules, covenants, declarations of restrictions, and other governing documents concerning solar energy systems after June 30, 2018.
- SB213 PROPERTY TAX EXEMPTION FOR AFFORDABLE RENTAL HOUSING (ECKERTY D) Provides a property tax exemption for affordable rental housing property when the property does not otherwise qualify for a property tax exemption. Provides that, in order to qualify for the exemption, the owner must meet the criteria applied by the Internal Revenue Service in determining if an organization that provides low income housing is considered charitable because it relieves the poor and distressed.
- SB216 STORAGE OF FIREARMS AT PUBLIC VENUES (SANDLIN J) Provides that a person in possession of: (1) a valid Indiana handgun permit; or (2) a valid handgun permit from a state sharing a reciprocity agreement with Indiana; may carry or possess a handgun on the grounds or premises of certain buildings, facilities, and structures. Provides that a law enforcement officer or an off duty law enforcement officer may carry or possess a handgun on the grounds or premises of certain buildings, facilities, or structures without restriction. Creates certain exceptions. Provides that any: (1) administrative rule; (2) contractual term; (3) ordinance; (4) policy; (5) regulation; (6) rule; or (7) statute; that prevents or prohibits a person possessing a valid handgun permit or a law enforcement officer from carrying or possessing a handgun on the grounds or premises of certain buildings, facilities, or structures, is void. Creates certain exceptions.
- SB219 INSPECT PROGRAM REPORTING AND REVIEW (HOUCHIN E) Requires the medical director of the law enforcement agency or an emergency medical services agency supervising an emergency medical services provider to transmit certain information to the INSPECT program when an emergency medical services provider administers an overdose

intervention drug to a patient. Removes lapsed provisions. Establishes the INSPECT peer review subcommittee.

- SB237 HANDGUN LICENSING (BRAY R) Increases the duration of a four year handgun license to five years. Requires a law enforcement officer to whom an application for a handgun license is made to determine the applicant's: (1) country of citizenship; (2) place of birth; and (3) alien or admission number issued by United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement or any successor agency as applicable; when evaluating a noncitizen's application for a handgun license. Requires a law enforcement officer to whom an application for a handgun license is made to consult available local, state, and federal criminal history data banks, including the National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS), when determining whether possession of a firearm by an applicant would be a violation of state or federal law.
- SB238 OFFICE OF JUDICIAL ADMINISTRATION (BRAY R) Changes all references to the division of state court administration and the judicial center to the office of judicial administration. Changes all references to the executive director of the division of state court administration and the judicial center to chief administrative officer of the office of judicial administration. Makes various changes to laws governing courts and court officers, including laws concerning evening court sessions, magistrate judges, specialized driving privileges, temporary guardianships, judicial conference membership, and senior judge compensation. Repeals the law describing the division of state court administration. Repeals the law setting forth the duties of the division of supreme court administration. Repeals the law requiring the judicial center to maintain a roster of in-state facilities to provide child services in a residential setting. Makes technical corrections. Makes conforming changes.
- SB241 CITY AND TOWN COURT JURISDICTION (BRAY R) Specifies that the jurisdiction of a city or town court with respect to misdemeanors and infractions extends only to misdemeanors and infractions committed within the city or town.
