



## ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL No. 1048

DIGEST OF HB 1048 (Updated March 8, 2023 2:09 pm - DI 140)

**Citations Affected:** Numerous provisions throughout the Indiana Code.

**Synopsis:** Technical corrections. Addresses technical errors in the Indiana Code, including spelling, tabulation, formatting, grammatical, and cross-reference issues. Makes conforming amendments to align the style of population parameter wording. (The introduced version of this bill was prepared by the code revision commission.)

Effective: Upon passage; July 1, 2023; January 1, 2024.

## Engleman, Snow, Boy, DeLaney

(SENATE SPONSORS — FREEMAN, GASKILL)

January 9, 2023, read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary. January 19, 2023, reported — Do Pass.
January 23, 2023, read second time, ordered engrossed.
January 24, 2023, engrossed. Read third time, passed. Yeas 96, nays 0.

SENATE ACTION
February 23, 2023, read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary.
March 9, 2023, reported favorably — Do Pass.



First Regular Session of the 123rd General Assembly (2023)

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

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

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2022 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

## ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL No. 1048

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning general provisions.

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

SECTION 1. IC 3-5-10-7, AS ADDED BY P.L.169-2022,
SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 7. (a) Subject to section 8 of this chapter, a
redistricting authority shall redistrict election districts according to the
following schedule:
(1) If the census event is a federal decennial census, the
following:
(A) For a county executive or county fiscal body, only during
the first year after the federal decennial census is conducted.
(B) For a school corporation, only during the first year after
the federal decennial census is conducted.
(C) For a municipality that conducts its municipal elections in
an odd numbered odd-numbered year, only during the second
year after the federal decennial census is conducted.
(D) For a municipality that conducts its municipal elections in:
(i) an even numbered even-numbered year; or
(i) (ii) both an even numbered even-numbered year and an



1	odd numbered odd-numbered year;
2	only during the first year after the federal decennial census is
3	conducted.
4	However, a body described in clauses (A) through (D) that has no
5	completed the redistricting on March 1, 2022, has until December
6	31, 2022, to redistrict the election districts from the 2020
7	decennial census.
8	(2) For a census event other than a federal decennial census, only
9	during the first year after the year the census event becomes
10	effective with respect to the political subdivision, as provided in
11	IC 1-1-3.5-3.
12	(3) Whenever a county adopts an order declaring a county
13	boundary to be changed under IC 36-2-1-2 that affects the
14	boundaries of the political subdivision.
15	(4) Whenever required to assign annexed territory to a district
16	subject to the provisions of IC 36-4-3.
17	(5) Whenever the boundary of the political subdivision is
18	changed.
19	(6) As provided in the order of a court that has found the current
20	redistricting plan unconstitutional or otherwise unlawful.
21	(b) A redistricting authority may not redistrict at a time other than
22	is provided in subsection (a).
23	SECTION 2. IC 3-6-4.2-14, AS AMENDED BY P.L.131-2022
24	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
25	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 14. (a) Each year in which a general or municipal
26	election is held, the election division shall call a meeting of all the
27	members of the county election boards, the boards of registration
28	(subject to IC 3-7-12), and the boards of elections and registration (as
29	defined in IC 3-5-2-5.3) to instruct them regarding all of the following
30	(1) Their duties under this title and federal law (including HAVA
31	and NVRA).
32	(2) Requirements and best practices concerning cybersecurity for
33	the computerized list, voting systems, and electronic poll books
34	(3) Physical security for all aspects of the election process
35	including voting systems, electronic poll books, absentee voting
36	and polling places.
37	(4) Requirements and best practices to ensure that voting systems
38	precinct polling places, and vote centers are accessible to voters
39	with disabilities.
40	(5) Best practices in answering voters' questions on how to vote
41	including providing instructions to voters on straight ticket voting
42	(b) The election division may call a meeting under this section:



