

- HB1001 ADMINISTRATIVE AUTHORITY; COVID-19 IMMUNIZATIONS (LEHMAN M) Allows the secretary of family and social services (secretary) to issue a waiver of human services statutory provisions and administrative rules if the secretary determines that the waiver is necessary to claim certain enhanced federal matching funds available to the Medicaid program. Allows the secretary to issue an emergency declaration for purposes of participating in specified authorized federal Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) emergency allotments. Requires the secretary to prepare and submit any waivers or emergency declarations to the budget committee. Allows the state health commissioner of the state department of health or the commissioner's designated public health authority to issue standing orders, prescriptions, or protocols to administer or dispense certain immunizations for individuals who are at least five years old (current law limits the age for the commissioner's issuance of standing orders, prescriptions, and protocols for individuals who are at least 11 years old). Defines "Indiana governmental entity" and specifies that an Indiana governmental entity (current law refers to a state or local unit) may not issue or require an immunization passport. Establishes certain requirements for the temporary licensure of retired or inactive emergency medical services personnel, retired or inactive health care professionals, out-of-state health care professionals, or recently graduated students who have applied for a physician assistant, nurse, respiratory care practitioner, or pharmacist license. Allows a health care provider or an officer, agent, or employee of a health care provider who has a temporary license to qualify for coverage under the Medical Malpractice Act. Provides that an individual is not disqualified from unemployment benefits if the individual has complied with the requirements for seeking an exemption from an employer's COVID-19 immunization requirement and was discharged from employment for failing or refusing to receive an immunization against COVID-19. Provides that an employer may not impose a requirement that employees receive an immunization against COVID-19 unless the employer provides individual exemptions that allow an employee to opt out of the requirement on the basis of medical reasons, religious reasons, an agreement to submit to testing for the presence of COVID-19, or immunity from COVID-19 acquired from a prior infection with COVID-19. Provides that an employer may not take an adverse employment action against an employee because the employee has requested or used an exemption from an employer's COVID-19 immunization requirement.
- Current Status:* 2/1/2022 - Referred to Senate Health and Provider Services
Recent Status: 2/1/2022 - First Reading
1/18/2022 - Senate sponsors: Senators Messmer and Charbonneau
- HB1002 VARIOUS TAX MATTERS (BROWN T) Repeals a provision that would require the budget agency to transfer the amount of combined excess reserves that exceed \$2,500,000,000 in the calendar year 2022 to the pre-1996 account of the Indiana state teachers' retirement fund. Amends provisions that provide for an automatic taxpayer refund if sufficient excess reserves are available to: (1) clarify the tax return filing requirement for a refund; (2) require that refunds be distributed before May 1 of the calendar year immediately following the year in which a determination is made that the state has excess reserves; (3) remove provisions that require a taxpayer to have adjusted gross income tax liability in order to qualify for the refund; and (4) remove provisions that require the refund to be made in the form of a refundable tax credit. Provides that the minimum valuation limitation applicable to the total amount of a taxpayer's assessable depreciable personal property in a taxing district is 30% of the adjusted cost of the depreciable personal property purchased before January 2, 2022. Provides an exemption from the 30% minimum valuation limitation for new depreciable personal property purchased after January 1, 2022. Requires the department of local government finance to develop or amend forms for property taxation of assessable depreciable personal property. Repeals the utility receipts and utility services use taxes. Provides a state income tax credit for property taxes paid on certain business personal property. Specifies a formula for determining the amount of the credit. Removes the double direct test currently applied in production sales tax exemptions. Phases down the individual adjusted gross income tax rate from 3.23% in 2022 to 3% in 2026 and thereafter. Allows a taxpayer to elect a special property tax valuation method for mini-mill equipment. Requires a utility that is subject to the jurisdiction of the Indiana utility regulatory commission (IURC) for the approval of rates and charges to file a rate adjustment with the IURC that adjusts the utility's rates and charges to reflect the repeal of the utility receipts tax. Requires a utility that is: (1) subject to the utility receipts tax; and (2) not under the jurisdiction of the IURC; to adjust the utility's rates and charges to reflect the repeal of the utility receipts tax. Requires each utility to provide notice to the utility's customers that the adjustment in rates and charges reflects the repeal of the utility receipts tax. Specifies definitions for the income tax credit for property taxes paid on certain business personal property. Specifies how certain taxpayers claim the tax credit. Specifies taxpayer procedure for the repeal of the utility receipts and utility services use tax. Makes conforming changes.
- Current Status:* 2/15/2022 - Senate Tax and Fiscal Policy, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing)
Recent Status: 2/1/2022 - Referred to Senate Tax and Fiscal Policy
2/1/2022 - First Reading
- HB1004 DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION (FRYE R) Amends and updates certain terms involving direct placement in a community corrections program. Updates the definition of "community corrections program". Specifies that a court may suspend any portion of a sentence and order a person to be placed in a community corrections program for the

part of the sentence which must be executed. Provides that a person placed on a level of supervision as part of a community corrections program: (1) is entitled to earned good time credit; (2) may not earn educational credit; and (3) may be deprived of earned good time credit. Provides that when a person completes a placement program, the court may place the person on probation. Provides that a court may commit a person convicted of a Level 6 felony for an offense committed after June 30, 2022, to the department of correction (department), and that, consistent with current law, a court may commit a person convicted of a Level 6 felony for an offense committed before July 1, 2022, to the department only if certain circumstances exist. Establishes certain conditions of parole for a person on lifetime parole and makes the violation of parole conditions and commission of specified other acts by a person on lifetime parole a Level 6 felony, with an enhancement to a Level 5 felony for a second or subsequent offense. Provides that, for purposes of calculating accrued time and good time credit, a calendar day includes a partial calendar day. Makes conforming changes.

Current Status: 2/10/2022 - Committee Report amend do pass adopted; reassigned to Committee on Appropriations

Recent Status: 2/8/2022 - Senate Committee recommends passage, as amended Yeas: 7; Nays: 1;
2/8/2022 - Senate Corrections and Criminal Law, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing)

HB1011 SALE OF CAPITAL ASSET (AYLESWORTH M) Requires the fiscal body of a town to that receives proceeds from the sale of a capital asset made after December 15, 2021, and before January 1, 2023, to contract with a financial institution eligible to receive public funds of a political subdivision to assist the town in its investment program.

Current Status: 2/10/2022 - Senate Committee recommends passage Yeas: 9; Nays: 0;

Recent Status: 2/10/2022 - Senate Appropriations, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing)
2/1/2022 - Referred to Senate Appropriations

HB1034 TAX INCREMENT FINANCING (TORR J) Provides that a lien resulting from an agreement between a commission and a taxpayer in an allocation area takes priority over any existing or subsequent mortgage, other lien, or other encumbrance on the property, and must have parity with a state property tax lien under IC 6-1.1-22-13. Provides that a lien resulting from a taxpayer agreement will have the priority of real property taxes and may be enforced and collected in all respects as real property taxes.

Current Status: 2/15/2022 - Senate Tax and Fiscal Policy, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing)

Recent Status: 2/1/2022 - Referred to Senate Tax and Fiscal Policy
2/1/2022 - First Reading

HB1045 529 COLLEGE SAVINGS ACCOUNTS (HEINE D) Increases the maximum amount of the annual credit against adjusted gross income to which a taxpayer is entitled for a contribution to a college choice 529 education savings plan. Provides that a taxpayer shall be deemed to have made a contribution to a college choice 529 education savings plan on the last day of the preceding taxable year if the contribution is made not later than the time prescribed by law for filing the return for such taxable year (not including extensions).

Current Status: 2/15/2022 - Senate Tax and Fiscal Policy, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing)

Recent Status: 2/7/2022 - added as cosponsor Senator Boehnlein
2/7/2022 - added as second sponsor Senator Koch

HB1048 SHERIFF'S SALE IN MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE ACTION (EBERHART S) Allows the sheriff to conduct a public auction electronically. Prohibits certain persons and entities from purchasing a tract at a sheriff's sale. Raises the amount that a sheriff can charge for administrative fees from \$200 to \$350. Makes a conforming amendment. Makes a technical correction.

Current Status: 2/10/2022 - Senate Committee recommends passage, as amended Yeas: 10; Nays: 0;

Recent Status: 2/10/2022 - Senate Local Government, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing)
2/8/2022 - added as cosponsor Senator Becker

HB1062 REGULATION OF CEMETERIES (ZENT D) Defines "certificate of burial rights" for purposes of the cemetery law. Replaces references to other instruments issued upon the purchase of burial rights with the term. Provides that before entering into a sales contract with a consumer, an owner of a cemetery must provide a written statement including a price range of all commodities and services available for purchase. Specifies that the schedule of fees and the fees charged in connection with the installation or use of commodities in a cemetery must be consistent with the statement provided to a consumer. Prohibits the preinstallation of a vault except in certain circumstances. Increases the maximum civil penalty for a violation of the cemetery association law from \$1,000 to \$5,000.

Current Status: 2/10/2022 - Senate Commerce and Technology, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing)

Recent Status: 2/1/2022 - Referred to Senate Commerce and Technology
2/1/2022 - First Reading

- HB1063 DE NOVO JUDICIAL REVIEW OF CERTAIN AGENCY ACTIONS (JETER C) Requires a court to try disputed issues of fact de novo in a judicial review of certain agency actions. Provides that the burden of proving the validity of certain agency actions is the same as in the hearing before the agency. Requires the court in a judicial review of an agency action to review all issues of law and fact de novo and without deference to any previous interpretation made by the agency. Specifies that a monetary penalty issued by an agency may not be excessive and that a court may review a monetary penalty de novo to determine if the penalty is excessive.
Current Status: 2/10/2022 - Referred to Senate Judiciary
Recent Status: 2/10/2022 - First Reading
1/20/2022 - Senate sponsor: Senator Koch
- HB1075 COMMISSIONS AND COMMITTEES (PRESSEL J) Repeals the following: (1) Indiana advisory commission on intergovernmental relations. (2) Public highway private enterprise review board. (3) Lake Michigan marina and shoreline development commission. (4) Orange County development advisory board. Makes conforming changes. Assigns to the interim study committee on government the task of studying activity of various groups and interstate compacts each even-numbered year. Requires the budget agency to review the salary matrix biennially. Moves a definition from a statute being repealed. Reduces the number of members who must be appointed to a community corrections advisory board.
Current Status: 2/10/2022 - Senate Committee recommends passage, as amended Yeas: 10; Nays: 0;
Recent Status: 2/10/2022 - Senate Appropriations, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing)
2/8/2022 - added as cosponsor Senator Koch
- HB1077 FIREARMS MATTERS (SMALTZ B) Repeals the law that requires a person to obtain a license to carry a handgun in Indiana. Specifies that certain persons who are not otherwise prohibited from carrying or possessing a handgun are not required to obtain or possess a license or permit from the state to carry a handgun in Indiana. Prohibits certain individuals from knowingly or intentionally carrying a handgun. Creates the crime of "unlawful carrying of a handgun" and specifies the penalties for committing this crime. Allows particular individuals who do not meet the requirements to receive a handgun license and are not otherwise prohibited to carry a handgun in limited places. Allows a resident of Indiana to obtain in certain circumstances a license to carry a handgun in Indiana. Makes theft of a firearm a Level 5 felony. Defines certain terms. Makes conforming amendments and repeals obsolete provisions.
Current Status: 2/7/2022 - Referred to Senate Judiciary
Recent Status: 2/7/2022 - First Reading
1/12/2022 - Referred to Senate
- HB1079 ELEMENTS OF RAPE (NEGELE S) Provides that a person commits rape if: (1) the person engages in sexual activity with another person and the other person submits to the sexual activity under the belief that the person committing the act is someone the victim knows, other than the person committing the act, and such belief is intentionally induced by any artifice, pretense, or concealment practiced by the person; or (2) the person engages in sexual activity with another person and the other person has expressed a lack of consent, through words or conduct, to sexual intercourse or other sexual conduct.
Current Status: 2/15/2022 - Senate Corrections and Criminal Law, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing)
Recent Status: 2/1/2022 - Referred to Senate Corrections and Criminal Law
2/1/2022 - First Reading
- HB1081 HUMAN TRAFFICKING (MCNAMARA W) Modifies the definition of "protected person" for purposes of the admission of a statement or videotape of an individual who is less than 14 years of age at the time of the offense but less than 18 years of age at the time of trial. Removes the requirement that money paid for a human trafficking victim or for an act performed by a human trafficking victim be paid to a third party. Increases the penalty if the human trafficking victim is less than 18 years of age. Specifies that: (1) consent by the human trafficking victim; or (2) a belief that the human trafficking victim was at least 18 years of age; is not a defense to a prosecution. Requires law enforcement agencies to report human trafficking investigations to the attorney general within 30 days after an investigation begins.
Current Status: 2/1/2022 - Referred to Senate Corrections and Criminal Law
Recent Status: 2/1/2022 - First Reading
1/25/2022 - Referred to Senate
- HB1093 EDUCATION MATTERS (BEHNING R) Amends the membership and duties of the early learning advisory committee. Makes changes to the definition of "school resource officer". Provides that, after June 30, 2023, if a school corporation or charter school enters into a contract for a school resource officer, certain school corporations or charter schools must enter into a memorandum of understanding with the law enforcement agency that employs or appointed the law enforcement officer who will perform the duties of a school resource officer. Provides that certain parties are

prohibited from incentivizing the enrollment, reenrollment, or continued attendance of a student or prospective student by offering or giving an item that has monetary value. Requires the Indiana charter school board (board) to appoint an executive director to carry out the duties and daily operations of the board. Establishes the executive director's duties. Provides that the board shall establish certain processes. Establishes the Indiana charter school board fund and provides that money in the fund is appropriated continuously for purposes of the board. Provides that the department of education (department) may grant an accomplished practitioner's license under certain conditions. Provides that the instructional days tuition support distribution formula account for certain schools within a school corporation. Authorizes the department to study and, if recommended, use machine scoring. Changes the department's review period for certain funds. Repeals a provision concerning staffing of the board. Provides that the state board of education shall assign to a school or school corporation (including adult high schools) a "null" or "no letter grade" for the 2021-2022 school year.

Current Status: 2/2/2022 - Referred to Senate Education and Career Development

Recent Status: 2/2/2022 - First Reading

1/18/2022 - Senate sponsors: Senators Raatz and Buchanan

HB1100

AGENCY OVERSIGHT AND RULEMAKING PROCEDURES (BARTELS S) With certain exceptions, requires an agency to repeal a rule before the agency may adopt a new rule that requires or prohibits an action on behalf of a person. Requires an agency to submit an emergency rule to the attorney general for review and approval before the emergency rule may take effect. Provides that emergency rules may not be effective for a period that exceeds 180 days. Provides that certain emergency rules expire not more than two years after the rule takes effect. Requires an agency adopting an administrative rule to submit an economic impact statement and an explanation of any penalty, fine, or other similar negative impact included in the proposed rule to the publisher of the Indiana administrative code (publisher). Requires the publisher to provide a copy of the materials concerning a proposed rule or pending re-adoption to the members of the appropriate standing committee. Provides that administrative rules expire on July 1 of the fourth year after the year in which the rule takes effect (instead of January 1 of the seventh year after the year in which the rule takes effect). Requires an agency intending to re-adopt an administrative rule to provide to the publisher, not later than January 1 of the third year after the year in which the rule most recently took effect: (1) notice of; and (2) information concerning; the pending re-adoption. Makes corresponding changes.

Current Status: 2/2/2022 - Referred to Senate Commerce and Technology

Recent Status: 2/2/2022 - First Reading

1/27/2022 - Cosponsor: Senator Ford Jon

HB1103

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES (EBERHART S) Repeals code provisions regarding commercial fishing on Lake Michigan. Provides that the natural resources commission (commission) may adopt rules to allow for electronic notification of new rules being considered for adoption instead of publishing notice in a newspaper of general circulation. Removes the requirement that the director of the department of natural resources (department) send, to a person who has a license that is placed on probationary status, notice that includes a description of the amount of child support in arrears and an explanation of the procedures to pay child support arrearage. Repeals the mussels license issued by the department. Provides that a law enforcement officer or an employee of the department is not liable for the destruction of a permitted animal that escapes an enclosure and poses a threat to public safety. Provides instances when a construction permit for a floodway is not required to remove a logjam or mass of wood debris that has accumulated in a river or stream. Provides that, beginning January 1, 2022, the director of the department shall not exercise authority to remove or eliminate an abode or residence from a floodway if the abode or residence was constructed before January 1, 2022. (Current law provides that the director of the department shall not exercise the authority of the residence or abode was constructed before January 1, 2020.) Provides that before July 1, 2023, the department shall adopt a license for the removal of trees; channel maintenance; and bank reconstruction, repair, and stabilization in a floodway. Provides that a local floodplain administrator shall utilize the best floodplain mapping data available as provided by the department and located on the Indiana Floodplain Information Portal when reviewing a permit application for a structure or a construction activity in, or near, a floodplain. Provides that a contract to purchase timber must be in writing. Allows the collection of damages for costs associated with a claim or action, including attorney's fees, or damages specified in a contract with a timber buyer or a person who cuts timber but is not a timber buyer. Requires a timber buyer to keep complete and accurate records for at least five years after a transaction. Allows the director of the department to suspend a timber buyer's license for not more than 90 days before a final adjudication if the director of the department finds that the holder of the timber buyer's license poses a clear and immediate danger to public health, safety, or property if allowed to continue to operate. Provides that the director of the department may renew the suspension for periods of not more than 90 days. Makes technical and conforming changes.

Current Status: 2/7/2022 - Referred to Senate Natural Resources

Recent Status: 2/7/2022 - First Reading

1/27/2022 - Senate sponsor: Senator Glick

HB1106

EMINENT DOMAIN (GOODRICH C) Makes changes to condemnation proceedings in which appraisers are appointed

after December 31, 2022. Requires a city or town to obtain the county legislative body's approval of a condemnation of property within the unincorporated area of the county.