- SB242 TAX ISSUES (HOLDMAN T) Provides that the lottery commission must obtain a tax clearance statement from the department of state revenue (DOR) for a retailer before the lottery commission may enter into a contract with that retailer. (Current law requires the retailer to provide the tax clearance statement to the lottery commission.) Requires the riverboat supplemental wagering tax and wagering tax to be paid four days (rather than one day, under current law) before the last business day of each month. Provides that, beginning after June 30, 2018, a county, city, or town that receives an initial application for a property tax abatement deduction (abatement deduction) for real or personal property in an economic revitalization area must notify each taxing unit in the taxing district in which the property is located of the receipt of the application. Allows each taxing unit to adopt a resolution to support the abatement deduction. Provides that, if less than all taxing units pass a resolution to support the abatement deduction, the county auditor shall apply the deduction only against assessed value for those taxing units that support the deduction, and may not apply the deduction against assessed value for the taxing units that do not support the deduction. Provides that the separate net assessed value must be used for purposes of calculating a budget, rate, or levy of the taxing unit. Prohibits a county, city, or town from approving an abatement deduction if the deduction applicant or property owner, on the date of the application, is conducting the business activities: (1) that form the basis for the statement of benefits; or (2) that are required for the approval of the application; at another location in Indiana. Eliminates the infrastructure development zone property tax exemption for assessment dates after January 1, 2019. Eliminates the property tax deduction for personal property within a certified technology park that is assessed for the first time after January 1, 2019 (but does not eliminate the property tax deduction claimed under a deduction schedule filed after January 1, 2019, for personal property that was assessed for the first time before January 2, 2019). Eliminates the maritime opportunity district property tax deduction for new manufacturing equipment installed in a district after June 30, 2018. Provides that the reduced tax rate for a corporation in a qualified military enhancement area (area) applies only to a corporation that locates all or part of its operations in an area before January 1, 2019 (but does not prevent the tax rate from applying to succeeding taxable years of a corporation after December 31, 2018, if the corporation has located all or part of its operations in an area before January 1, 2019). Eliminates various income tax credits and deductions. Makes technical corrections and conforming changes. Provides that the DOR may require that certain information be provided or updated before the issuance or renewal of a registered retail merchant's certificate. Specifies that if for any taxable year a taxpayer is subject to different corporate income tax rates, the calculation is based on the number of days (rather than months, under current law) that each of the different tax rates is in effect. Provides that if the due date for a federal income tax return is extended by the Internal Revenue Service to a date that is later than the date otherwise required for a state income tax return, the DOR may extend the due date of the state return to the due date permitted for the federal return. Authorizes the DOR to issue refunds in certain circumstances without a taxpayer filing a refund claim. Requires certain state and local employees and contractors, subcontractors, and parties to a cooperative agreement with the state whose duties include access to confidential tax information to submit to a fingerprint based criminal history background check of both national and state records data bases.
- SB258 WIRELESS COMMUNICATIONS SUPPORT STRUCTURES (MESSMER M) Provides that, for purposes of the statute concerning the local permitting of support structures for wireless communications services, with respect to the construction, placement, or use of a small cell facility and the associated supporting structure, a permit authority may

prohibit the placement of a new utility pole or new wireless support structure in a right-of-way within an area that is designated strictly for underground or buried utilities, if the designation is made before April 15, 2017, and if certain other conditions are met. (Current law provides that the designation concerning underground or buried utilities must be made before May 1, 2017.) Provides that with respect to the construction, placement, or use of a small cell facility and the associated supporting structure in a right-of-way within an area that is: (1) zoned exclusively for residential land use; and (2) designated strictly for underground or buried utilities after April 14, 2017, and before May 1, 2017; a permit authority may not prohibit the placement of a new utility pole or new wireless support structure in a right-of-way within the area. Provides that if a permit authority receives an application for the placement of a new utility pole or a new wireless support structure in a right-of-way within such an area, a group of residents residing within the area and satisfying the statutory standing requirements for filing a complaint with the utility regulatory commission (IURC) may, not later than 30 days after the permit authority's receipt of the application, submit objections to the IURC for an informal determination of whether the placement is in the public interest. Requires the IURC to make its determination not later than 45 days after receipt of the submission. Provides that if the IURC does not make a determination within the prescribed 45 day period, the placement is considered to be in the public interest. Provides that the time for the permit authority to approve or deny the application is tolled until the IURC makes its determination or for 45 days, whichever occurs earlier. Provides that if a permit authority maintains an Internet web site, the permit authority shall post on its Internet web site notice of any applications the permit authority receives after March 27, 2018, for the construction, placement, or use of a small cell facility on one or more new utility poles or new wireless support structures. Provides that a regulation that: (1) is adopted by a permit authority after April 14, 2017, and before May 1, 2017; and (2) designates an area within the jurisdiction of the permit authority as strictly for underground or buried utilities; is void.