1	(1) during a year in which a general or a municipal election is not
2	held; and
3	(2) at other times when the election division determines that doing
4	so is necessary or desirable.
5	(c) Each circuit court clerk, each member of a board of registration
6	established under IC 3-7-12, and each director, assistant director, or
7	co-director of a board of elections and registration shall attend a
8	meeting called by the election division under this section. A member
9	of a county election board may attend a meeting called by the election
10	division under this section. A circuit court clerk, member of a board of
11	registration, or member of a board of elections and registration may
12	require the attendance of the following:
13	(1) Each of the circuit court clerk's, board of registration
14	member's, or board of elections and registration member's
15	appointed and acting chief deputies or chief assistants with
16	election related responsibilities.
17	(2) If the number of deputies or assistants:
18	(A) is not more than three (3), one (1) of the clerk's or
19	member's appointed and acting deputies or assistants; or
20	(B) is greater than three (3), two (2) of the clerk's or member's
21	appointed and acting deputies or assistants.
22	(d) The election division shall set the time and place of the
23	instructional meeting. In years in which a primary election is held, the
24	election division:
25	(1) may conduct the meeting before the first day of the year; and
26	(2) shall conduct the meeting before primary election day.
27	The instructional meeting may not last for more than three (3) days.
28	(e) This subsection applies to a meeting under subsection (c)
29	conducted before January 1, 2022. Each individual required to attend
30	the meeting under subsection (c) and an individual who has been
31	elected or selected to serve as circuit court clerk but has not yet begun
32	serving in that office is entitled to receive all of the following from the
33	county general fund without appropriation:
34	(1) A per diem of twenty-four dollars (\$24) for attending the
35	instructional meeting called by the election division under this
36	section.
37	(2) A mileage allowance at the state rate for the distance
38	necessarily traveled in going and returning from the place of the
39	instructional meeting called by the election division under this
40	section.
41	(3) Reimbursement for the payment of the instructional meeting



registration fee.

4 (4) An allowance for lodging for each night preceding conference attendance equal to the lodging allowance provided to state employees in travel status. Payment of a per diem, mileage allowance, reimbursement, or lodging allowance under this section for a meeting conducted before January 1, 2022, is legalized and validated. (f) This subsection applies to a meeting under subsection (c) conducted on or after January 1, 2022. Each individual who attends the meeting under subsection (c) and an individual who has been elected or selected to serve a as circuit court clerk but has not yet begun serving in that office is entitled to receive all of the following from the county general fund without appropriation: (1) A sum for mileage at a rate determined by the fiscal body of the unit the official represents for each mile necessarily traveled in going to and returning from the meeting by the most expeditious route. Regardless of the duration of the conference, only one (1) mileage reimbursement shall be allowed to the official furnishing the conveyance even if the official transports more than one (1) person. (2) An allowance for lodging for each night preceding conference

- attendance in an amount equal to the single room rate. However, lodging expense, in the case of a one (1) day conference, shall only be allowed for persons who reside fifty (50) miles or farther from the conference location.
- (3) Reimbursement of an official, a deputy, or an assistant in an amount determined by the fiscal body of the unit the official, deputy, or assistant represents, for meals purchased while attending a conference called under this section.
- (g) This subsection applies to a meeting conducted on or after January 1, 2022. The election division shall certify the number of days of attendance and the mileage for each conference to each official, deputy, or assistant attending any conference under this section.
- (h) This subsection applies to a meeting conducted on or after January 1, 2022. All payments of mileage and lodging shall be made by the proper disbursing officer in the manner provided by law on a duly verified claim or voucher to which shall be attached the certificate of the election division showing the number of days attended and the number of miles traveled. All payments shall be made from the county general fund from any money not otherwise appropriated and without any previous appropriation being made therefore.
- (i) This subsection applies to a meeting conducted on or after January 1, 2022. A claim for reimbursement under this section may not



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be denied by the body responsible for the approval of claims if the claim complies with IC 5-11-10-1.6 and this section.

SECTION 3. IC 3-6-5.2-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 1. This chapter applies to a county having a population of more than four hundred thousand (400,000) but and less than seven hundred thousand (700,000).

SECTION 4. IC 3-8-2-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 6. (a) A declaration of candidacy for:

- (1) any local office not described in section 5 of this chapter;
- (2) precinct committeeman; or

(3) delegate to a state convention;

shall be filed in the office of the county election board located in the county seat.

- (b) Whenever the election district for a local office includes more than one (1) county, the declaration of candidacy shall be filed in the office of the county election board located in the county seat of the county that contains the greatest percentage of population of the election district.
- (c) This subsection applies to a county having a population of more than four hundred thousand (400,000) but and less than seven hundred thousand (700,000). The chief deputy of the combined election board and board of registration shall post for public inspection a copy of each declaration of candidacy filed under this section on the day the declaration is filed.