Current Status: 2/2/2022 - Referred to Senate Local Government

Recent Status: 2/2/2022 - First Reading

1/26/2022 - Referred to Senate

HB1110 ANNEXATION OF RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT (SOLIDAY E) Allows a third class city to annex a noncontiguous residential development that: (1) has a homeowners association (HOA) governed by a board of directors; (2) is located not more than three miles outside the city's boundaries; (3) has at least 100 single family residential homes; (4) has commercial buildings; and (5) receives the third class city's sewer or water service. Provides that for an annexation to proceed: (1) the board of directors of the HOA must petition the city legislative body for annexation; and (2) the city legislative body must adopt a resolution approving initiation of the annexation process. Changes population parameters to reflect the population count determined under the 2020 decennial census.

Current Status: 2/10/2022 - Senate Committee recommends passage, as amended Yeas: 10; Nays: 0;

Recent Status: 2/10/2022 - Senate Local Government, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing)

2/2/2022 - Referred to Senate Local Government

HB1111 UTILITY REGULATORY COMMISSION REPORTING AND RULES (SOLIDAY E) Amends the statute concerning the required annual report by the utility regulatory commission (IURC) to the governor and the legislative council as follows: (1) Requires the IURC to present the annual report to the interim study committee on energy, utilities, and telecommunications (committee) before October 1 of each year. (2) Provides that the annual report must include certain information concerning: (A) the energy utility industry; (B) the water and wastewater utility industries; (C) the communications services industry; and (D) Indiana's pipeline safety program. Makes conforming amendments to the statutes requiring the IURC to report annually to the committee concerning: (1) the energy utility industry; and (2) communications services. Makes other conforming amendments to Indiana Code sections referencing the IURC's annual report to the committee concerning communications services. Repeals Indiana Code provisions requiring the IURC to report annually to the committee concerning: (1) acquisitions under the statute concerning acquisitions of offered water or wastewater utilities; and (2) the Indiana voluntary clean energy portfolio standard program. Requires the IURC to adopt rules as the IURC determines necessary to implement Federal Energy Regulatory Commission Order No. 2222 concerning distributed energy resources and distributed energy resource aggregators.

Current Status: 2/10/2022 - Senate Committee recommends passage Yeas: 10; Nays: 0;

Recent Status: 2/10/2022 - Senate Utilities, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing)

2/1/2022 - Referred to Senate Utilities

HB1122 REGULATION OF SEXUALLY ORIENTED BUSINESSES (SPEEDY M) Provides that a sexually oriented business may not operate within 1,000 feet of specified facilities that cater to minors. Allows preexisting sexually oriented businesses until July 1, 2025, to conform their operation to the statute. Establishes a civil enforcement mechanism. Repeals the existing law concerning sexually explicit materials. Makes conforming amendments.

Current Status: 2/10/2022 - added as cosponsor Senator Qaddoura

Recent Status: 2/10/2022 - Referred to Senate Judiciary

2/10/2022 - First Reading

HB1130 OPEN MEETINGS (O'BRIEN T) Requires a governing body of a school corporation (school board) to allow members of the public to provide oral public comment at a public meeting. Allows a school board to permit oral public comment at a public meeting that is conducted electronically during a state or local disaster emergency. Restricts the circumstances in which the governing body of a state or local public agency may hold a virtual meeting during a declared disaster emergency without any of the governing body members physically present.

Current Status: 2/9/2022 - Senate Education and Career Development, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing)

Recent Status: 2/2/2022 - Referred to Senate Education and Career Development

2/2/2022 - First Reading

HB1137 PROTECTIVE ORDERS (COOK A) Provides that an order for protection issued ex parte or upon notice and a hearing, or a modification of an order for protection issued ex parte or upon notice and a hearing, is effective: (1) for two years after the date of issuance; or (2) indefinitely after the date of issuance if the respondent is required to register as a lifetime sex or violent offender and the petitioner was the victim of the crime that resulted in the requirement that the respondent register as a lifetime sex or violent offender.

Current Status: 2/2/2022 - Referred to Senate Judiciary

Recent Status: 2/2/2022 - First Reading

1/26/2022 - Referred to Senate

- HB1149 HOME BASED VENDORS (LEHE D) Specifies the requirements for the preparation and sale of food products as a home based vendor. Reorganizes provisions concerning the sale of certain food products by an individual vendor at a farmers' market or roadside stand. Requires an individual who sells poultry, rabbits, and eggs at a farmers' market or roadside stand to comply with certain requirements. Makes conforming changes.
Current Status: 2/14/2022 - Senate Agriculture, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing)
Recent Status: 2/2/2022 - Referred to Senate Agriculture
2/2/2022 - First Reading
- HB1153 WORKER'S COMPENSATION (LEHMAN M) Provides that if, after the occurrence of an accident, compensation is paid for temporary total disability or temporary partial disability, then the two year limitation period to file an application for adjustment of claim begins to run on the last date for which the compensation was paid. Increases benefits for injuries and disablements by 2% each year for four years, beginning on July 1, 2022. Adds an ambulatory outpatient surgical center to the definition of "medical service facility" under the worker's compensation law. Makes certain changes to the definition of "pecuniary liability". Establishes clean claim payment requirements related to worker's compensation claims. Removes outdated language. Makes conforming amendments.
Current Status: 2/16/2022 - Senate Pensions and Labor, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing)
Recent Status: 2/1/2022 - Referred to Senate Pensions and Labor
2/1/2022 - First Reading
- HB1157 TOWNSHIP BUDGET (CAMPBELL C) Provides the following with regard to a township that fails to fix its budget, tax rate, and tax levy, or submit its estimated budget and other information to the department of local government finance's computer gateway: (1) The township's most recent annual tax levy continues for the ensuing budget year. (2) The township board must adopt and the township trustee must approve a resolution to continue the township's most recent annual appropriations for the ensuing budget year. (Current law provides that both levy and appropriations continue for the ensuing budget year without any action by the township board and trustee.) Provides that if a resolution is not adopted and approved, all appropriations during the ensuing budget year must be approved by the township board on a monthly basis.
Current Status: 2/1/2022 - Referred to Senate Tax and Fiscal Policy
Recent Status: 2/1/2022 - First Reading
1/20/2022 - Senate sponsors: Senators Rogers, Niezgodski, Ford J.D
- HB1167 BUREAU OF MOTOR VEHICLES (PRESSEL J) Allows an advanced practice registered nurse to sign certain health documents concerning driving privileges. Requires the bureau of motor vehicles (bureau) to establish and maintain an audit working group. Provides that meetings of the audit working group are not subject to open door laws. Provides that the bureau, rather than the state board of accounts, is required to conduct an audit of each license branch. Requires the bureau to distribute at least one time each month the fees collected and deposited from certain special group recognition license plates. Repeals the law providing for the Earlham College trust license plate. Provides that interference with highway traffic is considered unreasonable if the interference occurs for more than 10 consecutive minutes except for: (1) machinery or equipment used in highway construction or maintenance by the Indiana department of transportation, counties, or municipalities; and (2) firefighting apparatus owned or operated by a political subdivision or a volunteer fire department. Provides that a public agency or towing service that obtains the name and address of the owner of or lienholder on a vehicle shall, not later than three business days after obtaining the name and address, notify the owner of the vehicle and any lienholder on the vehicle, as indicated by the certificate of title or as discovered by a search of the National Motor Vehicle Title Information System or an equivalent and commonly available data base. Requires the bureau to process an electronic application for a certificate of authority not more than five business days after the submission of the application if the application meets certain requirements. Provides that an individual is not required to be a citizen of the United States as shown in the records of the bureau to apply for a replacement driver's license or learner's permit by electronic service. Provides that a suspension for failure to satisfy a judgment imposed before December 31, 2021 terminates on December 31, 2024. Removes the requirement that the bureau collect an administrative penalty if a dealer fails to apply for a certificate of title for a motor vehicle that is purchased or acquired in a state that does not have a certificate of title law. Provides that a manufacturer or distributor may not sell or offer to sell, directly or indirectly, a new motor vehicle to the general public in Indiana except through a new motor vehicle dealer holding a franchise for the line make covering the new motor vehicle. Provides that the sales of new motor vehicles by a manufacturer or franchisor to the federal government, a charitable organization, an employee of the manufacturer or distributor, or a manufacturer or distributor under certain conditions. Makes technical corrections.
Current Status: 2/15/2022 - Senate Homeland Security and Transportation, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing)
Recent Status: 2/8/2022 - Senate Homeland Security and Transportation, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing)
2/2/2022 - Referred to Senate Homeland Security and Transportation

- HB1169 DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH MATTERS (CLERE E) Repeals and relocates laws concerning: (1) rules regulating the sanitary operation of tattoo parlors and body piercing facilities; (2) allowing the executive board of the state department of health (board) to adopt rules on behalf of the state department of health (department); (3) allowing the board to adopt emergency rules; (4) sanitation of public buildings and institutions; and (5) authority to adopt rules concerning the federal Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments. Repeals laws concerning: (1) safety guidelines for children during bad weather conditions; (2) automated external defibrillator rules in health clubs; (3) requiring the state health commissioner (commissioner) to comment on certain rules; (4) fees for serological tests; (5) the administrative unit for special institutions; (6) protection and regulation of department property; and (7) the registry of blind persons. Removes intemperance as a reason to remove a local health officer. Specifies that the department may request the office of administrative law proceedings to designate a person to administer a proceeding. Requires the department to provide facilities and disseminate information to the public concerning oral public health. Allows the department to have a designee to maintain a 24 hour poisons answering service. Adds information on prenatal care to the department's telephone information service concerning children with long term health care needs. Changes the reference from "illegal drug use" to "substance use disorder" for purposes of partnership and joint ventures with the department. Requires the department to employ a licensed physician as the chief medical officer. Allows the chief medical officer to perform the functions of the commissioner when the commissioner is not available. Specifies that the state health laboratory (laboratory) must be used to support public health. Changes the title of the person who manages the laboratory. Removes certain requirements concerning the appointment of the laboratory director and chemist. Removes a requirement that a director must report to the commissioner. Requires holders of a certificate of public advantage to pay for reasonable charges incurred by the department. Changes the requirement that the department "shall" to "may" use information compiled by a public or private entity to the greatest extent possible to develop a chronic disease registry. Allows the department to issue a certificate of free sale to a business that meets certain requirements. Amends the definition of "person" for purposes of the state health improvement plan and grant program. Amends the definition of "deaf or hard of hearing" for purposes of the laws governing language development for children who are deaf or hard of hearing. Provides that a county coroner may not certify the cause of death for certain infants as a sudden unexplained infant death until a comprehensive death investigation is performed. Makes technical and conforming changes.
- Current Status:* 2/2/2022 - Referred to Senate Health and Provider Services
Recent Status: 2/2/2022 - First Reading
1/26/2022 - Referred to Senate
- HB1174 DESIGNATION OF CORONER AS A FIRST RESPONDER (VANNATTER H) Adds a county coroner to the list of designated Indiana first responders.
- Current Status:* 2/2/2022 - Referred to Senate Pensions and Labor
Recent Status: 2/2/2022 - First Reading
1/26/2022 - Referred to Senate
- HB1193 OPIOID LITIGATION (KARICKHOFF M) Amends the deadline by which a political subdivision may opt back in to an opioid litigation settlement. Removes language providing that no political subdivision has any claim to any settlement proceeds for litigation against any opioid party not yet filed by the state as of a certain date. Changes the basis by which the agency settlement fund distributes funds to cities, counties, and towns. Reduces the percentage of opioid litigation settlement funds distributed for use of statewide treatment, education, and prevention programs for opioid use disorder. Provides that 35% of opioid litigation settlement funds are to be distributed to cities, counties, and towns for regional programs for treatment, prevention, and care that are best practices for opioid use disorder.
- Current Status:* 2/2/2022 - Referred to Senate Appropriations
Recent Status: 2/2/2022 - First Reading
1/27/2022 - Referred to Senate
- HB1196 HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATIONS AND SOLAR POWER (SPEEDY M) Provides that: (1) a homeowners association may require certain screening and preapproval procedures before an owner of a dwelling unit may install a solar energy system; and (2) a homeowners association may prohibit the installation, use, or removal of a solar energy system under certain circumstances.
- Current Status:* 2/14/2022 - House Bills on Second Reading
Recent Status: 2/10/2022 - Committee Report amend do pass, adopted
2/9/2022 - Senate Committee recommends passage, as amended Yeas: 7; Nays: 4;
- HB1209 CARBON SEQUESTRATION PROJECTS (SOLIDAY E) Provides for the mechanism for underground storage of carbon dioxide in Indiana. Provides that the new chapter does not apply to the carbon sequestration pilot project established pursuant to IC 14-39-1. Makes conforming changes.
- Current Status:* 2/8/2022 - Referred to Senate Natural Resources

Recent Status: 2/8/2022 - First Reading
1/27/2022 - Senate sponsor: Senator Glick

HB1214

RESIDENTIAL EVICTION ACTIONS (MANNING E) Defines an "eviction action information provider" as a person that compiles, furnishes, or publishes information that: (1) concerns an eviction action that is filed in a court in Indiana; and (2) is available in records kept by a clerk of a court in Indiana with jurisdiction over the eviction action (eviction action information). Prohibits an eviction action information provider from knowingly compiling, furnishing, or publishing eviction action information if: (1) a court has issued an order under the bill's provisions prohibiting disclosure of any records in the eviction action; (2) the record of the eviction action has otherwise been restricted by: (A) a court order; or (B) court rules; and is marked as restricted from public disclosure or is removed from public access; or (3) the eviction action information provider knows that the eviction action information is inaccurate. Prohibits an eviction action information provider from knowingly compiling, furnishing, or publishing eviction action information if the eviction action information fails to reflect material changes to the official record occurring at least 60 days before the date the eviction action information is compiled, furnished, or published. Provides that a violation of these provisions is a deceptive act that is actionable under the deceptive consumer sales act. Requires the plaintiff in a residential eviction action to file a motion to dismiss the action if the case is resolved between the parties at any time before final adjudication, unless the plaintiff is seeking damages. Provides that if, at any time after an eviction action is filed, no action has been taken by the plaintiff to further prosecute the case for a period of at least 180 days, the court shall provide to the parties written notice: (1) stating the date of the most recent action taken by the plaintiff in the case; and (2) directing the plaintiff to take action to either: (A) further prosecute the case; or (B) dismiss the case; not later than 10 business days after the date of the notice. Provides that if the plaintiff fails to take any action within the prescribed time: (1) the defendant may petition the court to dismiss the case; or (2) the court on its own motion may dismiss the case. Provides that a residential eviction diversion program may not be offered or operated on a statewide or local basis unless: (1) participation in the program is voluntary for all parties; and (2) a local, state, or federal rental assistance program is operational, and funding is available to the parties. Requires the court in which an eviction action is filed to order the clerk of the court and the operator of any state, regional, or local case management system not to disclose or permit disclosure of any records in the case, subject to certain exceptions, if any of the following occur: (1) The action is dismissed. (2) A judgment in favor of the tenant is entered. (3) A judgment against the tenant is later overturned or vacated on appeal. (4) After a judgment is entered against the tenant, the tenant pays all amounts owed to the landlord, resulting in the dismissal of a damages hearing. Provides that if: (1) an eviction action, regardless of when it was filed, results in one of the specified outcomes allowing for the nondisclosure of records in the action; and (2) the court does not issue an order prohibiting the disclosure of any records in the action; the tenant in the action may petition the court in which the eviction action was filed to issue an order prohibiting the disclosure of any records in the action in accordance with the bill's provisions. Provides that the court may: (1) issue an order prohibiting the disclosure of any records in the action; or (2) set the matter for a hearing. Provides that the petitioner bears the burden of proof in any hearing set by the court. Requires the clerk of court or other court administrator to: (1) track all eviction actions with respect to which a nondisclosure order is issued by the court; and (2) on an annual basis: (A) compile, as aggregate data that is subject to public inspection, the information tracked; and (B) include the compiled data in the statutorily required statistical data provided to the office of judicial administration (office) on a periodic basis. Requires the office to include the data provided by the courts in the Indiana Judicial Report.

Current Status: 2/9/2022 - Senate Judiciary, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing)

Recent Status: 2/2/2022 - Referred to Senate Judiciary
2/2/2022 - First Reading

HB1221

ELECTRIC VEHICLES AND ELECTRICITY PRICING (SOLIDAY E) Provides that a person that: (1) owns, operates, or leases electric vehicle (EV) supply equipment; and (2) makes the EV supply equipment available for use by the public for compensation; may charge the public for such use based in whole or in part on the kilowatt hours of electricity sold. Specifies that a person that makes EV supply equipment available for use by the public for compensation, regardless of whether the person charges the public for such use based on: (1) the kilowatt hours of electricity sold; (2) the amount of time spent by an EV at a designated charging space; or (3) a combination of both; is not a public utility solely by reason of engaging in this activity. Authorizes the utility regulatory commission (IURC) to approve: (1) time-varying price structures and tariffs; or (2) other alternative pricing structures and tariffs; for retail energy service. Defines a "public use electric vehicle" (public use EV) as any of the following electric vehicles that is used primarily to serve the public: (1) An electric school bus. (2) An electric transit bus. (3) An electric vehicle used by a public or private commercial enterprise primarily to deliver goods or services to the public. Authorizes an electric utility (defined as a public utility that is subject to the jurisdiction of the IURC) to request approval from the IURC to implement a public use EV pilot program (pilot program) to do any of the following: (1) Install, own, or operate charging infrastructure or make-ready infrastructure to support public use EVs. (2) Provide incentives or rebates to customers to encourage customer investment in public use EVs and in associated EV supply equipment. Sets forth certain required information that an electric utility's request for approval of a pilot program must include. Provides that an electric utility's request for approval of a pilot program may include a request for: (1) assurance of cost recovery for pilot program capital costs, up to the amount of an approved cost estimate; and (2) deferral of pilot program

capital costs. Sets forth the processes by which an electric utility may request the IURC's approval of a pilot program. Provides that the IURC shall approve an electric utility's request for approval of a pilot program if the IURC determines that the proposed pilot program is reasonable, just, and in the public interest. Sets forth certain factors that the IURC must consider in making this determination. Specifies that an electric utility is not prohibited from: (1) installing, owning, or operating charging infrastructure or make-ready infrastructure for electric vehicles; and (2) seeking to include the associated capital costs in the electric utility's basic rates and charges by initiating a proceeding before the IURC. Provides that in such a case, the IURC shall approve the inclusion of the capital costs in the electric utility's basic rates and charges if the IURC finds that the capital costs incurred are reasonable, just, and in the public interest. Requires the IURC to adopt rules to implement these provisions.