- SB261 RECORDING OF ANNEXATION REMONSTRANCE WAIVERS (BRAY R) Provides that a waiver of remonstrance of annexation executed before, on, or after June 30, 2018, is void if the waiver is recorded more than 30 business days after the date the waiver is executed.
- SB263 SNOW REMOVAL SERVICES CONTRACTS (CRIDER M) Provides that any provision in certain contracts for snow removal services that purports to release: (1) a person that performs snow removal services; or (2) a person that contracts for snow removal services; from liability for negligence, recklessness, or intentional acts is void as against public policy.
- SB265 PROPERTY TAX DEDUCTIONS (CRIDER M) Provides that a taxpayer is entitled to a property tax deduction equal to 100% of the assessed value of land that meets the following conditions: (1) The land is assessed as agricultural land. (2) The land is located within a clear sight triangle of the intersection of two or more roads, as determined under a report published by the Federal Highway Administration. (3) The intersection is not controlled by a traffic signal. (4) During the year containing the assessment date, the land will not contain: (A) any crops that typically exceed a height of three feet; or (B) any other vegetation or structures, signs, fences, walls, or obstructions that exceed a height of three feet.
- SB266 MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY (CRIDER M) Requires that a license plate must be displayed in a horizontal position that displays the registration expiration year in the upper right corner. Requires that a renewal sticker for a license plate must be securely affixed in the upper right corner of the license plate covering the previous registration expiration year. Provides that a trailer of less than 3,000 pounds gross weight is not required to be equipped with brakes. Specifies that head lamps on motor vehicles, motorcycles, and motor driven cycles may display only white or amber light. Requires that motor vehicles must be equipped with two stoplights. Specifies that: (1) stop lamps on the rear of a vehicle; and (2) signal lamps on the rear of a vehicle; must display only red or amber light or any shade of color between red and amber. Specifies that signal lamps showing to the front of a vehicle must display only white or amber light or any shade of color between white and amber. Specifies that window treatments may not be applied below the AS-1 line. Specifies that private buses designed to transport 15 or more passengers, including the driver, must have an inspection performed by the state police department. Provides that exceeding an altered speed limit established by a local authority is a Class C infraction. Provides that exceeding a speed limit in a school zone is a Class B infraction. Provides that failing to maintain a minimum speed limit established by the department of transportation is a Class C infraction. Provides that exceeding an altered speed limit established by the department of transportation is a Class C infraction. Provides that a vehicle must be driven entirely within a marked lane. Requires a person operating a motor vehicle to retain proof of financial responsibility either: (1) within the motor vehicle; or (2) on the person operating the motor vehicle in a form that can be presented to law enforcement when requested. Provides that a plain clothes law enforcement officer may make an arrest for a violation of: (1) reckless driving in a manner that endangers a person; and (2) operating a vehicle while intoxicated in a manner that endangers a person.
- SB268 ANNEXATION (BUCK J) For an annexation ordinance adopted after June 30, 2018, upon the request of a member of the county executive, requires a majority of the members of the county executive to approve or deny the annexation. Provides that the annexation proceedings are terminated if the county executive votes to deny the annexation.

Provides that the annexation is considered approved by the county executive if the county executive does not vote to approve or deny the annexation within 90 days after the annexation ordinance and fiscal plan are filed with the county executive. Requires that a fiscal plan after June 30, 2018, must address any estimated effects the annexation may have on taxing units (in addition to political subdivisions) not included in the annexation. Requires after June 30, 2018, that notice be given of certain annexation proceedings to taxing units and political subdivisions evaluated for purposes of the fiscal plan.