SECTION 5. IC 3-10-1-18, AS AMENDED BY P.L.76-2014, SECTION 28, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 18. (a) Except as provided by subsection (b), the names of all candidates for each office who have qualified under IC 3-8 shall be arranged in alphabetical order by surnames under the designation of the office.

(b) This subsection applies to a county having a population of more than four hundred thousand (400,000) but and less than seven hundred thousand (700,000). The names of all candidates for each office who have qualified under IC 3-8, except for a school board office, precinct committeeman, or state convention delegate, shall be arranged in random order by surnames under the designation of the office. The random order shall be determined using a lottery. The lottery held in accordance with this subsection shall be conducted in public by the county election board. The lottery shall be held not later than fifteen (15) days following the last day for a declaration of candidacy under IC 3-8-2-4. All candidates whose names are to be arranged by way of



the lottery shall be notified at least five (5) days prior to the lottery of the time and place at which the lottery is to be held. Each candidate may have one (1) designated watcher, and each county political party may have one (1) designated watcher who shall be allowed to observe the lottery procedure.

- (c) For paper ballots, the left margin of the ballot for each political party must show the name of the uppermost candidate printed to the right of the number 1, the next candidate number 2, the next candidate number 3, and so on, consecutively to the end of the ballot as prescribed in section 19 of this chapter. If ordered by a county election board or a board of elections and registration under IC 3-11-15-13.1(b), a ballot number or other candidate designation uniquely associated with the candidate must be displayed on the electronic voting system and printed on the ballot cards.
- (d) This subsection applies to a county having a population of more than four hundred thousand (400,000) but and less than seven hundred thousand (700,000). If there is insufficient room on a row to list each candidate of a political party, a second or subsequent row may be utilized. However, a second or subsequent row may not be utilized unless the first row, and all preceding rows, have been filled.

SECTION 6. IC 3-10-6-2.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.278-2019, SECTION 42, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 2.5. (a) This section does not apply to a town located wholly or partially within a county having a consolidated city unless the town has a population of more than one thousand (1,000) but and less than one thousand four hundred (1,400).

- (b) This section applies to a town that has not adopted an ordinance:
  - (1) under IC 18-3-1-16(b) (before its repeal on September 1, 1981); or
  - (2) in 1982 under P.L.13-1982, SECTION 3 (before its expiration on January 1, 1988).
- (c) Notwithstanding IC 3-10-6-6, section 6 of this chapter, a town may adopt an ordinance during the year preceding a municipal election conducted under section 2 of this chapter prescribing the length of the term of office for town legislative body members elected in the municipal election.
  - (d) The ordinance must provide that:
    - (1) no more than fifty percent (50%) of the members will be elected for terms of three (3) years beginning at noon January 1 following the municipal election under section 2 of this chapter; and
- (2) the remainder of the members will be elected for terms of four



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(4) years beginning at noon January 1 following the election.
(e) An ordinance described in this section or an ordinance repealing
an ordinance described in this section is effective upon filing the
ordinance with the circuit court clerk of the county in which the largest
percentage of the town is located.
SECTION 7. IC 3-10-7-2.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012,
SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 2.5. (a) This section does not apply to a town
located wholly or partially within a county having a consolidated city
unless the town has a population of more than one thousand (1,000) but
and less than one thousand four hundred (1,400).
(b) A town may adopt an ordinance under IC 3-10-6-2.5, if the town
has not adopted an ordinance under IC 18-3-1-16(b) (before its repeal
on September 1, 1981) or P.L.13-1982, SECTION 3 (before its
expiration on January 1, 1988).
SECTION 8. IC 3-11-2-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 6. (a) The device named and list of
nominees shall be placed on the ballots as follows:
(1) The major political party whose candidate received the highest
number of votes in the county for secretary of state at the last
election in the first column or row on the left side of all ballots.
(2) The major political party whose candidate received the second
highest number of votes in the county for secretary of state at the
last election in the second column or row

- (3) Any other political party in the same order.
- (b) If a political party did not have a candidate for secretary of state in the last election or a nominee is an independent candidate (or an independent ticket for President and Vice President of the United States or for governor and lieutenant governor), the party or independent candidate or ticket shall be placed on the ballot after the parties described in subsection (a). If more than one (1) political party or independent candidate or ticket that has qualified to be on the ballot did not have a candidate for secretary of state in the last election, those parties, candidates, or tickets shall be listed on the ballot in the order in which the party filed its petition of nomination under IC 3-8-6-12.
- (c) Subject to subsection (e), a column or row for write-in voting shall be placed to the right of all party and independent columns on the ballot.
- (d) This subsection applies to a county having a population of more than four hundred thousand (400,000) but and less than seven hundred thousand (700,000). If there is insufficient room on a row to list each candidate of a political party, a second or subsequent row may be



utilized.	However,	a second	or subse	equent row	may 1	not be	utilized
unless tl	he first row	, and all p	receding	rows, have	been	filled.	