Current Status: 2/10/2022 - Senate Committee recommends passage, as amended Yeas: 10; Nays: 0;

Recent Status: 2/10/2022 - Senate Utilities, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing)
2/1/2022 - Referred to Senate Utilities

HB1226

SOLID WASTE MATTERS (SPEEDY M) Establishes the central Indiana waste diversion pilot project (pilot project). Requires the department of environmental management to: (1) develop forms for applicants to the pilot project; (2) make the forms available on or before July 1, 2022; (3) accept applications through October 1, 2022; and (4) provide recommendations to the Indiana recycling market development board (board) on or before December 1, 2022. Provides that the board shall award not more than \$4,000,000 in total to applicants chosen to participate in the pilot project. Amends the definition of "solid waste". Provides that: (1) a transfer station or any facility that holds a valid permit or authorization to haul, treat, store, dispose, or ship hazardous waste may haul, transfer, consolidate, ship, or otherwise manage solid waste without also holding a permit to haul, transfer, or ship solid waste; and (2) a hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facility that holds a valid permit to haul, treat, store, dispose, or ship hazardous waste may haul, transfer, treat, store, dispose, or ship solid waste without also holding a permit to haul, transfer, treat, store, dispose, or ship solid waste. Requires the environmental rules board (rules board) to expeditiously adopt by rule all exemptions or exclusions from regulation as waste that are adopted by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and set forth in the federal rule on the identification and listing of hazardous waste. Provides that until certain federal rule amendments that were adopted by the EPA on May 30, 2018, are adopted by the rules board, those amendments apply to the identification and listing of hazardous waste in Indiana just as if the amendments were already incorporated by reference into the rules of the rule board on the identification and listing of hazardous waste. Makes corresponding changes.

Current Status: 2/8/2022 - Referred to Senate Environmental Affairs

Recent Status: 2/8/2022 - First Reading
2/1/2022 - Referred to Senate

HB1245

CONNECTIONS TO WATER AND SEWER SYSTEMS (PRESSEL J) Prohibits: (1) a local unit; or (2) a water or wastewater utility; that is not under the jurisdiction of the Indiana utility regulatory commission (IURC) for the approval of rates and charges from charging or collecting from a property owner a connection fee that is established after June 30, 2022, and that includes contributions in aid of construction. Provides that if a local unit or a utility charges a property owner a connection fee that is established after June 30, 2022, and that is based, in whole or in part, on contributions in aid of construction, the property owner may file with the IURC, not later than 30 days after the date the connection fee is first imposed on the property owner, a petition challenging the connection fee. Provides that if the IURC determines the connection fee is based in whole or in part on contributions in aid of construction, the IURC shall: (1) invalidate the connection fee; or modify the fee to comply with these provisions. Provides that a property owner whose property is incorporated into the territory of a municipal sanitation district (regardless of whether the property owner has filed a written remonstrance or an appeal with respect to the incorporation) is exempt from a requirement to connect to the district's sewer system and to discontinue use of a sewage disposal system on the property owner's property if: (1) the property owner's sewage disposal system: (A) was new at the time of installation; and (B) was approved in writing by the local health department; and (2) the property owner obtains a written determination from the local health department that the property owner's sewage disposal system is not failing. Provides that a property owner who qualifies for this exemption may not be required to connect to the district's sewer system for a period of 10 years beginning on the date the property owner's sewage disposal system was installed. Provides that a property owner may apply for two five-year extensions of the exemption. Limits the total period during which a property may be exempt from the requirement to connect to a district's sewer system to not more than 20 years, regardless of ownership of the property. Sets forth certain time frames and requirements that apply to a property owner who seeks to claim the exemption.

Current Status: 2/8/2022 - Referred to Senate Utilities

Recent Status: 2/8/2022 - First Reading
2/1/2022 - Referred to Senate

HB1246

FIRE PROTECTION TERRITORIES (LEHE D) Provides that a fire protection territory that experiences more than 6% population growth during a 10 year period may increase its maximum property tax levy for 2023 or any year

thereafter by an amount based on the population growth that exceeds 6%. Provides, however, that the fire protection territory may not increase the tax levy based on the population growth by a total rate of more than 0.15 per \$100 of the net assessed value of the fire protection territory area within a 10 year period. Allows a total tax rate levied upon the formation of a fire protection territory established after December 31, 2022, to be implemented over a number of years, not exceeding five, and subject to review and approval by the department of local government finance. Provides that a participating unit's proceeds of property taxes imposed to meet the participating unit's obligations to a fire protection territory are exempt from areas needing redevelopment, redevelopment project areas, urban renewal project areas, economic development areas, or economic development districts established after December 31, 2021.

Current Status: 2/8/2022 - Referred to Senate Tax and Fiscal Policy

Recent Status: 2/8/2022 - First Reading

1/27/2022 - Senate sponsor: Senator Buchanan

HB1249

CARBON SEQUESTRATION PILOT PROJECT (ABBOTT D) Changes the description of the carbon sequestration pilot project that is authorized under current law. Eliminates the requirement that the operator of the carbon sequestration pilot project be designated by the director of the department of natural resources. Defines "carbon sequestration claim" as a civil action alleging actual or potential infringement of, interference with, or damage to real or personal property rights or interests arising from: (1) the operation of the carbon sequestration pilot project; or (2) the actual or potential presence or migration in the subsurface of injectate from the carbon sequestration pilot project. Provides that a person may not maintain a carbon sequestration claim unless the person pleads and proves: (1) actual interference with the reasonable use of the person's property; or (2) direct and tangible physical damage to the person's property. Provides that a person asserting a carbon sequestration claim may not recover damages for the diminution of the value of the person's real property due solely to any perceived risk associated with the operation of the carbon sequestration pilot project.

Current Status: 2/1/2022 - Referred to Senate Natural Resources

Recent Status: 2/1/2022 - First Reading

1/25/2022 - Referred to Senate

HB1260

DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE (LEONARD D) Makes changes to requirements for federal economic stimulus funds. Requires the budget agency to augment from the state general fund the amount appropriated for the secretary of state's administration fund, by an amount not to exceed \$3,200,000, the amount necessary to meet the secretary of state's obligation for election security consultant services. Requires the budget agency, if the office of management and budget determines funds appropriated for the career accelerator fund is an ineligible use of funds under the American Rescue Plan Act, to augment from the state general fund the amount appropriated for the career accelerator fund by an amount not to exceed \$10,000,000. Allows the budget agency to augment and appropriate amounts appropriated for local law enforcement training grants. Provides that certain churches and religious societies are not required to file a personal property tax return. Provides that a county assessor shall provide electronic access to property record cards on the county's official Internet web site. Requires the department of local government finance to notify a company if any of the company's property that was previously assessed by the department of local government finance will instead be assessed by the township assessor, or the county assessor if there is not a township assessor for the township. Provides that the authority of a property tax assessment board of appeals (county board) is not limited to review the ongoing eligibility of a property for an exemption. Provides timing clarifications for property tax deductions for taxpayers who are over age 65 or who are disabled veterans, and for the over age 65 circuit breaker credit. Provides that the assessor shall provide a report to the county auditor describing any physical improvements to the property. Defines the term "taxpayer" for purposes of the procedures for review and appeal of assessments and corrections of errors. Provides that in an appeal, an assessment as last determined by an assessing official or the county board is presumed to equal a property's true tax value until rebutted by evidence presented by the parties. Provides that a county auditor shall submit a certified statement to the department of local government finance (DLGF) not later than September 1 in a manner prescribed by the DLGF. Specifies certain dates with regard to the adjustment of maximum tax rates after a reassessment or annual adjustment. For reports filed by county boards with the DLGF, changes the requirement for the total number of "notices" to be filed to the total number of "appeals" to be filed. Requires additional information to be filed in such reports. Provides that the term "tax representative" does not include an attorney who is a member in good standing of the Indiana bar or any person who is a member in good standing of any other state bar and who has been granted temporary admission to the Indiana bar in order to represent a party before the property tax assessment board of appeals or the DLGF. Provides that the DLGF may not review certain written complaints if such a complaint is related to a matter that is under appeal. Provides that for certain airport development zones and allocation areas established after June 30, 2024, "residential property" refers to the assessed value of property that is allocated to the 1% homestead land and improvement categories in the county tax and billing software system, along with the residential assessed value as defined for purposes of calculating the rate for the local income tax property tax relief credit designated for residential property. Provides formulas for school corporations that propose to impose property taxes under a referendum tax levy. Provides that the property tax rate imposed under the provision for the public safety officers survivors' health coverage cumulative fund is exempt from the adjustment of maximum tax rates after reassessment or annual adjustment. Removes the sunset provision on the \$1 pro bono legal service fee. Allows a

county surveyor to send relocation requirements for a proposed regulated drain by either registered mail or certified mail (current law requires the relocation requirements be sent by registered mail). Repeals various property tax provisions.

Current Status: 2/2/2022 - Referred to Senate Appropriations

Recent Status: 2/2/2022 - First Reading

1/27/2022 - Senate sponsors: Senators Bassler, Holdman, Buchanan

HB1262 OUTDOOR ADVERTISING SIGNS (CHERRY R) Provides that if a conforming outdoor advertising sign (sign) cannot be elevated or relocated within the market area due to a change along the interstate and primary system or any other highway, it is considered a total taking of a real property interest in the sign, including the sign structure. Provides that an owner is entitled to full and just compensation for the taking of a sign in the amount of the fair market value of the sign and any other property right associated with the sign. Requires an appraiser to calculate the fair market value of a sign using more than one valuation approach.

Current Status: 2/2/2022 - Referred to Senate Judiciary

Recent Status: 2/2/2022 - First Reading

1/26/2022 - Referred to Senate

HB1269 PUBLIC WORKS PROJECTS (CARBAUGH M) Provides that a contractor that employs 10 or more employees on a design-build public works project must provide its employees access to a training program applicable to the tasks to be performed in the normal course of the employee's employment with the contractor on the public project. Provides that a tier 1 or tier 2 contractor that employs 50 or more journeymen must participate in an apprenticeship or training program that meets certain standards. Requires design-builders and any member of a team working on a design-build public works project to comply with certain statutes. Provides that a public agency awarding a contract for a construction manager as constructor project may not take certain actions based on a bidder's, offeror's, or contractor's entering into, refusing to enter into, adhering to, or refusing to adhere to an agreement with a labor organization.

Current Status: 2/2/2022 - Referred to Senate Pensions and Labor

Recent Status: 2/2/2022 - First Reading

1/26/2022 - Referred to Senate

HB1285 REDISTRICTING LOCAL ELECTION DISTRICTS (TESHKA J) Provides that redistricting election districts for local and school board offices must occur at certain times. Removes the discretionary ability of political subdivisions to redistrict election districts at times other than those required by statute. Consolidates certain local redistricting statutes in the same location. Changes population parameters to reflect the population count determined under the 2020 decennial census. Repeals obsolete statutes and makes other conforming changes.

Current Status: 2/14/2022 - Senate Elections, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing)

Recent Status: 2/8/2022 - Referred to Senate Elections

2/8/2022 - First Reading

HB1286 REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS FOR SOLID WASTE CONTRACTS (CARBAUGH M) Authorizes a town or a city other than Indianapolis to enter into a contract for the collection and disposal of solid waste through a request for proposals process instead of an invitation for bids process. Establishes a request for proposals procedure under which a town or a city other than Indianapolis may enter into a contract for the collection and disposal of solid waste.

Current Status: 2/2/2022 - Referred to Senate Local Government

Recent Status: 2/2/2022 - First Reading

1/26/2022 - Referred to Senate

HB1292 COMPENSATION FOR VICTIMS OF VIOLENT CRIMES (NEGELE S) Changes, for purposes of the law concerning compensation to victims of violent crime, the definition of "claimant" to include certain family members of a victim. Expands the list of expenses eligible for compensation to include crime scene cleanup and replacement windows or door locks. Allows the victim services division of the Indiana criminal justice institute to accept proof that evidence was collected during a forensic exam as a claimant's cooperation with law enforcement.

Current Status: 2/15/2022 - Senate Corrections and Criminal Law, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing)

Recent Status: 2/8/2022 - Referred to Senate Corrections and Criminal Law

2/8/2022 - First Reading

HB1298 ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES (SMALTZ B) Allows a county, city, or town to adopt an ordinance to allow the following at a farmers' market, subject to the consent of the operator of the farmers' market: (1) A small brewery, farm winery, or artisan distillery (craft manufacturer) to serve complimentary samples of the alcoholic beverages (product) that they manufacture. (2) A small brewery or artisan distillery to sell their product in original containers. Provides that the alcohol and tobacco commission may not require physical separation between a bar area and a dining area in a food

hall. Reduces the length of time that an applicant for an artisan distiller's permit must hold another permit prior to the date of the application. Creates a temporary craft manufacturer hospitality permit (hospitality permit) that allows a craft manufacturer to participate in a convention, a trade show, an exposition, or a similar event on the licensed premises of a particular host permittee. Specifies certain requirements and restrictions concerning a hospitality permit. Makes conforming amendments.

Current Status: 2/8/2022 - Referred to Senate Public Policy

Recent Status: 2/8/2022 - First Reading

2/1/2022 - Referred to Senate

HB1299 PERMIT TRANSFERS AND TAX HOLD EXTENSIONS (SMALTZ B) Allows the alcohol and tobacco commission (commission) to transfer a beer wholesaler's permit from the beer wholesaler permittee (permittee) to the permittee's immediate relative (immediate relative) who holds a majority share in another wholesaler permit, if: (1) the permittee is at least 75 years of age; and (2) the permittee and the immediate relative have each held their respective wholesaler permits for at least 10 years. Allows the commission to extend, one time and for not more than 90 days, the permit term of an applicant for permit renewal that is delinquent in paying a listed tax.

Current Status: 2/1/2022 - Referred to Senate Public Policy

Recent Status: 2/1/2022 - First Reading

1/25/2022 - Referred to Senate

HB1300 BAIL (MAYFIELD P) Allows a charitable organization to pay bail on behalf of a defendant if the organization: (1) is certified by the commissioner of the department of insurance; (2) pays cash bail in the amount of \$2,000 or less on behalf of a defendant charged only with a misdemeanor; (3) only pays bail for a defendant who is indigent; (4) is represented by a bail agent; and (5) meets certain other requirements. Exempts from the certification requirement a charitable organization that pays bail for not more than two individuals in any 180 day period. Provides that a case management system developed and operated by the office of judicial administration must include a searchable field for certain information of the bail agent or a person authorized by the surety that pays bail for an individual.

Current Status: 2/15/2022 - Senate Corrections and Criminal Law, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing)

Recent Status: 2/8/2022 - Referred to Senate Corrections and Criminal Law

2/8/2022 - First Reading

HB1303 TAX CREDIT FOR ABLE ACCOUNT CONTRIBUTIONS (OLTHOFF J) Creates a stand-alone credit for contributions to Indiana ABLE accounts. Provides that a taxpayer is entitled to a credit against adjusted gross income tax equal to the least of: (1) 20% of the amount of the total contributions made by the taxpayer to an account or accounts of an Indiana ABLE 529A savings plan during the taxable year; (2) \$500; or (3) the amount of the taxpayer's adjusted gross income tax for the taxable year, reduced by the sum of all allowable credits. Provides that a taxpayer is not entitled to a carryback, carryover, or refund of an unused credit. Provides that a taxpayer may not sell, assign, convey, or otherwise transfer the tax credit. Provides that an account owner of an Indiana ABLE 529A savings plan must repay all or a part of the credit in a taxable year in which any nonqualified withdrawal is made.

Current Status: 2/15/2022 - Senate Tax and Fiscal Policy, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing)

Recent Status: 2/8/2022 - Referred to Senate Tax and Fiscal Policy

2/8/2022 - First Reading

HB1306 HOUSING TASK FORCE (MILLER D) Establishes the housing task force (task force) to review issues related to housing and housing shortages in Indiana. Sets forth membership, and requires the task force to issue a report to the general assembly and the governor not later than November 1, 2022.