- SB269 ROAD AND UTILITY REPAIR (KOCH E) Defines "department action" as one or more of the following: (1) Detour creation or implementation. (2) Planned bridge repair. (3) Planned road repair. Requires the department of transportation (department) to consult with the appropriate: (1) county commissioner; (2) county executive; (3) mayor; or (4) town executive; whenever a proposed department action adversely affects certain local interests. Requires the department to: (1) consult with an appropriate local representative; and (2) memorialize; the substance of any consultation involving a local representative. Requires the commissioner of the department to review the substance of all consultations involving a local representative. Requires the commissioner to either: (1) approve a proposed department action subject to the concerns of the appropriate local representative; or (2) remand a proposed department action to appropriate department personnel for the purpose of devising a revised department action that is less destructive to certain local interests. Provides the department with rulemaking authority. Allows the department to contract with third party agencies approved of by the commissioner of the department. Provides that the hearing officer appointed to conduct a hearing concerning a petition to establish a regional water, sewage, or solid waste district is required to provide notice of the hearing to the executive of a city or town that has a municipal sewage works or public sanitation department having extraterritorial jurisdiction within the boundaries of the area to be included in the proposed district. Requires the board of trustees of a regional sewage district, when seeking to add territory to the district, to file a copy of its motion for the addition of territory in the office of: (1) the executive of each governmental entity having territory within the territory proposed to be added to the regional sewage district; and (2) the executive of a city or town that has a municipal sewage works or public sanitation department if the territory proposed to be added to the regional sewage district includes territory within the extraterritorial jurisdiction of the municipal sewage works or public sanitation department. Defines "governmental entity", for purpose of the law concerning regional water, sewage, and solid waste districts, as a municipal corporation or a special taxing district. Defines certain terms.
- SB276 TAX INCREMENT FINANCING DISTRICTS (BASSLER E) Provides that if a redevelopment commission outside Marion County wishes to establish a tax increment financing (TIF) area after December 31, 2018, a unit (county, city, town, or township) or school corporation that is located wholly or partly within a proposed TIF area may elect whether to participate in the TIF area. Provides that after December 31, 2018, each taxing unit that is located wholly or partly in a TIF area is bound by the terms of the TIF area until the TIF area expires, except for those units and school corporations that do not elect to participate in the TIF area.
- SB296 ORDER TO REPAIR TAX SALE PROPERTY (RAATZ J) Provides that an order for necessary repairs originally issued by an enforcement authority under the unsafe building law to the owner of a vacant or abandoned property that is later sold at a tax sale may subsequently be enforced against the successful bidder at the tax sale. Organizes several tax sale definitions.
- SB347 BONDING PROCEDURES (TAYLOR G) Permits political subdivisions to sell bonds at a public sale or negotiated sale. (Current law requires a public sale of bonds.) Provides that this change does not apply to some revenue bonds that are dedicated to a limited purpose. Makes technical corrections.
- SB353 TAX CREDITS (KRUSE D) Establishes the regional development tax credit (credit). Allows a taxpayer to apply to the Indiana economic development corporation (IEDC) for the credit. Provides that a taxpayer is entitled to a credit against state tax liability if: (1) the taxpayer makes a qualified investment for the redevelopment or rehabilitation of real property that is vacant or underused; and (2) the qualified investment is approved by the IEDC. Specifies the factors that the IEDC shall consider in evaluating applications for a proposed qualified investment. Specifies that the credit is subject to an agreement entered into by the IEDC and the taxpayer. Provides that the amount of the credit is equal to: (1) the qualified investment made by the taxpayer and approved by the IEDC in the agreement; multiplied by (2) the applicable credit percentage determined by the IEDC. Specifies the maximum applicable credit percentages that apply to qualified investments. Prohibits the carryback or refund of any unused credit. Allows a taxpayer to carry forward any unused credit amounts and to assign any part of a credit to which the taxpayer is entitled. Authorizes the IEDC to negotiate with a taxpayer and include in the credit agreement a return on investment provision requiring the taxpayer to repay all or part of a credit awarded to the taxpayer if one or more conditions specified in the agreement are satisfied. Provides that a taxpayer is not entitled to receive any of the following (with certain exceptions): (1) An industrial recovery tax credit for a qualified investment made after December 31, 2018. (2) A community revitalization enhancement district tax credit for a qualified investment made after December 31, 2018.