- (e) A column or row for write-in voting for an office is not required if there are no declared write-in candidates for that office. However, procedures must be implemented to permit write-in voting for candidates for federal offices.
- SECTION 9. IC 3-11-3-35, AS AMENDED BY P.L.221-2005, SECTION 45, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 35. (a) This section applies to a county having a population of more than four hundred thousand (400,000) but and less than seven hundred thousand (700,000).
- (b) In each precinct where voting is by electronic voting system, the county election board shall provide the following to be used if an electronic voting system malfunctions:
  - (1) The following number of paper ballots:
    - (A) Not less than ten (10) if the number of registered voters in the precinct is not more than three hundred (300).
    - (B) Not less than twenty-five (25) if the number of registered voters in the precinct is more than three hundred (300).
  - (2) The necessary supplies and equipment as required by IC 3-11-11.
- (c) Upon notice that an electronic voting system is out of order or fails to work, the precinct election board shall make the paper ballots provided under subsection (b) available to voters. The precinct election board shall contact the county election board to obtain additional ballots.
- (d) Upon notice that an electronic voting system is out of order or fails to work, the county election board shall deliver additional necessary supplies to any precinct in the county, including additional paper ballots.
- SECTION 10. IC 3-11-4-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.115-2022, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 2. (a) A voter who wants to vote by absentee ballot must apply to the county election board for an official absentee ballot. Except as provided in subsection (b), the voter must sign the absentee ballot application.
- (b) If a voter with disabilities is unable to sign the absentee ballot application and the voter has not designated an individual to serve as attorney in fact for the voter, the voter may designate an individual eligible to assist the voter under IC 3-11-9-2(a) to sign the application on behalf of the voter and add the individual's name to the application. If an individual applies for an absentee ballot as the properly



1	authorized attorney in fact for a voter, the attorney in fact must attach
2	a copy of the power of attorney to the application and comply with
3	subsection (d).
4	(c) A person may provide an individual with an application for an
5	absentee ballot with the following information already printed or
6	otherwise set forth on the application when provided to the individual:
7	(1) The name of the individual.
8	(2) The voter registration address of the individual.
9	(3) The mailing address of the individual.
10	(4) The date of birth of the individual.
11	(d) A person may not provide an individual with an application for
12	an absentee ballot with the following information already printed or
13	otherwise set forth on the application when provided to the individual:
14	(1) The address to which the absentee ballot would be mailed, if
15	different from the voter registration address of the individual.
16	(2) In a primary election, the major political party ballot requested
17	by the individual.
18	(3) In a primary or general election, the types of absentee ballots
19	requested by the individual.
20	(4) The reason why the individual is entitled to vote an absentee
21	ballot:
22	(A) by mail; or
23	(B) before an absentee voter board (other than an absentee
24	voter board located in the office of the circuit court clerk or a
25	satellite office);
26	in accordance with IC 3-11-4-18, section 18 of this chapter,
27	IC 3-11-10-24, or IC 3-11-10-25.
28	(5) The voter identification number of the individual.
29	(e) If the county election board determines that an absentee ballot
30	application does not comply with subsection (d), the board shall deny
31	the application under section 17.5 of this chapter.
32	(f) The following statement must be printed in at least 16 point font
33	size, underlined, and clearly legible print on the envelope of an
34	absentee ballot application that a person sends to an individual:
35	"(Name of person sending the absentee ballot application) has
36	sent you the enclosed application. This is unsolicited and is not
37	sent by a state or local <del>elections</del> <b>election</b> official.".
38	(g) This subsection applies only to an absentee ballot application
39	submitted in an electronic format using a module of the computerized
40	list under IC 3-7-26.3. In order for an individual to access the absentee
41	ballot application, the individual shall provide either of the following:

(1) The individual's ten (10) digit Indiana driver's license number.