Current Status: 2/2/2022 - Referred to Senate Commerce and Technology

Recent Status: 2/2/2022 - First Reading

1/26/2022 - Referred to Senate

HB1314 INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY (BARRETT B) Provides that a surviving spouse or child of a department of homeland security (department) fire investigator is eligible to receive health coverage under the health coverage plan for active employees provided by the employer. Provides that a department fire investigator who is diagnosed with certain health conditions that result in a disability or death is presumed to have incurred the health condition in the line of duty. Provides that, not later than October 31, 2022, the department, department of health, the integrated public safety commission, and the statewide 911 board shall submit recommendations regarding: (1) ways the 911 system can increase interoperability to better facilitate an emergency medical service (EMS) response from the closest and most appropriate resource; and (2) the effectiveness of regionalized trauma systems and their impact on patient care to the executive director of the legislative services agency for distribution to the general assembly. Provides that a department fire investigator who is diagnosed with certain cancers or heart or lung disease that results in a disability is presumed to have incurred the health condition in the line of duty. Establishes the first responder crisis intervention account within the statewide 9-8-8 trust fund for the purpose of awarding grants to

public safety agencies that provide first responder emergency services. Provides that the division of mental health and addiction shall administer the account. Provides that a fire department is required to report annually to the department information regarding each emergency response by the fire department. Provides that, in the event the fire department does not report information regarding emergency responses, the department may determine that the fire department is ineligible to receive grants administered by the department. Makes changes to how public safety fees from the retail sale of fireworks are distributed. Provides, after June 30, 2023, that the minimum basic training requirements that a volunteer firefighter must complete before the firefighter may perform emergency response duties do not include interior firefighter operations. Provides that the department may adopt rules to establish a reasonable fee for any transaction completed through an online portal maintained by the department. Makes changes to various definitions used in relation to the provision of emergency medical services. Provides that the department may (rather than shall, under current law) waive any rule adopted by the emergency medical services commission for a person who provides emergency ambulance service, an emergency medical technician, an advanced emergency medical technician, a paramedic, or an ambulance when operating from a location in an adjoining state. Makes changes to notice requirements for the acquisition and location of a defibrillator. Provides that an individual who holds a license or certification issued by the emergency medical services commission is subject to disciplinary sanctions if the individual fails to notify the Indiana department of homeland security in writing of any misdemeanor or felony criminal conviction, except traffic related misdemeanors other than operating a motor vehicle under the influence of a drug or alcohol, within 90 days after the entry of an order or judgement. Provides that each ambulance service shall participate in a written quality assurance program. Makes changes to the provision relating to data sharing of pre-hospital ambulance reports by the emergency medical services commission or the department. Makes changes to the permissible uses of the emergency medical services education fund. Removes obsolete provisions and makes conforming amendments. Repeals a provision requiring a person who uses a defibrillator to contact the ambulance service provider or the fire department that provides ambulance service for the area as soon as practicable.

Current Status: 2/10/2022 - added as cosponsor Senator Ford J.D

Recent Status: 2/10/2022 - added as cosponsor Senator Crane

2/8/2022 - Committee Report amend do pass adopted; reassigned to Committee on Appropriations

HB1351 DISCLOSURE OR NOTIFICATION OF DATA BREACH (CARBAUGH M) Adds a requirement that disclosure or notice must occur not more than 45 days after the discovery of a breach.

Current Status: 2/10/2022 - Referred to Senate Commerce and Technology

Recent Status: 2/10/2022 - First Reading

2/1/2022 - Referred to Senate

HB1359 JUVENILE LAW MATTERS (MCNAMARA W) Provides that the commission on improving the status of children in Indiana (commission) shall create a statewide juvenile justice oversight body (oversight body) to do the following: (1) Develop a plan to collect and report statewide juvenile justice data. (2) Establish procedures and policies related to the use of certain screening tools and assessments. (3) Develop a statewide plan to address the provision of broader behavioral health services to children in the juvenile justice system. (4) Develop a plan for the provision of transitional services for a child who is a ward of the department of correction. (5) Develop a plan for the juvenile diversion and community alternatives grant program. Provides that the oversight body shall have: (1) not later than January 1, 2023, the plan for the grant programs; and (2) not later than July 1, 2023, the juvenile justice data collection plan and the plan for the use of screening tools, assessments, and services; submitted to the commission and the legislative council. Requires the judicial conference of Indiana to develop statewide juvenile probation standards that are aligned with research based practices. Requires the board of directors of the judicial conference of Indiana to approve the standards by July 1, 2023. Defines "detention tool", "diagnostic assessment", "juvenile diversion", "restorative justice services", "risk and needs assessment tool", and "risk screening tool". Requires the use of a risk and needs assessment tool, a risk screening tool, and a diagnostic assessment when evaluating a child at specific points in the juvenile justice system to identify the child's risk for reoffense. Requires an intake officer and the juvenile court to use the results of a detention tool to inform the use of secure detention and document the reason for the use of detention if the tool is overridden. Requires a court to: (1) after use of a detention tool, include in its juvenile court order the reason for a juvenile detention override; and (2) submit details of the juvenile detention override to the office of judicial administration (office). Requires the office to provide an annual report to the governor, chief justice, and the legislative council before December 1 of each year that includes information about a court's use of a detention tool and reasons for a juvenile detention override. Provides that a child less than 12 years of age cannot be detained unless detention is essential to protect the community and no reasonable alternatives exist to reduce the risk. Establishes a procedure for juvenile diversion. Requires the office to provide an annual report to the governor, chief justice, and legislative council before December 1 of each year that includes data on any child diverted through the juvenile diversion program. Repeals provisions requiring a child who participates in a program of informal adjustment to pay an informal adjustment program fee. Provides that a child who is a ward of the department of correction shall receive at least three months of transitional services to support reintegration back into the community and to reduce recidivism. Requires the department of correction to provide an annual report to the governor, chief justice, and legislative council before December 1 of each year that includes data collected that will help assess the impact of

reintegration improvements for juveniles, including tracking recidivism beyond incarceration and into the adult system. Provides that a juvenile court may recommend telehealth services as an alternative to a child receiving a diagnostic assessment. Beginning July 1, 2023, establishes the juvenile diversion and community alternatives grant programs, juvenile diversion and community alternatives grant programs fund, juvenile behavioral health competitive grant pilot program, and the juvenile behavioral health competitive grant pilot program fund. Requires the Indiana criminal justice institute (institute) to administer each program and fund. Requires the local or regional justice reinvestment advisory council or another local collaborative body to oversee certain juvenile community alternatives grants awarded to a county. Requires the institute to prepare an annual report to the governor, chief justice, and the legislative council before December 1 of each year that details certain performance measures that counties receiving grants must collect and report. Requires the office to administer the statewide juvenile justice data aggregation plan. Makes conforming changes. Makes a technical correction.

Current Status: 2/14/2022 - Senate Family and Children Services, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing)

Recent Status: 2/1/2022 - Referred to Senate Family and Children Services
2/1/2022 - First Reading

HB1369

SENTENCING (MORRIS R) Allows an inmate to petition for relief from the inmate's sentence for certain offenses committed before July 1, 2014. Reduces the number of consecutive years that an inmate must be confined to the custody of the department, for an offense committed before July 1, 2014, before the department identifies the inmate to the parole board and provides the parole board with the inmate's offender progress report. Provides that upon recommendation by the department, the parole board may consider certain factors and discharge an inmate if: (1) the inmate has served a sentence for an offense that was committed before July 1, 2014, that meets or exceeds 75% of the current advisory sentence, including any credit time earned or accrued, for the offense on the date the inmate files for a petition for discharge; or (2) the inmate has served a sentence for an offense that was committed before July 1, 2014, that meets or exceeds 75% of the maximum sentence for the same offense that the inmate is currently petitioning for relief. Provides that when determining whether an inmate has served 75% of the inmate's sentence, the parole board shall consider: (1) the substantially equivalent offense committed before July 1, 2014; and (2) any enhancing circumstances.

Current Status: 2/15/2022 - Senate Corrections and Criminal Law, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing)

Recent Status: 2/10/2022 - removed as second sponsor Senator Garten
2/10/2022 - Referred to Senate Corrections and Criminal Law

HB1373

AMBULANCE SERVICES (BARRETT B) Provides for the attending physician, or the physician's designee, of a patient needing transportation by ambulance to sign an order that states the level of ambulance service needed for the patient and the condition or diagnosis of the patient that makes the transportation of the patient by ambulance necessary. Amends the law on emergency medical services to make that law apply to nonemergency ambulance services as well as emergency ambulance services. Requires a health plan to fairly negotiate rates and terms with any ambulance service provider willing to become a participating provider with respect to the health plan. Requires a health plan to pay ambulance service benefits directly to a nonparticipating ambulance service provider (nonparticipating provider) that provides ambulance service to a covered individual if the covered individual executes a written assignment of benefits in favor of the nonparticipating provider. Provides that a nonparticipating provider that provides ambulance service to a covered individual and that is paid less for the service by the health plan than the amount it billed may bill the covered individual for the balance. Provides that if the dispute concerning the amount to be paid to the nonparticipating provider for the ambulance service is not resolved through negotiation, the health plan operator or the nonparticipating provider may initiate binding arbitration to resolve the dispute. Provides that an accident and sickness insurance policy or HMO contract that provides coverage for emergency medical services must also provide reimbursement for: (1) emergency ambulance services; and (2) specialty care transport; provided by an emergency medical services provider organization. Provides that reimbursement provided for basic and advanced life support services through an accident and sickness insurance policy or HMO contract must be provided on an equal basis regardless of whether the services involve transportation of the patient by ambulance.

Current Status: 2/10/2022 - Referred to Senate Health and Provider Services

Recent Status: 2/10/2022 - First Reading
1/26/2022 - Referred to Senate

SB1

AUTOMATIC TAXPAYER REFUND (HOLDMAN T) Removes a provision that requires taxpayers to have adjusted gross income tax liability in order to qualify for an automatic taxpayer refund. Makes clarifying changes.

Current Status: 2/14/2022 - Senate Bills on Second Reading

Recent Status: 2/10/2022 - Committee Report do pass, adopted
2/9/2022 - House Committee recommends passage Yeas: 22; Nays: 0;

SB3

ADMINISTRATIVE AUTHORITY (CHARBONNEAU E) Allows the secretary of family and social services (secretary) to issue a waiver of human services statutory provisions and administrative rules if the secretary determines that the waiver is necessary to claim certain enhanced federal matching funds available to the Medicaid program. Allows the

secretary to issue an emergency declaration for purposes of participating in specified authorized federal Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) emergency allotments. Requires the secretary to prepare and submit any waivers or emergency declarations to the budget committee. Allows the state health commissioner of the state department of health or the commissioner's designated public health authority to issue standing orders, prescriptions, or protocols to administer or dispense certain immunizations for individuals who are at least five years old (current law limits the age for the commissioner's issuance of standing orders, prescriptions, and protocols for individuals who are at least 11 years old). Establishes certain requirements for the temporary licensure of retired or inactive emergency medical services personnel, retired or inactive health care professionals, out-of-state health care professionals, or recently graduated students who have applied for a physician assistant, nurse, respiratory care practitioner, pharmacist, or physician license. Allows a health care provider or an officer, agent, or employee of a health care provider who has a temporary license to qualify for coverage under the Medical Malpractice Act.

Current Status: 1/31/2022 - Referred to House Public Health

Recent Status: 1/31/2022 - First Reading

1/27/2022 - Cosponsor: Representative Barrett

SB4 LOCAL WORKFORCE RECRUITING AND RETENTION (HOLDMAN T) Authorizes a local unit (county, municipality, town, township, or school corporation) to establish a workforce retention and recruitment program (program) and fund (fund) for the purposes of recruiting and retaining individuals who will satisfy the current and future workforce needs of the unit's employers or provide substantial economic impact to the unit, including providing incentives in the form of grants or loans to qualified workers. Defines "qualified worker" for purposes of the program. Requires a qualified worker who receives a grant or loan from the fund to enter into an incentive agreement. Authorizes the unit to transfer money into the fund from other sources. Provides that the executive of the unit shall administer the fund in coordination with a workforce fund board of managers (workforce fund managers) appointed by the executive of the unit. Requires the workforce fund managers to annually submit a report setting out their activities during the preceding calendar year to the executive of the unit, the fiscal body of the unit, and the department of local government finance. Makes conforming changes.

Current Status: 1/31/2022 - Referred to House Ways and Means

Recent Status: 1/31/2022 - First Reading

1/25/2022 - added as coauthor Senator Randolph

SB6 BAIL FOR VIOLENT ARRESTEES (YOUNG M) Defines "violent crime", "violent arrestee", "repeat violent arrestee", and "minimum bail amount", and requires: (1) a court to review the probable cause affidavit or arrest warrant before releasing a violent arrestee or repeat violent arrestee on bail; (2) bail to be set for a violent arrestee or repeat violent arrestee following a hearing in open court; and (3) a repeat violent arrestee released on bail to pay 100% of the minimum bail amount by cash deposit. Prohibits a third party who is not a close relative of a repeat violent arrestee from posting bail for the repeat violent arrestee. Requires mandatory bail revocation for a violent arrestee who commits a felony while released. Provides for victim notification of bail hearings. Requires nonmonetary release for non-violent arrestees under certain circumstances. Makes conforming amendments.

Current Status: 1/31/2022 - Referred to House Courts and Criminal Code

Recent Status: 1/31/2022 - First Reading

1/25/2022 - added as coauthor Senator Koch

SB7 MARION COUNTY CRIME REDUCTION PILOT (SANDLIN J) Establishes the Marion County crime reduction board (board) as part of the Marion County crime reduction pilot project. Allows the board to approve interoperability agreements between law enforcement agencies to expand the jurisdiction, duties, and responsibilities of law enforcement agencies operating in downtown Indianapolis. Requires the board to annually report certain information to the legislative council.

Current Status: 2/16/2022 - House Courts and Criminal Code, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing)

Recent Status: 1/31/2022 - Referred to House Courts and Criminal Code

1/31/2022 - First Reading

SB8 NONPROFIT BAIL FUNDING (FREEMAN A) Allows a charitable organization to pay bail on behalf of a defendant if the organization meets certain criteria. Exempts from the certification requirement a charitable organization that pays bail for not more than two individuals in any 180 day period. Prohibits the state and a political subdivision from: (1) posting bail for any person; or (2) providing a grant to any entity that provides funding for any person. Requires a court to apply the bail to certain court costs. Prohibits an entity that has received a grant from the state or a political subdivision from posting bail for any person or providing a grant, directly or indirectly, to an entity that posts bail for any person.

Current Status: 1/31/2022 - Referred to House Courts and Criminal Code

Recent Status: 1/31/2022 - First Reading

1/25/2022 - added as coauthor Senator Koch

- SB9 ELECTRONIC MONITORING STANDARDS (WALKER K) Establishes standards, including staffing minimums and notification time frames, for persons and entities responsible for monitoring individuals required to wear a monitoring device as a condition of probation, parole, pretrial release, or community corrections. Provides immunity for acts or omissions performed in connection with implementing monitoring standards. Provides that a defendant commits escape if: (1) the defendant disables or interferes with the operation of an electronic monitoring device; or (2) the defendant violates certain conditions of home detention (under current law, any violation of a condition of home detention constitutes escape). Makes escape committed by a juvenile status offender a status offense under certain circumstances. Makes conforming amendments.
Current Status: 2/16/2022 - House Courts and Criminal Code, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing)
Recent Status: 1/31/2022 - Referred to House Courts and Criminal Code
1/31/2022 - First Reading
- SB10 MARION COUNTY VIOLENT CRIME REDUCTION PILOT (CRIDER M) Permits establishment of the: (1) Marion County violent crime reduction pilot project; and (2) Marion County violent crime reduction pilot project fund; to identify violent crime reduction districts in Marion County and to provide grants for overtime, violent crime reduction programs, and additional law enforcement services in the violent crime reduction districts. Defines "violent crime reduction district".
Current Status: 2/10/2022 - Referred to House Ways and Means
Recent Status: 2/10/2022 - Committee Report do pass, adopted
2/9/2022 - House Committee recommends passage Yeas: 13; Nays: 0;
- SB19 SENTENCE ENHANCEMENT FOR USE OF FIREARM (GASKILL M) Adds an investigator for the inspector general to the definition of "police officer" for purposes of the statute providing a sentence enhancement for individuals who point or discharge a firearm at a police officer while committing certain crimes.
Current Status: 2/16/2022 - House Courts and Criminal Code, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing)
Recent Status: 1/31/2022 - Referred to House Courts and Criminal Code
1/31/2022 - First Reading
- SB29 EMINENT DOMAIN (BUCK J) Increases the compensation paid in the case of a condemnation taking a fee simple interest in property from the property's fair market value to at least 120% of the fair market value of the property.
Current Status: 2/7/2022 - Referred to House Local Government
Recent Status: 2/7/2022 - First Reading
1/25/2022 - added as coauthor Senator Randolph
- SB37 POPULATION PARAMETERS (FORD J) Amends various statutes to update population parameters for political subdivisions based on the 2020 decennial census. Updates multipliers that are based on a county's population and used in determining distributions made by the department of correction to county misdemeanor funds. Removes language providing that changes to boundaries of certain political subdivisions may not take effect during the year immediately before the year a federal decennial census is conducted. Makes conforming amendments. Makes technical corrections.
Current Status: 2/1/2022 - Referred to House Elections and Apportionment
Recent Status: 2/1/2022 - First Reading
1/27/2022 - House sponsor: Representative Wesco
- SB62 SALE OF TAX SALE PROPERTIES TO NONPROFITS (YOUNG M) Permits a county treasurer to offer for sale a tract or item of real property on the county auditor's tax sale list that is: (1) not a person's principal place of residence; and (2) is unsold after two or more public sales; to an eligible nonprofit entity prior to a regularly scheduled tax sale. Provides that not more than 10% of the real property on the tax sale list may be sold to eligible nonprofit entities. Requires an eligible nonprofit entity to file certain information with the county executive not later than 45 days prior to the tax sale in order to participate in an early sale. In a county other than Lake County, reduces the period for providing notice to the property owner or person holding an interest in the property after the property is sold due to delinquent taxes or special assessments.
Current Status: 2/7/2022 - Referred to House Local Government
Recent Status: 2/7/2022 - First Reading
2/2/2022 - Referred to House
- SB70 OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE (CRIDER M) Provides that a person commits obstruction of justice if the person persuades a witness in a legal proceeding to: (1) withhold or delay producing evidence that the witness is legally required to produce; (2) avoid a subpoena or court order; (3) not appear at a proceeding to which the witness has been summoned; or (4) give a false or materially misleading statement. Establishes a uniform definition of "communicates"

for the criminal code. Makes other changes and conforming amendments.