- SB356 BROADBAND READY COMMUNITIES GRANT PROGRAM (HOUCHIN E) Authorizes the office of community and rural affairs (office) to award grants for eligible projects that: (1) are undertaken or funded by eligible entities; and (2) are related to: (A) the construction or deployment of wireline or wireless communications facilities to provide communications services in a local unit; or (B) the promotion of broadband adoption in a unit. Defines an "eligible entity" for purposes of these provisions as: (1) a unit that has been certified as a broadband ready community by the Indiana economic development corporation; or (2) a school corporation that: (A) is located, entirely or in part, in a unit that has been certified as a broadband ready community; or (B) submits, in connection with a grant application, evidence of the school corporation's participation in a planned or pending application for certification as a broadband ready community with respect to a unit in which the school corporation is located entirely or in part. Provides that the office shall determine: (1) the number of grants awarded; and (2) the amount of each grant awarded; in any state fiscal year. Specifies sources of funding from which the office may award grants, including the rural economic development fund, subject to appropriation by the general assembly and approval by the office. Requires each grant to be made under a grant agreement by and between the office and the grant recipient. Sets forth the duties of the office in administering the grant program.
- SB361 WATER INFRASTRUCTURE TASK FORCE (CHARBONNEAU E) Establishes a water infrastructure task force (task force) consisting of two members of the senate, two members of the house of representatives, and five governor's appointees, one of whom the governor shall appoint to serve as chair of the task force. Requires the task force to: (1) study drinking water systems and wastewater management systems; and (2) develop a long term plan for addressing drinking water and wastewater needs in Indiana. Requires the Indiana Finance Authority to provide staff support to the task force. Requires the task force to submit a report containing certain recommendations to the general assembly and the governor not later than December 1, 2018.
- SB362 REGULATION OF WATER AND WASTEWATER SYSTEMS (CHARBONNEAU E) Provides that a water or wastewater utility that begins providing service to the public after June 30, 2018, is subject to the jurisdiction of the Indiana utility regulatory commission with respect to rates and charges and other matters for the period of 10 years beginning on the day on which the water or wastewater utility begins providing service to the public. Amends the laws concerning the wastewater revolving loan program and the drinking water revolving loan program to require a demonstration that each participant to which a loan would be made has the financial, managerial, technical, and legal capability of operating and maintaining its system and has developed or is in the process of developing an asset management program. Establishes new requirements for water treatment plants and wastewater treatment plants applying to the department of environmental management for the issuance or amendment of a permit, including a cost-benefit analysis, a capital asset management plan, and a cybersecurity program.
- SB374 INDIVIDUAL DEVELOPMENT ACCOUNTS (DORIOT B) For purposes of the statute concerning individual development accounts (accounts), provides that, in addition to a community development corporation (as provided under current law), a municipality may administer accounts under the statute. Makes conforming changes throughout the statute and in the Indiana Code provisions establishing the individual development account tax credit. Provides that a municipality that administers accounts may, in determining an individual's order of placement on a waiting list maintained by the municipality to allow qualified individuals to establish accounts, give preference to qualified individuals who reside in or near the municipality over qualified individuals who do not reside in or near the municipality. Specifies that a community development corporation or a municipality may, but is not required to, administer accounts under the statute. Allows an individual who qualifies for an account under the statute (qualifying individual) to use funds in an account to reduce the principal amount owed on a primary residence located in Indiana. (Current law allows funds to be used for such purposes only if the residence was purchased with money from an individual development account.) Provides that a qualifying individual may deposit the following in an account: (1) Earned income. (2) Social Security benefits. (3) Social Security disability benefits. (4) Veterans benefits. (Current law provides that a qualifying individual may deposit money from the individual's earned income into the individual's account.) Provides the following with respect to state deposits made in individual accounts by the housing and community development authority (authority): (1) That the authority shall allocate to each account \$4 for each \$1 of the first \$1,000 that an individual deposited into the individual's account during the preceding 12 months. (2) That the authority shall not make any allocation with respect to any amount that an individual deposits in the individual's account after the five year anniversary of the date on which the individual's account was opened. (3) That the authority's total allocation for any one individual's account may not exceed \$4,000 with respect to all deposits made by the individual during the five year period, regardless of when during that period the \$4,000 limit is reached. (4) That before making allocations under the statute, the authority may retain up to 20% of the allocation amount to pay for expenses incurred by the authority (and, at the discretion of the authority, by community development corporations and municipalities) in administering the statute. (Current law: (1) requires the authority to allocate \$3 for each \$1 of the first \$400 that an individual deposited during the preceding 12 months, subject to the sufficiency of appropriated funds; and (2) allows the authority to allocate \$3 for each \$1 of any part of an amount above \$400 that an individual deposited into the individual's account, subject to a total cap of \$2,400 per account.)