1 2	(2) The last four (4) digits of the individual's Social Security
3	number.
	(h) A person who assists an individual in completing any
4	information described in subsection (d) on an absentee ballot
5	application shall state under the penalties for perjury the following
6	information on the application:
7	(1) The full name, residence and mailing address, and daytime
8	and evening telephone numbers (if any) of the person providing
9	the assistance.
10	(2) The date this assistance was provided.
11	(3) That the person providing the assistance has complied with
12	Indiana laws governing the submission of absentee ballot
13	applications.
14	(4) That the person has no knowledge or reason to believe that the
15	individual submitting the application:
16	(A) is ineligible to vote or to cast an absentee ballot; or
17	(B) did not properly complete and sign the application.
18	When providing assistance to an individual, the person must, in the
19	individual's presence and with the individual's consent, provide the
20	information listed in subsection (d) if the individual is unable to do so.
21	(i) This subsection does not apply to an employee of the United
22	States Postal Service or a bonded courier company acting in the
23	individual's capacity as an employee of the United States Postal Service
24	or a bonded courier company. A person who receives a completed
25	absentee ballot application from the individual who has applied for the
26	absentee ballot shall indicate on the application the date the person
27	received the application, and file the application with the appropriate
28	county election board or election division not later than:
29	(1) noon ten (10) days after the person receives the application;
30	or
31	(2) the deadline set by Indiana law for filing the application with
32	the board;
33	whichever occurs first. The election division, a county election board,
34	or a board of elections and registration shall forward an absentee ballot
35	application to the county election board or board of elections and
36	registration of the county where the individual resides.
37	(j) This subsection does not apply to an employee of the United
38	States Postal Service or a bonded courier company acting in the
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40	individual's capacity as an employee of the United States Postal Service
40	or a bonded courier company, or to the election division, a county
	election board, or a board of elections and registration. A person filing
42	an absentee ballot application, other than the person's own absentee



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1	ballot application, must include an affidavit with the application. The
2	affidavit must be signed by the individual who received the completed
3	application from the applicant. The affidavit must be in a form
4	prescribed by the election division. The form must include the
5	following:
6	(1) A statement of the full name, residence and mailing address,
7	and daytime and evening telephone numbers (if any) of the person
8	submitting the application.
9	(2) A statement that the person filing the affidavit has complied
10	with Indiana laws governing the submission of absentee ballot
11	applications.
12	(3) The date (or dates) that the absentee ballot applications
13	attached to the affidavit were received.

- attached to the affidavit were received.
- (4) A statement that the person has no knowledge or reason to believe that the individual whose application is to be filed:
  - (A) is ineligible to vote or to cast an absentee ballot; or
  - (B) did not properly complete and sign the application.
- (5) A statement that the person is executing the affidavit under the penalties of perjury.
- (6) A statement setting forth the penalties for perjury.
- (k) The county election board shall record the date and time of the filing of the affidavit.

SECTION 11. IC 3-11-11-1.7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 1.7. (a) Each county election board shall provide an adequate number of sample ballots for each precinct of the county. The county election board shall arrange the sample ballots in the form of a diagram showing:

- (1) the political party and independent tickets;
- (2) the offices to be filled;
- (3) the names of the candidates; and
- (4) the public questions;

in the same order in which they will occur on the official ballots printed under the jurisdiction of the election division and the county election board. However, if presidential electors are to be voted for at an election, then the ballot of each party or independent ticket must be in the form prescribed by IC 3-10-4-1.

- (b) This subsection applies to a county having a population of more than four hundred thousand (400,000) but and less than seven hundred thousand (700,000). At least ten (10) days before an election, each county election board shall duplicate, distribute, and cause to be posted copies of official sample ballots:
  - (1) received from the election division; and