Current Status: 2/16/2022 - House Courts and Criminal Code, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing)

Recent Status: 2/9/2022 - House Courts and Criminal Code, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing)
2/1/2022 - added as third author Senator Houchin

- SB73 ANNEXATION (BOOTS P) Provides, with certain exceptions, that the following apply to annexations for which an annexation ordinance is adopted after March 31, 2022: (1) To proceed with an annexation initiated by the municipality, the municipality must file a petition with the court signed by: (A) at least 51% of the owners of non-tax exempt land; or (B) the owners of at least 75% in assessed valuation of non-tax exempt land; in the annexation territory. (2) If the petition has enough signatures, the court must hold a hearing to review the annexation. (3) Adds provisions regarding the validity of signatures. (4) Eliminates remonstrances and reimbursement of remonstrator's attorney's fees and costs. (5) Voids remonstrance waivers. (6) Eliminates provisions regarding contiguity of a public highway and that prohibit an annexation from taking effect in the year before a federal decennial census is conducted. Voids a settlement agreement in lieu of annexation executed after March 31, 2022. (7) Eliminates the requirement that a municipality adopt a fiscal plan if the annexation is petitioned for by 100% of the owners of land within the annexation territory.
- Current Status:* 1/31/2022 - Referred to House Local Government
Recent Status: 1/31/2022 - First Reading
1/24/2022 - added as coauthor Senator Doriot
- SB74 PREFERENCES IN PUBLIC WORKS AND PUBLIC PURCHASING (BOOTS P) Provides that a manufacturing business, defined as a business that processes raw materials or parts into finished goods, is not a small business if it employs more than 100 persons or if its annual sales for its most recently completed fiscal year exceed \$4,000,000. Provides that any state agency that purchases goods, supplies, or services for the state must report by October 1 of each year to the budget committee the amount of Indiana business and Indiana small business preferences granted in the agency's procurement of goods, supplies, or services for the state.
- Current Status:* 2/9/2022 - House Government and Regulatory Reform, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing)
Recent Status: 1/31/2022 - Referred to House Government and Regulatory Reform
1/31/2022 - First Reading
- SB76 MEET AND CONFER FOR PUBLIC SAFETY EMPLOYEES (BOOTS P) Allows an employer or an exclusive recognized representative of full-time employees of a police or fire department (exclusive representative) to request, in specified circumstances, an advisory opinion from the commissioner of labor (commissioner). Specifies a process by which an employer or exclusive representative may appeal in certain instances to the commissioner to request mediation and conciliation. Makes technical corrections and a conforming amendment.
- Current Status:* 2/1/2022 - Reassigned to Committee on Employment, Labor and Pensions
Recent Status: 1/31/2022 - Referred to House Veterans Affairs and Public Safety
1/31/2022 - First Reading
- SB78 1977 PENSION AND DISABILITY FUND (BOOTS P) Provides that after July 1, 2022, if the board of trustees of the Indiana public retirement system (system board) determines that a new police officer or firefighter in the public employees' retirement fund (PERF) should be a member of the 1977 fund, the system board shall require the employer to transfer the member into the 1977 fund and contribute the amount that the system board determines is necessary to fund fully the member's service credit in the 1977 fund for all service earned as a police officer or firefighter in PERF. Provides that a police officer or firefighter who is an active member of the 1977 fund with an employer that participates in the 1977 fund, separates from that employer, and more than 180 days after the date of the separation becomes employed as a full-time police officer or firefighter with the same or a second employer that participates in the 1977 fund, is a member of the 1977 fund without meeting the age limitations under certain circumstances. (The introduced version of this bill was prepared by the interim study committee on pension management oversight.)
- Current Status:* 1/31/2022 - Referred to House Employment, Labor and Pensions
Recent Status: 1/31/2022 - First Reading
1/12/2022 - Referred to House
- SB79 1977 PENSION AND DISABILITY FUND (BOOTS P) Establishes the 1977 fund defined contribution plan (plan). Provides that current employees may make contributions to the plan. Specifies rules and requirements for the plan concerning items that include member elections, member contributions, vesting, rollover distributions, and withdrawal of funds. (The introduced version of this bill was prepared by the interim study committee on pension management oversight.)
- Current Status:* 2/1/2022 - added as cosponsor Representative Andrade M
Recent Status: 1/31/2022 - Referred to House Employment, Labor and Pensions

- SB83 MEETINGS OF SCHOOL BOARDS AND CHARTER SCHOOLS (LEISING J) Requires the governing body of a school corporation or charter school (governing body) to allow public comment at meetings, including meetings using electronic means of communication. Provides that, if a state or local disaster emergency is declared, a governing body may conduct an electronic meeting only if one or more of the schools of the school corporation or the charter school is closed at the time of the meeting and the school closure is related to the disaster emergency.
Current Status: 2/7/2022 - Referred to House Education
Recent Status: 2/7/2022 - First Reading
2/2/2022 - Referred to House
- SB85 DRAINAGE TASK FORCE (LEISING J) Establishes a drainage task force consisting of six members of the senate, six members of the house of representatives, and seven other individuals. Requires the task force to: (1) review the responsibilities of landowners and state and local authorities under current laws relating to the drainage of land; (2) make certain determinations concerning drainage and regulatory matters; and (3) determine whether the balance between state authority and local authority over drainage of agricultural land favors state authority more in Indiana than in neighboring states. Authorizes the task force to make recommendations. Requires the task force to issue a report and, not later than December 1, 2023, submit the report to the executive director of the legislative services agency for distribution to the members of the general assembly and to the governor.
Current Status: 2/14/2022 - Senate Bills on Third Reading
Recent Status: 2/10/2022 - Second reading ordered engrossed
2/10/2022 - Senate Bills on Second Reading
- SB94 SENTENCE MODIFICATION (BOHACEK M) Establishes a procedure to allow certain inmates in the department of correction (department) an additional opportunity to request sentence modification from the sentencing court if the department has recommended sentence modification. Requires that an inmate who receives sentence modification be placed under supervision of: (1) a community transition program; (2) a court; (3) community corrections program; or (4) a supervised reentry program.
Current Status: 1/31/2022 - Referred to House Courts and Criminal Code
Recent Status: 1/31/2022 - First Reading
1/12/2022 - Referred to House
- SB116 PROPERTY TAX PAYMENTS (FREEMAN A) Provides that a county treasurer shall waive the delinquent property tax penalty if a taxpayer or taxpayer's representative: (1) petitions the county treasurer to waive the penalty not later than 30 days after the due date of the installment subject to the penalty; and (2) files with the petition written proof that during the seven day period ending on the installment due date the taxpayer or an immediate family member of the taxpayer died. Provides that the county treasurer shall give written notice to the taxpayer or the taxpayer's representative by mail of the treasurer's determination on the petition not later than 30 days after the petition is filed. Provides that the department of local government finance shall prescribe the form of the petition and the type of written proof required. Provides that a taxpayer or a taxpayer's representative may appeal a determination of the county treasurer to deny a penalty waiver by filing a notice in writing with the treasurer not more than 45 days after the treasurer gives the taxpayer or the taxpayer's representative notice of the determination.
Current Status: 2/7/2022 - Referred to House Ways and Means
Recent Status: 2/7/2022 - First Reading
2/2/2022 - Referred to House
- SB117 POLICE LOG INFORMATION (WALKER K) Provides that records containing personal information, including the name, relating to the victim of a crime or delinquent act who is less than 18 years of age may not be disclosed by a public agency without the consent of the child's parent, guardian, or custodian, unless access to the records is specifically required by a state or federal statute or is ordered by a court under the rules of discovery. Provides that a law enforcement agency shall maintain a daily log or record that lists suspected or investigated crimes, accidents, or complaints. (Current law provides that a law enforcement agency shall maintain a daily log or record that lists suspected crimes, accidents, or complaints.) Prohibits, after June 30, 2023, the broadcast of a Social Security number by police radio unless the broadcast is encrypted.
Current Status: 2/14/2022 - Senate Bills on Second Reading
Recent Status: 2/10/2022 - added as cosponsor Representative Frye
2/10/2022 - Senate Bills on Second Reading
- SB119 TAXATION OF FARM PROPERTY (NIEMEYER R) Makes new farm equipment and new agricultural improvements eligible for local tax abatement using the same procedures for tax abatement under current law for new manufacturing equipment, new research and development equipment, new logistical distribution equipment, and new

information technology equipment, or redevelopment and rehabilitation in the case of new agricultural improvements. Limits an abatement schedule for new farm equipment and new agricultural improvements to not more than five years. Specifies how agricultural improvements shall be assessed for tax purposes.

Current Status: 2/14/2022 - Senate Bills on Second Reading

Recent Status: 2/10/2022 - added as cosponsor Representative Thompson
2/10/2022 - Committee Report do pass, adopted

- SB120 DISTRIBUTION OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC SAFETY PURPOSES (NIEMEYER R) Provides that, subject to the approval of a county adopting body, a fire protection district or a qualified fire protection territory may apply for distributions of tax revenue. Provides that a township that provides fire protection or emergency medical services (other than a township in Marion County) may apply to a county adopting body for a distribution of tax revenue for public safety purposes. Requires the adopting body to conduct a public hearing to review and approve the application. Specifies the method for determining the amount of the distribution to the qualified township.
- Current Status:* 1/31/2022 - Referred to House Ways and Means
Recent Status: 1/31/2022 - First Reading
1/25/2022 - Referred to House
- SB121 SCHOOL BUS STOP ARM VIOLATION ENFORCEMENT (NIEMEYER R) Provides that a registered owner of a motor vehicle commits an infraction if the owner's vehicle is used to violate the school bus stop arm law. Provides a defense for a registered owner who provides certain information to law enforcement and fully cooperates with law enforcement, if: (1) the vehicle was stolen; (2) the registered owner routinely engages in the business of renting the vehicle; (3) the registered owner provided the vehicle for the use of an employee; or (4) the registered owner provides documentary evidence that the owner was out of state at the time the violation was committed. Specifies that: (1) the bureau of motor vehicles may not assess points for the infraction; and (2) an adjudication for the infraction does not create a presumption of liability in a civil action.
- Current Status:* 2/7/2022 - Referred to House Roads and Transportation
Recent Status: 2/7/2022 - First Reading
2/1/2022 - Referred to House
- SB124 MOTOR VEHICLE OPERATION (FREEMAN A) Provides that an individual subject to both an administrative license suspension and a court ordered license suspension must file a petition for specialized driving privileges in the court that ordered the suspension. Requires a person to use a stop or turn signal a reasonable period of time before stopping, slowing, turning, or changing lanes. Repeals a statute requiring the use of a turn signal 200 feet before making a turn.
- Current Status:* 1/31/2022 - Referred to House Roads and Transportation
Recent Status: 1/31/2022 - First Reading
1/18/2022 - added as third author Senator Kruse
- SB132 WRONGFUL DEATH (FREEMAN A) Provides that a person who has been found guilty, or guilty but mentally ill, on a charge of causing an unlawful death of a decedent is a constructive trustee of certain property acquired or entitled to be received by the culpable person. Includes a married individual who does not have any dependents and whose death was caused by a spouse within the definition of "adult person" for the purpose of a wrongful death action. Makes conforming changes.
- Current Status:* 2/7/2022 - Referred to House Judiciary
Recent Status: 2/7/2022 - First Reading
2/2/2022 - Referred to House
- SB133 DESIGNATED OUTDOOR REFRESHMENT AREAS (BROWN L) Allows a municipality to designate a location as an outdoor refreshment area (area) with the approval of the alcohol and tobacco commission (commission). Prohibits an area from being located near a school or church unless the church or school does not object. Provides that if an area is approved, the commission designates retailer permittees (permittees) within the area. Allows a minor to be within the area.
- Current Status:* 2/7/2022 - added as cosponsor Representative GiaQuinta
Recent Status: 2/7/2022 - Referred to House Public Policy
2/7/2022 - First Reading
- SB139 MANUFACTURED HOUSING IN MOBILE HOME COMMUNITY (DORIOT B) Prohibits a governmental body from regulating or restricting the installation of a mobile home, manufactured home, or industrialized residential structure within a mobile home community based on the age or size of the mobile home, manufactured home, or industrialized residential structure, regardless of whether: (1) the mobile home, manufactured home, or industrialized residential structure; or (2) the lot on which, or the mobile home community in which, it is or will be located or installed;

constitutes a conforming structure or use, or a legal, nonconforming structure or use. Provides that after March 14, 2022: (1) a unit may not adopt, impose, amend, or enforce a regulation, or a provision in a regulation, that violates this prohibition, regardless of when the regulation or provision was originally adopted or imposed; and (2) any provision that: (A) is included in a regulation adopted or imposed by a unit; and (B) violates this prohibition; is void and unenforceable regardless of when the regulation or provision was originally adopted or imposed. Prohibits a unit from adopting, imposing, or enforcing a regulation that mandates size requirements for, or that is based on the age of, a mobile home, a manufactured home, or an industrialized residential structure that will be installed in a mobile home community, regardless of whether the mobile home community, or any part of the mobile home community, constitutes: (1) a conforming structure or use; or (2) a legal, nonconforming structure or use. Provides that after March 14, 2022: (1) a unit may not adopt, impose, amend, or enforce a regulation, or a provision in a regulation, that violates this prohibition, regardless of when the regulation or provision was originally adopted or imposed; and (2) any provision that: (A) is included in a regulation adopted or imposed by a unit; and (B) violates this prohibition; is void and unenforceable regardless of when the regulation or provision was originally adopted or imposed. Amends the statute concerning the reconstruction of nonconforming structures to provide that whenever a legal, nonconforming structure, including: (1) a mobile home; (2) a manufactured home; or (3) an industrialized residential structure; on a parcel of real property used for residential purposes in a mobile home community is removed, the owner of the parcel shall be permitted to replace the structure without losing the status of the structure or parcel as a legal, nonconforming structure or use if the replacement meets the existing statutory requirements. Provides that these provisions concerning the continuing status of the structure or parcel in a mobile home community as a legal, nonconforming structure or use apply after March 14, 2022, regardless of whether: (1) the structure or parcel is conferred status as a legal, nonconforming structure or use; or (2) the legal nonconforming structure is: (A) damaged, destroyed, or removed; or (B) reconstructed, renovated, repaired, or replaced; before or after March 15, 2022.

Current Status: 2/7/2022 - Referred to House Local Government

Recent Status: 2/7/2022 - First Reading
2/1/2022 - Referred to House

SB142 COUNTY FAIRGROUNDS BILLBOARDS (SANDLIN J) In Marion County, allows the: (1) board of directors (board) of an agricultural fair society, association, or corporation; or (2) the county legislative body; that owns or operates a county fairgrounds to place one digital billboard at a location on the county fairgrounds selected by the board. Provides that placement of the digital billboard: (1) is not subject to local planning and zoning; and (2) remains subject to state and federal laws governing digital billboards adjacent to highway systems. Provides that the board must: (1) give notice to the plan commission, county, or municipality as appropriate; and (2) hold a public hearing; before installing the digital billboard. Provides that the owner of the real property of the county fairgrounds shall receive any revenue from a lease of the property to the digital billboard's owner for the placement of the digital billboard on the property.

Current Status: 2/7/2022 - Referred to House Local Government

Recent Status: 2/7/2022 - First Reading
2/1/2022 - Referred to House

SB143 SELF-DEFENSE (BALDWIN S) Specifies that "reasonable force" includes the pointing of a loaded or unloaded firearm for purposes of self-defense and arrest statutes.

Current Status: 2/7/2022 - Referred to House Courts and Criminal Code

Recent Status: 2/7/2022 - First Reading
2/2/2022 - Referred to House

SB145 PROPERTY TAX MATTERS (BUCHANAN B) Provides that a county assessor or township assessor (if any) may request the department of local government finance (department) to perform a state conducted assessment of commercial real property used for retail purposes that is at least 100,000 square feet and that is occupied by the original owner or by a tenant for which the improvement was built for a specific assessment date. Sets out the procedures for a state conducted assessment. Provides that the true tax value of commercial real property used for retail purposes that is at least 100,000 square feet and that is occupied by the original owner or by a tenant for which the improvement was built shall be determined by the cost approach for the first 10 years of occupancy of the property, less normal depreciation and normal obsolescence under the rules and guidelines of the department. Requires the department to annually establish a standard construction cost per square foot for these properties for each region based on the average market cost in the state to be used for purposes of the assessment, unless the taxpayer has provided the taxpayer's determination of actual construction costs to the appropriate assessing official not later than 45 days after the date of the assessment notice that is the subject of the review. Requires the taxpayer, if a taxpayer has provided the taxpayer's determination of actual construction cost within 45 days after the assessment notice, to provide to the county property tax assessment board of appeals (PTBOA) information necessary to determine the actual construction costs for the real property. Requires that the taxpayer's actual construction costs must be used for purposes of the assessment if the PTBOA determines that actual construction costs for the real property are less than the standard

construction cost established by the department. Requires the fiscal officer of the county to establish a separate account for the tax receipts that are attributable to the property tax assessment that is the subject of review. Provides that if a taxpayer files a notice of an assessment appeal and a major roadway or traffic pattern located on the property is changed, that change must be considered in the determination of the property's assessed valuation in the appeal.