- SB380 INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENTS IN HISTORIC DISTRICTS (MESSMER M) Provides that certain requirements for

an alteration to a historic site or a historic structure do not apply to a construction project that is funded by the state that involves the substantial alteration, demolition, or removal of a road or a sidewalk within the boundaries of the property of a historic site or a historic structure. Requires a person who intends to perform a construction project on a road or a sidewalk within the boundaries of the property of a historic site or a historic structure to submit an application for a certificate of approval with the division of historic preservation and archeology (division) before the person may begin work on the proposed construction project. Requires the division to determine not later than 30 days after the date the person submits an application for a certificate of approval whether the proposed construction project will have an adverse impact on the historic site or the historic structure. Provides that if the division fails to issue a determination regarding the proposed construction project's impact on the historic site or the historic structure within 30 days after the date the person submits an application for a certificate of approval, a person may begin work on a construction project regardless of the proposed construction project's impact on the historic site or the historic structure.

- SB382 PREEMPTION OF LOCAL BANS ON SHORT TERM RENTALS (MESSMER M) Provides that a local unit of government (local unit) shall not adopt any ordinance that restricts or prohibits the use of a person's primary residence as a short term rental, except for the following purposes: (1) The protection of the public's health and safety. (2) Residential use and zoning related to noise, protection of welfare, property maintenance, and nuisance issues. Provides that, in the case of residential property that is not the person's primary residence, a local unit may require a special exception, special use, or zoning variance for the short term rental of the property. Provides, however, that the local unit may not interpret and enforce the local unit's zoning regulations for a special exception, special use, or zoning variance in a manner that is intended or has the effect of prohibiting or unreasonably restricting all short term rentals of the property. Exempts ordinances adopted before January 1, 1970, that are contrary to the provisions of the bill. Excludes homeowners associations and similar property owners associations from the provisions of the bill.
- SB383 SPECIFICATIONS FOR LOCAL PUBLIC WORK CONTRACTS (MESSMER M) Provides that specifications for a local public work contract must be written to encourage competition for each product or system furnished under the contract. Provides that for a local public work project with an estimated cost greater than \$1,000,000, the designer must specify at least three products or systems that are acceptable as substantially equal in terms of quality, durability, appearance, and functionality. Establishes a procedure for the specification of a single approved source for a product or system when the political subdivision considers it to be in the best interest of the public to do so.
- SB385 LOCAL GOVERNMENT BUDGET NOTICES (GLICK S) Reinstates certain expired and repealed statutes concerning local government budget notices. Reinstates the requirement that a political subdivision must give notice by publication to taxpayers of the estimated budget, the estimated maximum permissible levy, the current and proposed tax levies of each fund, the amount by which the political subdivision's property taxes may be reduced by circuit breaker credits, the amounts of excessive levy appeals to be requested, and the time and place of the public hearing on the budget. (Under current law, the political subdivision is required to submit this information to the department of local government finance's (DLGF's) gateway.) Provides that a political subdivision must include in each notice the Internet address of the DLGF's gateway at which the budget information is also available. Reinstates an expired statute providing that if the budget notice is not timely published due to the fault of a newspaper, the notice is a valid notice if it is published one time at least three days before the budget hearing. Reinstates an expired provision allowing the DLGF to correct certain errors or omissions that cause the budget notice to inaccurately reflect the tax rate, tax levy, or budget of a political subdivision.