Current Status: 2/7/2022 - Referred to House Ways and Means

Recent Status: 2/7/2022 - First Reading
2/1/2022 - Referred to House

SB146

ATTACHMENTS TO ELECTRIC DISTRIBUTION POLES (KOCH E) Amends the statute concerning attachments of equipment by cable operators (attaching entities) to electric distribution poles owned or controlled by rural electric cooperatives or by municipalities providing electric service (pole owners) as follows: (1) Specifies that a pole owner's duty under the law to permit attachments to the pole owner's poles is subject to the terms of a written agreement between the pole owner and the attaching entity. (2) Provides that the written agreement between the attaching entity and the pole owner must establish the process by which the attaching entity may apply for access to the pole owner's poles. (3) Sets forth: (A) a time frame for the pole owner to respond to the attaching entity's application based on the number of poles included in the application; and (B) a pole owner's duty to do one of the following within that time frame: (i) Approve the application and authorize the attaching entity to make the attachments without the need for any make ready work. (ii) Submit to the attaching entity an invoice setting forth all necessary make ready work, the estimated make ready costs, and the estimated make ready completion date. (iii) Reject all or part of the attaching entity's application based on certain concerns that cannot be resolved by make ready work. (4) Specifies that an attaching entity must have the pole owner's written permission specifically authorizing an attachment for each pole on which the attaching entity seeks to place an attachment. (5) Provides that if the attaching entity violates this requirement, the attaching entity shall pay to the pole owner accrued rental fees for each pole on which an unauthorized attachment is made, dating back to the date the attachment is considered to have been made under existing law, plus a \$500 penalty for each pole on which an unauthorized attachment is made. (6) Provides that before January 1, 2023, if a contract granting the pole owner's written permission for an attachment to a particular pole does not exist at the time an attachment is made, the attaching entity shall pay to the pole owner accrued rental fees for each pole on which an attachment is made without a contract authorizing the attachment on that pole, dating back to the date the attachment is considered to have been made under existing law, plus any penalty that may be prescribed for such an attachment under any existing contract between the pole owner and the attaching entity. (7) Provides that if, after December 31, 2022, the attaching entity has not paid all accrued rental fees for such attachments made before January 1, 2023, the attaching entity shall, in addition to the accrued rental fees that remain outstanding, be liable for the \$500 fine that otherwise applies for each pole on which such an attachment was made before January 1, 2023, and for which the attaching entity has not paid all accrued rental fees. (8) Changes from 90 days (under current law) to 60 days the amount of time by which an attaching entity is responsible for transferring an authorized attachment after receiving written notice from the pole owner to do so. Makes a corresponding change in the amount of time after which the pole owner may rearrange, transfer, or relocate the attaching entity's system (or portion of the system) after the attaching entity has failed to do so. (9) Provides that the pole owner is immune from civil liability for the pole owner's actions in rearranging, transferring, or relocating the attaching entity's system, as long as the pole owner exercises reasonable care in taking such actions, and unless the pole owner's actions constitute gross negligence or willful or wanton misconduct. (10) Creates the offense of unlawful pole attachment, a Class C misdemeanor, for the knowing and intentional attachment to a pole without the pole owner's written permission specifically authorizing the attachment.

Current Status: 2/7/2022 - Referred to House Utilities, Energy and Telecommunications

Recent Status: 2/7/2022 - First Reading
2/1/2022 - Referred to House

SB149

VARIOUS COURTS MATTERS (KOCH E) Makes clarifying changes to the powers and duties of the Marion superior court executive committee. Provides that an appointed judicial officer shall be vested by the judges of the family division of the Marion superior court with suitable powers for the handling of all probate matters of the court. Removes and reallocates the powers and duties of a probate hearing judge, probate commissioner, juvenile referee, bail commissioner, and master commissioner from the Marion superior court. Provides that the Marion County judicial selection committee nomination procedure shall be followed when filling a vacancy that occurs in a court. Provides that the: (1) clerk of a circuit court; (2) clerk of a city or town court; or (3) judge of a city or town court that does not have a clerk; may retain as an administrative fee an amount of up to \$3 from the excess amount collected by the clerk for general court costs. Provides that unless provided otherwise, a sheriff's spouse may be employed as a legal deputy for the county and the spouse may be in the sheriff's direct line of supervision.

Current Status: 2/14/2022 - Senate Bills on Second Reading

Recent Status: 2/10/2022 - added as cosponsor Representative Shackleford
2/10/2022 - Committee Report amend do pass, adopted

- SB155 HUMAN TRAFFICKING (CRIDER M) Modifies the definition of "protected person" for purposes of the admission of a statement or videotape of an individual who is less than 14 years of age at the time of the offense but less than 18 years of age at the time of trial. Provides that a person who knowingly or intentionally: (1) pays, or offers or agrees to pay, money or other property; or (2) offers a benefit; for a human trafficking victim with the specific intent to induce or obtain the product or act for which the human trafficking victim was trafficked commits human trafficking, a Level 4 felony. Specifies that consent by the human trafficking victim is not a defense to a prosecution. Requires law enforcement agencies to report human trafficking investigations to the attorney general within 30 days after an investigation begins. Makes a technical correction.
Current Status: 2/14/2022 - Senate Bills on Second Reading
Recent Status: 2/10/2022 - Committee Report amend do pass, adopted
2/9/2022 - House Committee recommends passage, as amended Yeas: 13; Nays: 0;
- SB158 PUBLIC SAFETY TELECOMMUNICATORS (CRIDER M) Provides that each unit shall establish certain basic training requirements and continuing education requirements for public safety telecommunicators. Provides that costs associated with basic training requirements are considered operating expenses of the statewide 911 system. Permits a public safety agency to seek reimbursement from the board for certain training expenses. Requires PSAP's to annually report continuing education requirements for public safety telecommunicators to the board.
Current Status: 2/14/2022 - Senate Bills on Third Reading
Recent Status: 2/10/2022 - added as cosponsor Representative Gutwein
2/10/2022 - Second reading ordered engrossed
- SB163 TOWN FISCAL MANAGEMENT (YOUNG M) Changes the population point that distinguishes a second class city from a third class city from 35,000 to 34,000. Authorizes a town with a population of more than 34,000 to create the office of town controller, appointed by the town legislative body.
Current Status: 1/31/2022 - Referred to House Local Government
Recent Status: 1/31/2022 - First Reading
1/25/2022 - added as coauthor Senator Randolph
- SB164 COORDINATION AMONG UNITS FOR TAX ABATEMENT (YOUNG M) Provides with regard to a rehabilitation or redevelopment project in an economic revitalization area within an excluded city, that when the designating body: (1) receives a formal request for a tax abatement or incentive; or (2) issues an offer letter for a tax abatement or incentive; the designating body must provide written notice to the excluded city.
Current Status: 2/7/2022 - Referred to House Ways and Means
Recent Status: 2/7/2022 - First Reading
2/2/2022 - Referred to House
- SB166 PUBLIC-PRIVATE AGREEMENTS (WALKER K) Provides, in certain counties exceeding a specified population parameter, that a governmental body may enter into a public-private agreement with respect to a transportation project. Provides that any public-private agreement with respect to a transportation project may use availability payments to finance all or a portion of the project. Provides that a governmental body may also enter into a development agreement with a private party for the development, construction, and financing of a privately owned and operated transportation or infrastructure project if the development agreement meets certain conditions. Specifies the contents of public-private agreements for transportation facilities or transportation projects and establishes requirements for the operator of the transportation facility or transportation project. Provides for a property tax exemption and a sales tax exemption. Defines terms.
Current Status: 2/10/2022 - Referred to House Ways and Means
Recent Status: 2/10/2022 - Committee Report amend do pass, adopted
2/9/2022 - House Committee recommends passage, as amended Yeas: 11; Nays: 0
- SB176 AGRICULTURAL LAND USED FOR WIND OR SOLAR ENERGY (LEISING J) Requires the Indiana utility regulatory commission (IURC) to include in its annual report to the governor and the chairman of the legislative council the following information concerning utility grade wind power devices (devices) and utility grade solar energy facilities (facilities) for each county in Indiana: (1) The total number of devices and facilities installed or under construction. (2) The total generating capacity of the devices and facilities. (3) The county's total land acreage that is occupied by, or otherwise part of a project or development that includes, one or more devices or facilities. (4) Of the occupied acreage, the percentage of that acreage that was assessed as agricultural land for property tax purposes: (A) as of the most recent assessment date; or (B) immediately before the commencement of construction of one or more devices or facilities on the land. Requires the IURC to present: (1) the IURC's annual report to the interim study committee on energy, utilities, and telecommunications (committee) before October 1 each year; and (2) the new information required under the bill: (A) before October 1, 2022, to the 21st century energy policy development task

force; and (B) before October 1 of each year, to the standing committees of the senate and the house of representatives having subject matter jurisdiction over agricultural matters. Makes conforming amendments to the statute governing the committee's duties to monitor changes and competition in the energy utility industry.

Current Status: 2/7/2022 - Referred to House Utilities, Energy and Telecommunications

Recent Status: 2/7/2022 - First Reading

2/2/2022 - Referred to House

- SB179 AUTOMATED TRAFFIC CONTROL SYSTEM PILOT PROGRAM (FORD J) Provides that the Indiana department of transportation (department) may establish the automated traffic control system pilot program (program) for the purpose of enforcing work zone speed limits. Provides that, if the department establishes the program, the department shall work with the state police department to enforce the program. Provides that the department and the state police department may enter into an agreement to implement the program.
- Current Status:* 2/9/2022 - House Roads and Transportation, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing)
- Recent Status:* 2/7/2022 - Referred to House Roads and Transportation
- 2/7/2022 - First Reading
- SB181 DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION MATTERS (FREEMAN A) Establishes certain conditions of parole for a person on lifetime parole and makes the violation of parole conditions and commission of specified other acts by a person on lifetime parole a Level 6 felony, with an enhancement to a Level 5 felony for a second or subsequent offense. Provides that, for purposes of calculating accrued time and good time credit, a calendar day includes a partial calendar day.
- Current Status:* 2/7/2022 - Referred to House Courts and Criminal Code
- Recent Status:* 2/7/2022 - First Reading
- 2/2/2022 - Referred to House
- SB185 NEWBORN SAFETY DEVICE (HOLDMAN T) Modifies the newborn safety device requirements that apply to a fire department. Modifies the immunity provisions applicable to certain individuals and entities that take custody of a child or operate a newborn safety device. Makes conforming changes.
- Current Status:* 2/1/2022 - added as third author Senator Houchin
- Recent Status:* 2/1/2022 - added as second author Senator Ford Jon
- 2/1/2022 - removed as coauthor Senator Ford Jon
- SB186 DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES (GLICK S) Eliminates and renames divisions and bureaus that have been merged by the department of natural resources (department) due to reorganization that occurred within the department. Establishes the Indiana state park inns authority (authority) as a body corporate and politic for the operation, management, and administration of inns and associated facilities by the department. Allows the authority to purchase service credit (subject to certain conditions) for prior service by an employee of the authority. Eliminates the separate hunting license by including a crossbow and bolt in the licensure for archery equipment permitted to be used. Makes conforming changes.
- Current Status:* 2/7/2022 - Referred to House Natural Resources
- Recent Status:* 2/7/2022 - First Reading
- 2/2/2022 - Referred to House
- SB187 WAKE BOARDING AND WAKE SURFING (GLICK S) Prohibits a person from operating on a public freshwater lake a motorboat that engages in wake boarding or wake surfing: (1) during the period between sunset and sunrise; or (2) in violation of a rule adopted by the natural resources commission (commission). Places restrictions that apply to wake boarding or wake surfing on a small public freshwater lake that is at least 70 acres but not more than 300 acres. Establishes a procedure for property owners on a public freshwater lake to petition the commission to adopt rules concerning wake boarding and wake surfing restrictions. Establishes a penalty. Provides that an individual may not operate a motorboat with: (1) an outboard engine; or (2) an outdrive unit with a propeller that extends past the motorboat's transom or swim platform; for the purpose of wake surfing.
- Current Status:* 1/31/2022 - Referred to House Natural Resources
- Recent Status:* 1/31/2022 - First Reading
- 1/20/2022 - House sponsor: Representative Abbott
- SB190 WAIVER OF PENALTIES AND INTEREST (HOLDMAN T) Provides that the fiscal body of a county may adopt an ordinance to establish a property tax amnesty program and require a waiver of interest and penalties added before January 1, 2022, on delinquent taxes and special assessments on real property in the county if: (1) all of the delinquent taxes and special assessments on the real property were first due and payable before January 1, 2022; and (2) before November 1, 2023, the taxpayer has paid all of these delinquent taxes and special assessments and has also paid all of the taxes and special assessments that are first due and payable after December 31, 2021. Requires the waiver of interest and penalties in these circumstances, notwithstanding any payment arrangement

entered into by the county treasurer and the taxpayer. Provides that the waiver of interest and penalties under a program shall not apply to interest and penalties added to delinquent property tax installments or special assessments on real property that was purchased or sold in any prior tax sale.

Current Status: 1/31/2022 - Referred to House Ways and Means

Recent Status: 1/31/2022 - First Reading

1/25/2022 - Referred to House

SB209 DRUG SCHEDULES (YOUNG M) Adds specified substances to the scheduled list of controlled substances. Replaces references to "delta-9 THC" with "THC". Provides a defense to certain controlled substance offenses if: (1) the controlled substance is hemp (as defined by federal law); and (2) the hemp was shipped in continuous transport from a licensed producer in another state to a licensed handler in another state.

Current Status: 2/16/2022 - House Courts and Criminal Code, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing)

Recent Status: 2/7/2022 - Referred to House Courts and Criminal Code

2/7/2022 - First Reading

SB230 ENFORCEMENT OF HABITABILITY STANDARDS (QADDOURA F) Allows a city, county, or town to bring a nuisance action against a tenant or other person responsible for a nuisance. Defines "essential services" as certain utility services needed for the safe and habitable occupation by a tenant of the tenant's rental unit. Defines "essential systems" as certain systems used to deliver essential services to a rental unit. Requires a landlord to repair or replace an essential system not later than 24 hours after being notified by a tenant that the tenant's rental unit is without essential services under certain circumstances. Provides that a tenant may enforce a statutory obligation of a landlord by providing notice of the landlord's noncompliance and allows for certain remedies to the tenant for the landlord's noncompliance. Provides that, during the pendency of a court action brought by a tenant to enforce a statutory obligation of a landlord, the court may order the tenant to make the regular rental payments otherwise due under the rental agreement to the clerk of the court or an attorney trust account, to be held in trust for disbursement to the prevailing party, as ordered by the court.

Current Status: 2/7/2022 - Referred to House Rules and Legislative Procedures

Recent Status: 2/7/2022 - First Reading

2/2/2022 - Referred to House

SB236 ELIGIBILITY FOR SENIOR PROPERTY TAX DEDUCTION (QADDOURA F) Increases the adjusted gross income threshold for an individual at least 65 years of age to obtain a deduction from the assessed value of the individual's real property from \$30,000 to \$40,000. Increases the threshold for an individual at least 65 years of age filing a joint return from \$40,000 to \$50,000. Increases the maximum assessed value of the real property from \$200,000 to \$300,000 to be eligible for the deduction. Provides that an individual is not entitled to a refund for the deduction for any previous year in which the assessed value of the individual's real property would have qualified for the deduction for that year due to a subsequent increase in the assessed value threshold.

Current Status: 2/8/2022 - added as cosponsor Representative Moseley

Recent Status: 2/7/2022 - Referred to House Ways and Means

2/7/2022 - First Reading

SB237 NOTICE REQUIREMENTS FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT MEETINGS (BOEHNLEIN K) Requires an agency of a political subdivision (local agency) under the open door law to post a meeting notice and meeting agenda (if any) on the local agency's official web site, in addition to giving notice by any other method required by law. Specifies that the local agency's official web site may be on a social media platform for purposes of: (1) the open door law; and (2) the law allowing a local agency to make the first required publication of a notice in the newspaper and any required subsequent publications of the notice on the local agency's official web site. Specifies that the official web site of a local agency may not require a user to register or pay a fee to access the web site.

Current Status: 2/14/2022 - Senate Bills on Second Reading

Recent Status: 2/10/2022 - Committee Report do pass, adopted

2/9/2022 - House Government and Regulatory Reform, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing)

SB242 COUNTY TREASURER DUTIES (BOEHNLEIN K) Provides that a charitable nonprofit foundation established to hold the proceeds of the sale of certain county hospitals may provide for compensation of the foundation's chairperson. (Under current law, the county treasurer is the foundation's chairperson and the members of the board of the foundation serve without compensation.) Provides that: (1) the county treasurer's service as the board's chairperson is considered to be part of the county treasurer's duties as county treasurer; (2) the chairperson may not vote on, or otherwise participate in, any board action relating to the compensation of the chairperson; (3) if the board provides for the payment of compensation to the chairperson, the compensation is considered to be part of the county treasurer's compensation as county treasurer; and (4) the amount of compensation paid by the foundation is in addition to the salary paid by the county to the chairperson as county treasurer.