- SB386 FINANCING OF FLOOD CONTROL IMPROVEMENTS (RUCKELSHAUS J) Authorizes certain redevelopment commissions (commissions), following a written recommendation from the board of public works and approval of the legislative body, to adopt an ordinance designating an area as a flood control improvement district (district) to capture incremental property tax revenue within the district to be used for the construction, replacement, repair, maintenance, or improvement of flood control works. Provides that only special flood hazard property may be included within the boundaries of a district. Defines "special flood hazard property" as property that on January 1, 2018, is situated in a special flood hazard area as designated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency. Provides that, before making a recommendation to the commission to establish a district, a board of public works must: (1) establish the boundaries for the district; (2) identify the owners of each parcel of property in the district; (3) create a proposed plan for flood control works within the district; and (4) hold a public hearing on the proposed district. Provides that the fiscal officer of a unit shall establish a flood control improvement fund (fund) for each district that is established within the jurisdiction of the unit. Provides that the commission shall administer the fund. Provides that the incremental property tax revenue from a district shall be deposited in the fund and used only for providing flood control works within the boundaries of that district. Provides that the commission may issue bonds payable from the fund for the purpose of construction, replacement, repair, maintenance, or improvement of flood control works. Provides that the proceeds from the sale of bonds issued for a district shall be deposited in the fund established for that district. Specifies the types of costs for flood control works that may be funded from a bond issue. Provides that a district expires 75 years after the date it is established. Requires a commission to make an annual report to the unit that established the commission and the board of public works.

- SB392 LOCAL GOVERNMENT MATTERS (NIEMEYER R) Establishes a process to: (1) divide and transfer land that is owned by a county, city, or town; and (2) assess the value of land that a county, city, or town owns that the county, city, or town has divided and transferred to an adjacent property owner. Provides that, in a tax sale, a county executive may include any costs directly attributable to the county in the price for the sale of a certificate of sale. Makes conforming changes.
- SB393 SAFETY NOTICE OF ADVANCED STRUCTURAL BUILDINGS (ECKERTY D) Requires an individual applying for a building permit for a Class 1 or Class 2 structure after June 30, 2018, to disclose the use of advanced structural components on the building permit application. Requires the building commissioner to notify the local fire department and local 911 call center of a Class 1 or Class 2 structure's use of advanced structural components not later than 90 days after issuing a building permit. Directs that a building commissioner shall not: (1) approve a structure on final inspection; or (2) issue a certificate of occupancy; unless the appropriate application and notice requirements are met.
- SB400 RANKED CHOICE VOTING (STOOPS M) Permits a municipality to implement ranked choice voting for all of the municipality's elected offices. Permits a county to implement ranked choice voting for all offices elected in the county. Establishes the procedure for a voter to rank the candidates according to the voter's choice when there are three or more candidates for election to an office. Establishes the procedures to count the voter's choices as votes at various stages of tabulating ballots. Makes conforming amendments.
- SB405 WAGERING ON SPORTS (FORD J) Authorizes sports wagering at riverboats, racinos, and satellite facilities after the Indiana gaming commission determines that current federal prohibitions on sports wagering are no longer applicable. Provides for the administration, conduct, and taxation of sports wagering. Imposes initial and annual fees on a licensed owner, operating agent, or permit holder conducting sports wagering.
- SB411 DISTRESSED UTILITIES (KOCH E) Amends a provision in the statute concerning the acquisition of distressed water or wastewater utilities to require that, upon filing a petition with the utility regulatory commission (IURC) to include the cost differentials of the transaction as part of the acquiring utility company's rate base, the acquiring utility company must provide notice to its customers that the petition has been filed. (Current law requires the acquiring utility company to provide notice to its customers if the proposed acquisition will increase the utility company's rates by an amount that is greater than 1% of the utility company's base annual revenue.) Amends a provision in the statute concerning the sale or disposition of nonsurplus municipally owned utility property to provide that in determining whether the sale or disposition according to the parties' proposed terms and conditions is in the public interest, the IURC shall accept as reasonable the valuation of the property as determined through an appraisal and review made under the procedures set forth in the statute.