Current Status: 2/7/2022 - Referred to House Local Government

Recent Status: 2/7/2022 - First Reading

2/2/2022 - Referred to House

- SB245 STATEWIDE SPORTS AND TOURISM BID FUND (WALKER K) Establishes the statewide sports and tourism bid fund (fund) to provide funding for the purpose of organizing and holding sports and tourism events in Indiana. Provides that the Indiana destination development corporation (IDDC) shall administer the fund. Requires the IDDC to annually distribute to the Indiana Sports Corporation a grant amount equal to the amount appropriated by the general assembly to the fund for the state fiscal year. Provides that the Indiana Sports Corporation shall manage the funds in accordance with the general laws of the state relating to the handling of public funds. Requires that the Indiana Sports Corporation ensure that not less than 25% of the money received by the Indiana Sports Corporation each year is used for events that are conducted outside of Marion County. Authorizes the Indiana Sports Corporation to award grants to other eligible entities for the purpose of organizing and holding an event in Indiana. Requires the Indiana Sports Corporation to annually report to the budget committee on the use of the money received from the fund. Makes appropriations.
- Current Status:* 2/10/2022 - added as cosponsors Representatives Cherry and Hamilton
Recent Status: 2/9/2022 - House Ways and Means, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing)
2/1/2022 - Referred to House Ways and Means
- SB262 HOUSING TAX CREDITS (HOLDMAN T) Provides an affordable and workforce housing state tax credit against state tax liability to a taxpayer for each taxable year in the state tax credit period of a qualified project in an aggregate amount that does not exceed the product of a percentage between 40% and 100% and the amount of the taxpayer's aggregate federal tax credit for the qualified project. Provides that an eligible applicant must apply to the Indiana housing and community development authority for an award of an affordable and workforce housing state tax credit. Provides that a holder of an affordable and workforce housing state tax credit may transfer, sell, or assign all or part of the holder's right to claim the state tax credit for a taxable year.
- Current Status:* 2/10/2022 - added as cosponsor Representative Andrade M
Recent Status: 2/1/2022 - Referred to House Ways and Means
2/1/2022 - First Reading
- SB265 CARBON SEQUESTRATION PILOT PROJECT (FORD J) Changes the description of the carbon sequestration pilot project that is authorized under current law. Eliminates the requirement that the operator of the carbon sequestration pilot project be designated by the director of the department of natural resources. Defines "carbon sequestration claim" as a civil action alleging actual or potential infringement of, interference with, or damage to real or personal property rights or interests arising from: (1) the operation of the carbon sequestration pilot project; or (2) the actual or potential presence or migration in the subsurface of injectate from the carbon sequestration pilot project. Provides that a person may not maintain a carbon sequestration claim unless the person pleads and proves: (1) actual interference with the reasonable use of the person's property; or (2) direct physical injury to a person, an animal, or tangible property. Provides that recovery by a public utility for any effect of the carbon dioxide pilot project on the sources of the public water supply used by the public utility is not prohibited or limited.
- Current Status:* 2/14/2022 - House Natural Resources, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing)
Recent Status: 2/7/2022 - Referred to House Natural Resources
2/7/2022 - First Reading
- SB269 REGULATION OF DAMS (DONATO S) Provides that the laws regulating dams apply only to a structure that meets two or more of the following conditions: (1) Exceeds 20 feet in height. (2) Has a drainage area above the dam of more than one square mile. (3) Impounds a volume of more than 100 acre-feet of water. Requires the department of natural resources (department) to establish a classification system for dams based on: (1) the height of the structure and the volume of water impounded by the structure; and (2) the force of the water and the likely consequences resulting from the uncontrolled release of its contents due to a failure or misoperation of the structure. Changes the standard to determine potential consequences for a failure from "may cause" to "likely to cause". Requires the department to provide the property owner notice at least five days before performing an inspection. Requires a property owner who intends to sell the property that contains a high, significant, or low hazard dam to provide a document to the intended buyer with the classification of the dam. Requires the department to have jurisdiction over a dam to raise the dam's classification to high hazard upon receiving a request from a downstream owner. Requires the property owner of a high hazard dam to prepare an emergency action plan and provide a copy to the department and the local fire department. Provides that changes to the law do not affect past inspections.
- Current Status:* 2/14/2022 - House Natural Resources, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing)
Recent Status: 2/7/2022 - Referred to House Natural Resources
2/7/2022 - First Reading

SB271

SMALL MODULAR NUCLEAR REACTORS (KOCH E) Amends the statute governing certificates of public convenience and necessity (certificates) that are issued by the Indiana utility regulatory commission (IURC) for the construction, lease, or purchase of electric generation facilities to require the IURC, in consultation with the department of environmental management (department), to adopt rules concerning the granting of certificates for the construction, purchase, or lease of small modular nuclear reactors: (1) in Indiana for the generation of electricity to be used to furnish public utility service to Indiana customers; or (2) at the site of a nuclear energy production or generating facility that supplies electricity to Indiana retail customers on July 1, 2011. Requires the IURC to adopt the rules not later than July 1, 2023. Provides that the rules adopted by the IURC must provide that in acting on a public utility's petition for a certificate for one or more small modular nuclear reactors, the IURC shall consider the following: (1) Whether, and to what extent, the one or more small modular nuclear reactors proposed by the public utility will replace a loss of generating capacity in the public utility's portfolio resulting from the retirement or planned retirement of one or more of existing electric generating facilities that: (A) are located in Indiana; and (B) use coal or natural gas as a fuel source. (2) Whether one or more of the small modular nuclear reactors will be located on the same site as or near the facility to be retired and, if so, potential opportunities for the public utility to: (A) make use of any land and existing infrastructure or facilities already owned or under the control of the public utility; or (B) create new employment opportunities for workers who have been, or would be, displaced as a result of the retirement of the existing facility. Provides that the IURC's rules must provide that the IURC may grant a certificate under circumstances and for locations other than these. Sets forth additional requirements for small modular nuclear reactors that must be included in the IURC's rules, including the requirement that the owner or operator of a proposed small modular nuclear reactor must provide evidence of a plan to apply for all licenses or permits to construct or operate the proposed small modular nuclear reactor required by the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission, the department, or any other relevant state or federal regulatory agency. Amends the statute providing certain financial incentives for energy utilities that invest in clean energy projects by providing that, for purposes of the statute, a "clean energy project" and a "nuclear energy production or generating facility" include a small modular nuclear reactor that is constructed after June 30, 2023: (1) in Indiana for the generation of electricity to be used to furnish public utility service to Indiana customers; or (2) at the site of a nuclear energy production or generating facility that supplies electricity to Indiana retail customers on July 1, 2011; under the rules adopted by the IURC under the bill. Defines "small modular nuclear reactor" for purposes of the bill's provisions.

Current Status: 2/7/2022 - Referred to House Utilities, Energy and Telecommunications

Recent Status: 2/7/2022 - First Reading

2/2/2022 - Referred to House

SB272

WASTEWATER INFRASTRUCTURE (KOCH E) Provides that the Indiana finance authority (authority) shall serve as the executive branch coordinator for funds allocated or made available to the state or local communities from federal, state, and other sources for purposes related to drinking water, wastewater, or storm water infrastructure and systems. Sets forth the duties of the authority with respect to this role. Specifies that the authority shall coordinate the executive branch activities related to the state's drinking water and wastewater programs. (Current law provides that the authority shall serve such a role with respect to the state's water programs.) Authorizes the establishment of a drinking water and wastewater infrastructure research and extension program (program) to provide data collection and information, training, and technical assistance concerning: (1) drinking water infrastructure; (2) wastewater infrastructure; and (3) storm water infrastructure; in Indiana. Provides that the authority may: (1) contract with a state supported college or university in Indiana to provide the program; and (2) financially support the program from existing funds appropriated to the authority. Provides that the program may be housed within, or share staff with, the existing research and highway extension program at Purdue University. Provides that the program may provide the following services and programs to, or for the benefit of, utilities providing drinking water, wastewater, or storm water service in Indiana: (1) Assisting utilities in the development of asset management programs. (2) Serving as a central repository for data concerning infrastructure used to provide drinking water, wastewater, or storm water service in Indiana. (3) Providing training and technical assistance to utilities and Indiana's drinking water, wastewater, and storm water utility industry workforces. Requires the authority to make, not later than July 1, 2023, all: (1) utility asset management programs; and (2) information concerning utility asset lifecycle management costs; submitted to or reviewed by the authority available on an Internet web site maintained by the authority or the program. Requires that in carrying out all information gathering and reporting duties under the bill's provisions, the authority and the program shall use any data the authority or the program acquires in a manner that: (1) protects the confidential information of individual utilities and customers; and (2) is consistent with applicable statutory exclusions from disclosure under the state's public records act. Provides that as a condition for receiving a loan, grant, or other financial assistance after June 30, 2023, through the wastewater revolving loan program, the drinking water revolving loan program, the water infrastructure assistance program, or the water infrastructure grant program, a participant must do the following: (1) Submit the participant's required asset management program to the authority not later than the time of submission of the participant's preliminary engineering report for any project for which the loan, grant, or other financial assistance will be provided. (Current law does not specify when the asset management program must be submitted.) (2) Submit to the authority information on the estimated and actual life cycle management costs over the useful life of the asset financed. (3) In the case of a participant that is not under the jurisdiction of the Indiana utility regulatory commission (IURC), regularly report to all: (A) customers; (B) counties;

and (C) municipalities; within the participant's service territory information concerning the participant's asset management program. Provides that money in the: (1) supplemental drinking water and wastewater assistance fund; (2) water infrastructure assistance fund; and (3) water infrastructure grant fund; may be used to provide grants, loans, or other financial assistance for the planning, designing, acquisition, construction, renovation, improvement, or expansion of septic relief systems, in accordance with guidelines of the authority. Provides that the authority's project prioritization system for awarding assistance from the water infrastructure assistance fund and the water infrastructure grant fund must include as a variable the effect of a project on the environment. Provides for the following with respect to a wastewater utility that is not subject to the jurisdiction of the IURC for the approval of rates and charges and that has been issued one or more enforcement orders (orders) relating to environmental or health and human safety issues by the department of environmental management (department) after June 30, 2022: (1) For the first order, the utility is subject to an informal review of its: (A) rate and charges; and (B) asset management program; by the IURC, in accordance with procedures determined by the IURC. (2) For a second order that is issued within two years of the first order, the utility is subject to rate regulation, following two base rate cases, by the IURC for a minimum period of: (A) five years from the IURC's order in the first base rate case; and (B) one year from the IURC's order in the second base rate case. (3) For any order issued during the required rate regulation period, the IURC may, in consultation with the department, initiate a receivership proceeding with respect to the utility. Requires the state board of education (state board) to approve, for purposes of the state's career and technical education graduation pathway, a utility career cluster that allows students to acquire knowledge and skills related to employment in the electric, natural gas, communications, water, and wastewater utility industries. Requires the governor's workforce cabinet, in consultation with the state board, the department of education, and the department of workforce development, to create course sequences for the utility career cluster.

Current Status: 2/8/2022 - added as cosponsor Representative Hamilton

Recent Status: 2/8/2022 - House Utilities, Energy and Telecommunications, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing)

2/1/2022 - Referred to House Utilities, Energy and Telecommunications

SB273

FINANCING OF WATER AND WASTEWATER UTILITY ASSETS (KOCH E) Provides that the IURC may approve periodic tracking mechanisms for water or wastewater utilities to permit such utilities to recover the following: (1) Changes in property taxes. (2) With respect to customers located within the geographic boundaries of local units of government, incremental costs of operation and maintenance resulting from policies or ordinances that are adopted by those local units and that the IURC determines to be unusual but not necessarily unreasonable. Requires the IURC to adopt rules to define what is unreasonable with respect to road cut permits and other specifications or policies established by a local unit that imposes costs on water or wastewater utilities. Amends the statute concerning wholesale water sales between small water utilities by increasing from 5,000 to 8,000 the threshold number of customers served by a water utility (as either a purchaser or supplier) for purposes of the statute. Amends the statute governing infrastructure improvement charges for water or wastewater utilities as follows: (1) Specifies that an "eligible infrastructure improvement" includes: (A) a project to relocate existing utility plant, including projects to accommodate the construction, reconstruction, or improvement of a highway, street, or road; and (B) a project that does not increase revenues by connecting to new customers, even if the project provides greater available capacity with respect to an eligible utility's distribution or collection plant. (2) Sets forth distinctions for public utilities, municipally owned utilities, and not-for-profit utilities with respect to: (A) costs that are eligible for recovery under the statute; (B) the factors the IURC may consider in determining the amount of allowable cost recovery; and (C) the resetting of the adjustment amount after a base rate case. (3) Specifies that the limitation restricting total adjustment revenues to 10% of an eligible utility's most recently approved base revenue level does not apply with respect to property taxes associated with eligible infrastructure improvements. Amends provisions in the Indiana Code chapter concerning a utility company's acquisition of an offered water or wastewater utility, by providing that the rates charged by the acquiring utility company are not considered to increase unreasonably as a result of the acquisition if the net original cost of the acquired assets does not exceed 2% of the acquiring utility company's net original cost rate base as determined in the acquiring utility's most recent general rate case, plus any adjustments to the rate base resulting from: (1) an infrastructure improvement charge; or (2) an adjustment rider for service enhancement improvement costs; that have occurred after the rate case. Makes a similar change to the Indiana Code section concerning the sale of a municipally owned utility's nonsurplus utility property.

Current Status: 2/8/2022 - Referred to House Utilities, Energy and Telecommunications

Recent Status: 2/8/2022 - First Reading

2/2/2022 - Referred to House

SB278

INDIANA GEOLOGICAL AND WATER SURVEY ADVISORY COUNCIL (ZAY A) Requires, rather than allows, the president of Indiana University to appoint a geological and water survey advisory council (council). Requires the state geologist to serve as secretary of the council. Provides that the state geologist may cast the deciding vote to break a tie. Requires the council to meet quarterly. Establishes the center for quality water within the Indiana geological and water survey (survey) housed at Indiana University. Establishes the center for reliable energy within the survey. Allows the Indiana board of licensure for professional geologists (board) to elect a secretary who is not a member of the board. (Current law requires that the secretary of the board be elected from among the members of the board.)

Increases the number of times the board is required to meet to at least two times each year. Allows a licensed professional geologist to request an informal review not more than 30 days after receiving a complaint. (Current law requires the request for an informal review to be made within 20 days.) Provides that if the board compels a licensed professional geologist to respond to a complaint or charges, the notification must be sent by certified mail and the response must be in writing. Allows a geologist who is licensed in another state to be licensed in Indiana if the other state's standards are substantially equal to Indiana's requirements. Requires a licensed professional geologist to obtain continuing education in the geological sciences as a condition of license renewal. Specifies that these continuing education requirements do not apply to a person who is not licensed as a professional geologist under Indiana law. Makes technical changes.

Current Status: 2/8/2022 - Referred to House Utilities, Energy and Telecommunications

Recent Status: 2/8/2022 - First Reading
2/2/2022 - Referred to House

SB283 INTERIM STUDY OF PUBLIC NOTICE PUBLICATION (BUCK J) Urges the legislative council to assign to the interim study committee on government the topic of the publication of public notices in print publications and digital publications.

Current Status: 2/8/2022 - Referred to House Rules and Legislative Procedures

Recent Status: 2/8/2022 - First Reading
2/2/2022 - Referred to House

SB288 EMINENT DOMAIN PROCEEDINGS (BUCHANAN B) Defines a "pipeline company" and a "public utility" for purposes of the statute governing the general procedures to be used in acquiring property by eminent domain. Provides that in an eminent domain action filed by a public utility or a pipeline company after June 30, 2022, if a defendant files written exceptions to the assessment of the court appointed appraisers, the defendant may file a request for mediation at the same time the exceptions are filed. Provides that if the defendant files a request for mediation: (1) the court shall appoint a mediator not later than 10 days after the request is filed; (2) the plaintiff shall engage in good faith mediation with the defendant; (3) the mediation must be concluded not later than 90 days after the appointment of the mediator; and (4) the plaintiff shall pay the costs of the mediator. Provides that if the parties are unable to reach an agreement as to the assessment of the damages in a mediation, the case shall proceed to trial. Provides that in any trial of exceptions in an eminent domain proceeding: (1) the court appointed appraisers' report; and (2) the amount of the court appointed appraisers' assessment of damages upon which the exceptions in the trial are based; are not admissible as evidence in the proceedings. Provides, however, that a court appointed appraiser may: (1) testify at trial without reference to the report of the court appointed appraisers or to the appraiser's previous appointment in the case; and (2) be examined as to the value of the property sought to be acquired independent of the report and without reference to it; as set forth in existing Indiana case law. Changes the amount of litigation expenses a court shall allow a defendant in any trial in an eminent domain proceeding in which the amount of damages awarded to the defendant by the judgment is greater than the amount specified in the plaintiff's last offer of settlement.

Current Status: 2/8/2022 - added as cosponsor Representative Cherry

Recent Status: 2/8/2022 - Referred to House Judiciary
2/8/2022 - First Reading

SB292 LAND BANKS (LANANE T) Requires a county executive to provide a land bank in the county with a list of tracts located in the territory of the land bank that: (1) are delinquent on property taxes; and (2) have been offered for public sale at least two times and remain unsold; on an annual basis. Allows the county executive to transfer its interest in a tract on the list to a land bank if requested by the land bank not later than 90 days after it receives the list.

Current Status: 2/8/2022 - Referred to House Local Government

Recent Status: 2/8/2022 - First Reading
2/2/2022 - Referred to House

SB293 MANUFACTURED HOME DEALERS (CRIDER M) Amends the definition of "major component parts" to include a catalytic converter. Provides certain requirements for an automotive salvage recycler who is purchasing catalytic converters. Defines "manufactured home dealer" (dealer). Creates a new chapter concerning the licensing of dealers. Provides that a dealer may hold an offsite sale under certain conditions. Requires certain entities to obtain liability insurance coverage in certain amounts. Provides that it is an unfair practice to sell, exchange, or transfer a salvage vehicle without written disclosure. Provides that a dealer is exempt from certain mailing address requirements. Requires that a dealer must remain in good standing with the state department of health while holding a license.

Current Status: 2/1/2022 - Referred to House Roads and Transportation

Recent Status: 2/1/2022 - First Reading
1/25/2022 - added as coauthor Senator Randolph

- SB294 LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING BOARD (CRIDER M) Changes the membership of the law enforcement training board. Requires the creation of certain statewide policies and training programs. Requires the creation of minimum standards for certain best practices.
Current Status: 2/15/2022 - House Veterans Affairs and Public Safety, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing)
Recent Status: 2/10/2022 - added as cosponsor Representative Frye
2/8/2022 - added as cosponsor Representative Olthoff
- SB296 DISABILITY PLANS (BOOTS P) Requires the long term and short term disability plans for state employees to provide on a biweekly basis, after a seven day elimination period, 100% of qualified wages for a correctional officer employed by the department of correction who is disabled by injuries resulting from certain tortious acts. Requires the state personnel department to amend a section of the Indiana Administrative Code. Defines a term. Makes conforming amendments and technical corrections.
Current Status: 2/1/2022 - Referred to House Employment, Labor and Pensions
Recent Status: 2/1/2022 - First Reading
1/25/2022 - added as second author Senator Walker G
- SB299 ANNEXATION OF FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT TERRITORY (ROGERS L) Provides the following with regard to certain annexations that include property within a fire protection district (district) for which the annexation ordinance was adopted after December 31, 2020: (1) The annexation is effective at least 30 days after the annexation ordinance is adopted, published, and filed with state and county officials. (Under current law, with certain exceptions, an annexation of property within a district takes effect the second January 1 after the ordinance is adopted and filed with state and county officials.) (2) Exempts the municipality from provisions requiring the municipality to: (A) commence fire protection service to the annexed territory on the ordinance's effective date; and (B) notify the district within 10 days of commencing fire protection service to the annexed territory. Makes stylistic changes.
Current Status: 2/8/2022 - Referred to House Local Government
Recent Status: 2/8/2022 - First Reading
2/2/2022 - Referred to House
- SB307 MARION COUNTY SHERIFF'S COMMISSARY FUND (SANDLIN J) Requires any purchases and contracts by the Marion County sheriff that are payable from the jail commissary fund (fund) to be made in accordance with local purchasing laws and regulations. Requires the Marion County sheriff or sheriff's designee to appear at least quarterly at a meeting of the county fiscal body to present a report regarding purchases or contracts that are payable from the fund.
Current Status: 2/1/2022 - Referred to House Local Government
Recent Status: 2/1/2022 - First Reading
1/27/2022 - Cosponsor: Representative Young J
- SB328 ELECTIONS (FORD J) Requires the director, assistant director, or co-director of a board of elections and registration (rather than a member of the board) to attend a meeting called by the election division. Allows a member of a county election board to attend a meeting called by the election division. Provides reimbursement for the individuals who attend the meeting (current law only provides reimbursement for those required to attend). Makes changes to the county election officials instructional meeting, including duration, compensation and expenses. Provides that record retention under seal does not prevent counties from conducting post-election audits. Removes the fax requirements for an absent uniformed services voter or overseas voter. Provides that a voter with print disabilities who chooses to vote by electronic mail must have the voter's absentee ballot application submitted to the circuit court clerk no later than 11:59 p.m. 12 days before election day. Provides that except for casting a replacement ballot under election law, a voter who knowingly or intentionally votes more than one ballot in the same election commits a Level 6 felony. Makes a technical correction.
Current Status: 2/8/2022 - Referred to House Elections and Apportionment
Recent Status: 2/8/2022 - First Reading
2/2/2022 - Referred to House
- SB336 RACKETEERING AND FRAUD (YOUNG M) Specifies that "racketeering activity", for purposes of the crime of corrupt business influence, includes certain forgery, fraud, and deception offenses.
Current Status: 2/16/2022 - House Courts and Criminal Code, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing)
Recent Status: 2/8/2022 - Referred to House Courts and Criminal Code
2/8/2022 - First Reading
- SB342 FLOOD PLAIN MANAGEMENT (RAATZ J) Provides that in a county having a population within certain parameters, a local flood plain administrator may issue a variance allowing a structure located in a floodway to remain in its location without a permit issued by the director of the department of natural resources if the structure is an abode or residence, a permit for the construction of the abode or residence was issued by the appropriate official of the county

before December 19, 2018, and other conditions are met.

Current Status: 2/14/2022 - House Natural Resources, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing)

Recent Status: 2/8/2022 - Referred to House Natural Resources
2/8/2022 - First Reading

SB348 NEXT LEVEL CONNECTIONS FUND (MISHLER R) Provides that the appropriation in HEA 1001-2021 for the 2022-2023 state fiscal year to the Indiana department of transportation for the next level connections fund (IC 8-14-14.3) may be used only for projects located on U.S. Highway 30 and U.S. Highway 31 and for other road and bridge infrastructure projects.

Current Status: 2/8/2022 - Referred to House Ways and Means

Recent Status: 2/8/2022 - First Reading
2/2/2022 - Referred to House

SB357 ACCEPTANCE OF ELECTRONIC CONVEYANCE DOCUMENTS (BROWN L) Effective January 1, 2024, provides that a county recorder, auditor, or assessor may not refuse to accept or endorse a document because the document is an electronic document. Provides that certain recording requirements do not apply to a military discharge, a survey of real property, or a plat of real property. Provides that if a county auditor has not collected the recording fee for a tax deed, the county recorder shall collect the recording fee when the tax deed is recorded. Requires the county auditor to use revenue collected for endorsing documents for the maintenance of property tax records (instead of platbooks). Makes conforming amendments.

Current Status: 2/14/2022 - Senate Bills on Second Reading

Recent Status: 2/10/2022 - Committee Report amend do pass, adopted
2/9/2022 - House Committee recommends passage, as amended Yeas: 12; Nays: 0;

SB361 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (MISHLER R) Makes certain amendments to the hoosier business investment tax credit, the economic development for a growing economy tax credit, the headquarters relocation tax credit, and the redevelopment tax credit beginning July 1, 2023. Establishes innovation development district (district) program beginning July 1, 2023. Allows the Indiana economic development corporation (IEDC) to designate an area as a district under certain procedures and enter into an agreement for the terms and conditions of the district. Establishes the innovation development district fund (fund) administered by the IEDC. Provides for the transfer of incremental tax revenue in a district to the fund. Provides that the IEDC may make grants, loans, or investments from the fund for specified purposes. Provides an exemption from wage withholding requirements for an employer within a district that meets certain requirements and procedures. Limits the total amount of credits that the Indiana economic development corporation (IEDC) may award for a calendar year for all taxpayers for all applicable tax credits to \$400,000,000. However, provides that, subject to review by the budget committee, the IEDC may award an additional \$200,000,000, in addition to the \$400,000,000 limit, but that the additional credits shall not be assigned or transferred. Provides that the IEDC may award a tax credit for media production expenses for certain media productions in Indiana beginning July 1, 2023. Requires the Indiana destination development corporation to design and implement a new remote worker grant program to provide grants to new remote workers for certain qualifying expenses beginning July 1, 2023. Limits the total amount of grants that may be awarded under the new remote worker grant program in a fiscal year. Makes conforming changes.

Current Status: 2/10/2022 - House Ways and Means, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing)

Recent Status: 2/8/2022 - added as cosponsor Representative Hamilton
2/8/2022 - Referred to House Ways and Means

SB370 COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS (BUCHANAN B) Creates a procedure to establish a community infrastructure improvement district (district). Specifies that the procedure added by the bill allowing for the establishment of a district does not authorize the unit to establish a district that overlaps with an economic improvement district. Requires a petition for the establishment of a district to include a rate and methodology report. Specifies the contents of the report. Specifies the basis upon which benefits accruing to parcels of real property within a district may be apportioned among those parcels. Requires a determination that the aggregate assessments within a district do not exceed 30% of the projected assessed value of property within the district before a legislative body may adopt an ordinance to establish a district. Requires a community infrastructure improvement board (board) to assist the county treasurer in order to make certain specified determinations and designations regarding annual assessments within a district. Adds specific provisions that apply to the board's issuance of revenue bonds.

Current Status: 2/8/2022 - Referred to House Ways and Means

Recent Status: 2/8/2022 - First Reading
2/2/2022 - Referred to House

SB374 REGIONAL WATER OR SEWER DISTRICT SERVICE AREAS (MESSMER M) Provides that the services in those parts

of a regional water, sewage, or solid waste district (district) in which they are provided or made available by the district shall not be curtailed or limited by: (1) the inclusion of all or part of the district's territory, by annexation or otherwise, within the boundaries of: (A) any municipality; or (B) the service territory of another provider of the same services; or (2) the granting of any private franchise to provide the same services within all or part of the district's territory; during the term of any loan under which the district is obligated, regardless of whether the loan is made by a public or private lender. Provides that the occurrence of any of these events does not require a district to secure any franchise, license, or permit as a condition to continuing to provide service to any part of the district's territory served by the district at the time of the occurrence of the event.

Current Status: 2/15/2022 - House Environmental Affairs, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing)

Recent Status: 2/8/2022 - Referred to House Environmental Affairs
2/8/2022 - First Reading

SB381

REGULATION OF RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL (CRIDER M) Establishes Indiana as a nuclear regulatory agreement state upon approval by the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (commission) and the signing of an agreement by the governor and the chairman of the commission. Establishes the policies and purposes of the agreement in regulating certain radioactive items. Provides that the Indiana department of homeland security (department) is responsible for carrying out the duties of the agreement. Tasks the department to create rules, regulations, and protocols for the enforcement of the agreement. Requires the department to create licensing procedures for radioactive materials. Provides that the department shall create fee structures for the regulation of various radioactive services. Establishes the radiation site closure and disposal fund and the radiation long term care fund. Permits the department to enter public and private property to ensure compliance with radiation regulations under certain conditions. Provides that the governor and the department may enter into agreements with the commission. Supersedes municipality or county regulation of certain radioactive materials. Prohibits the use or possession of certain radioactive materials unless licensed by the department. Grants the department emergency authority to impound radioactive materials in the possession of a person who is not in compliance with the department. Provides civil penalties for violations of certain rules.

Current Status: 2/15/2022 - House Veterans Affairs and Public Safety, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing)

Recent Status: 2/10/2022 - added as cosponsor Representative Judy
2/8/2022 - Referred to House Veterans Affairs and Public Safety

SB382

VARIOUS TAX MATTERS (HOLDMAN T) Allows certain corporations to make an election to determine the corporation's state adjusted gross income tax under specified provisions. Requires all wagering taxes to be reported and remitted electronically through the department of state revenue (department) online tax filing program. Amends the distribution date for certain alcoholic beverage tax revenue and wagering tax and fee revenue. Clarifies provisions regarding application of the sales tax to transactions in which a person acquires an aircraft for rental or leasing in the ordinary course of the person's business. Reorganizes and revises provisions that apply to the sales tax exemption for nonprofit organizations. Reorganizes and revises provisions regarding sales tax exemptions for utilities. Amends sales tax provisions that apply to wholesale sales. Clarifies that a marketplace facilitator is considered the retail merchant for transactions it facilitates on its marketplace regardless as to whether the marketplace facilitator has a contractual relationship with the seller. Allows nonresident shareholders and partners of a partnership to make an election to opt out of withholding tax requirements in certain specified circumstances. Clarifies the reporting process used for distribution of local income tax revenue to conform to current practice. Amends due date provisions for returns, refunds, assessments, or other submissions under the state income tax and financial institutions tax. Provides that an election by a corporation to make a consolidated return continues to apply following a corporate reorganization or sale. Makes technical and clarifying changes to the procedures for reporting federal partnership audit adjustments. Increases the number of years a local income tax (LIT) expenditure tax rate for correctional facilities and rehabilitation facilities may be imposed from 22 to 25 years in the case of a tax rate adopted after June 30, 2022. Adds procedures to allow the department to offset LIT distributions to local units when an over distribution has been made either in error or because a taxpayer refund is approved after the distribution. Makes a technical correction to tax penalty provisions that apply to pass through entities. Reduces the tax rate imposed on the distribution of closed system cartridges beginning July 1, 2022, from 25% to 15% of the wholesale price. Requires remote sellers to collect the tobacco product tax on taxable products. Provides a more specific definition of "tobacco products" for purposes of the tobacco products tax. Imposes a tax on the distribution of alternative nicotine products in Indiana based on a rate of \$0.40 per ounce of the product weight as listed by the manufacturer. Defines "alternative nicotine products" for purposes of the tax. Beginning January 1, 2023, provides for a \$0.72 per cigar tobacco products tax cap for cigars with a wholesale price exceeding \$3 per cigar. Clarifies that, in the case of distributor to distributor transactions, the tobacco products tax is imposed at the time a distributor first receives the tobacco products in Indiana. Amends provisions that apply to a refund of a tobacco products license fee when a license is surrendered to the department before its expiration. Imposes a penalty on retailers who purchase tobacco products or cigarettes from a distributor who has not obtained a registration certificate from the department (or whose registration certification is revoked or suspended). Authorizes the department to revoke or suspend a registration certificate for failure to comply with certain reporting requirements. Provides the basis upon which the department may refuse to issue or renew a registration certificate. Provides that the department may require reporting of any information reasonably necessary

to determine alcoholic beverage excise tax liability. Clarifies provisions that specify the effective date of an innkeeper's tax ordinance and the subsequent tax collection duties of the department. Adds similar provisions under the food and beverage tax. Requires the budget agency to transfer \$7,100,000 from the state general fund to the Indiana geographic information office (office) to be used for the purposes of funding the office and the implementation of the geographic information system (GIS) for the department of revenue local income tax purposes. Requires the budget agency to create a report on the current GIS related contract costs for all state agencies that could be eliminated in order to offset the required future state appropriations needed to fund the office and submit the report to the interim study committee on fiscal policy before November 1, 2022. Makes conforming changes. Changes population parameters to reflect the population count determined under the 2020 decennial census.

Current Status: 2/10/2022 - House Ways and Means, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing)

Recent Status: 2/8/2022 - Referred to House Ways and Means
2/8/2022 - First Reading

SB388 FOREIGN BUSINESS OWNERSHIP OF AGRICULTURAL LAND (MESSMER M) Provides that beginning July 1, 2022, a foreign business entity may not acquire agricultural land located within Indiana. Prohibits a foreign business entity that owns agricultural land located within Indiana from transferring the agricultural land to another foreign business entity after June 30, 2022. Requires a foreign business entity to report the acquisition, sale, or transfer of agricultural land located within Indiana to the secretary of state. Provides that agricultural land acquired, sold, or transferred in violation of law is subject to forfeiture to the state. Provides that agricultural land used for specified research or experimental purposes and agricultural land that is less than 320 acres is excluded from the bill's prohibition.

Current Status: 2/14/2022 - House Agriculture and Rural Development, (Bill Scheduled for Hearing)

Recent Status: 2/8/2022 - Referred to House Agriculture and Rural Development
2/8/2022 - First Reading

SB390 FOOD AND BEVERAGE AND INNKEEPER'S TAXES (GASKILL M) Requires each local unit that imposes an innkeeper's tax or food and beverage tax to annually report information concerning distributions and expenditures of amounts received from the innkeeper's tax or food and beverage tax. Extends the Nashville food and beverage tax expiration date from July 1, 2023, to July 1, 2043. Provides that food and beverage taxes currently authorized under IC 6-9 and that do not otherwise contain an expiration date (other than the stadium and convention building authority food and beverage tax and the historic hotels food and beverage tax) shall expire on the later of: (1) January 1, 2042; or (2) the date on which all bonds or lease agreements outstanding on March 15, 2022, are completely paid. Requires each local unit that imposes a food and beverage tax that is subject to the expiration provision to provide to the department of local government finance (department) a list of each bond or lease agreement outstanding on March 15, 2022, and the date on which each will be completely paid. Requires the department to publish the information on the gateway Internet web site. Declares the intention of the general assembly to only authorize local units to impose new food and beverage taxes based on specified criteria.

Current Status: 2/8/2022 - Referred to House Ways and Means

Recent Status: 2/8/2022 - First Reading
2/2/2022 - Referred to House

SB393 INSURANCE POOLING FOR POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS (BECKER V) Permits political subdivisions, acting jointly, to pool resources to purchase insurance coverage.

Current Status: 2/8/2022 - Referred to House Financial Institutions and Insurance

Recent Status: 2/8/2022 - First Reading
2/2/2022 - Referred to House

SB411 COMMERCIAL SOLAR AND WIND ENERGY (MESSMER M) Establishes within the Indiana economic development corporation (IEDC) the commercial solar and wind energy ready communities development center (center). Sets forth the following duties of the center: (1) Providing and making easily accessible comprehensive information concerning permits required for commercial solar projects, wind power projects, and related business activities in Indiana. (2) Working with permit authorities for such projects. Provides that in addition to these duties, the center shall create and administer: (1) a program to certify a unit as a commercial solar energy ready community; and (2) a program to certify a unit as a wind energy ready community. Provides that the IEDC shall certify a unit as a commercial solar energy ready community if the unit meets certain requirements, including the adoption of a commercial solar regulation that includes standards that are not more restrictive than the default standards for commercial solar energy systems set forth in the bill (default standards). Provides that if: (1) a unit receives certification as a commercial solar energy ready community; and (2) after the unit's certification, a project owner submits a commercial solar project to be approved under standards that comply with the default standards; the IEDC shall authorize the unit to receive for a period of 10 years, beginning with the start date of the commercial solar project's full commercial operation, \$1 per megawatt hour of electricity generated by the commercial solar project, if the IEDC determines that the procedures and standards set forth in the unit's commercial solar regulation were adhered to in the development of the project. Provides that if the IEDC determines at any time during this 10 year period that the unit has failed to continue to

maintain: (1) the standards and procedural framework set forth in the unit's commercial solar regulation; and (2) all applicable zoning, land use, and planning regulations; with respect to the project, the corporation shall discontinue the incentive and shall require the unit to return to the project owner any amounts collected by the unit after the unit's breach. Sets forth the same requirements for a unit to receive: (1) certification as a wind energy ready community; and (2) the per megawatt hour incentive for wind energy produced by a wind power project approved under the unit's wind power regulation. Establishes default standards concerning the following with respect to wind power projects in units that are certified as wind energy ready communities, or that otherwise adopt the standards: (1) Setback requirements. (2) Height restrictions. (3) Shadow flicker limitations. (4) Signal interference. (5) Sound level limitations. (6) Wind turbine light mitigation technology. (7) Required repairs to drainage related infrastructure. (8) Project decommissioning. Establishes default standards concerning the following with respect to commercial solar projects in units that are certified as commercial solar energy ready communities, or that otherwise adopt the standards: (1) Setback requirements. (2) Height restrictions. (3) Ground cover. (4) Fencing. (5) Cables. (6) Glare. (7) Signal interference. (8) Sound level limitations. (9) Required repairs to drainage related infrastructure. (10) Project decommissioning.

Current Status: 2/8/2022 - Referred to House Utilities, Energy and Telecommunications

Recent Status: 2/8/2022 - First Reading

2/2/2022 - Referred to House