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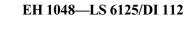
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1	(2) are a good by the country alouting bounds
2	(2) prepared by the county election board;
3	to schools, fire stations, county courthouses, and other public buildings in the country
3 4	in the county.  SECTION 12. IC 3-11-14-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.194-2013,
5	SECTION 12. IC 3-11-14-8, AS AMENDED BY F.L.194-2013, SECTION 72, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
6	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 8. (a) Each county election board may make
7	available at convenient places throughout the county electronic voting
8	systems for the instruction of the voters. The board shall locate the
9	•
10	systems at places where people usually assemble, such as shopping
11	centers. The board shall have the systems attended at convenient hours
12	designated by the board by persons able to instruct others in their use.
13	The county chairmen of the major political parties of the state must approve the persons attending the systems under this section.
13	(b) This subsection applies to a county having a population of more
15	than four hundred thousand (400,000) but and less than seven hundred
16	thousand (700,000). At least ten (10) days before an election, each
17	county election board shall duplicate, distribute, and cause to be posted
18	copies of official sample ballots prepared by the county election board
19	to schools, fire stations, county courthouses, and other public buildings
20	in the county.
21	SECTION 13. IC 4-23-34-6, AS ADDED BY P.L.3-2022,
22	SECTION 13. IC 4-23-34-0, AS ADDED BY F.E.3-2022, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
23	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 6. Each member of the commission serves until
24	the expiration of this chapter, as provided in section 16 15 of this
25	chapter.
26	SECTION 14. IC 4-32.3-2-12.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.136-2022,
27	SECTION 14. IC 4-92.59-2912.5, AS ADDED DT 1.E.150-2022, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
28	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 12.5. "Charitable government services
29	organization" means a bona fide charitable organization that meets the
30	following requirements:
31	(1) The organization:
32	(A) operates; and
33	(B) is in existence;
34	in Indiana.
35	(2) The organization has a constitution, articles, charter, or bylaws
36	that contain a clause that provides that upon dissolution all
37	remaining assets shall be used for the nonprofit's organization's
38	stated purposes.
39	(3) The organization is exempt from federal income taxation
40	under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

(4) The organization has a contract with the department of child

services to provide child welfare services.





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1	SECTION 15. IC 4-33-6-20 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
2	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 20. (a) This section
3	applies to a city that:
4	(1) has a population of less than one hundred thousand (100,000);
5	and
6	(2) is located in a county contiguous to Lake Michigan that has a
7	population of more than four hundred thousand (400,000) but and
8	less than seven hundred thousand (700,000).
9	(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this article, the
10	commission may not issue a license under this article to allow a
11	riverboat to operate from a city to which this section applies unless the
12	voters of the city have approved the conducting of gambling games on
13	riverboats in the city.
14	(c) If the legislative body of the city approves the docking of a
15	riverboat under section 19 of this chapter, or if at least the number of
16	the registered voters of the city required under IC 3-8-6-3 for a petition
17	to place a candidate on the ballot sign a petition submitted to the circuit
18	court clerk requesting that a local public question concerning riverboat
19	gaming be placed on the ballot, the county election board shall place
20	the following question on the ballot in the city during the next general
21	election:
22	"Shall licenses be issued to permit riverboat gambling in the City
23	of?".
24	(d) A public question under this section shall be placed on the ballot
25	in accordance with IC 3-10-9 and must be certified in accordance with
26	IC 3-10-9-3.
27	(e) The clerk of the circuit court of a county holding an election
28	under this chapter shall certify the results determined under
29	IC 3-12-4-9 to the commission and the department of state revenue.
30	(f) If a public question under this section is placed on the ballot in
31	a city and the voters of the city do not vote in favor of permitting
32	riverboat gambling under this article, another public question under
33	this section may not be held in that city for at least two (2) years.
34	SECTION 16. IC 5-2-1-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.21-2022,
35	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
36	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 3. There is created, as a criminal justice agency of
37	the state, a law enforcement training board to carry out the provisions
38	of this chapter. The board members are to be selected as provided by
39	this chapter. The board is composed of the following members:
40	(1) The superintendent of the Indiana state police department,
41	representing the Indiana state police academy. The superintendent



shall serve as chairperson of the board.

(2) The executive director of the department of homeland security
appointed under IC 10-19-3-1. The executive director shall serve
as the vice chair of the board.
(3) The chief of police of a consolidated city, representing the
police department academy of the consolidated city.
(4) One (1) county sheriff from a county with a population of at
least one hundred thousand (100,000).
(5) One (1) county sheriff from a county of at least fifty thousand
(50,000) but and less than one hundred thousand (100,000)
population.
(6) One (1) county sheriff from a county of under fifty thousand
(50,000) population.
(7) One (1) chief of police from a city of at least thirty-five
thousand (35,000) population, who is not the chief of police of a
consolidated city.
(8) One (1) chief of police from a city of at least ten thousand
(10,000) but under thirty-five thousand (35,000) population.
(9) One (1) chief of police, police officer, or town marshal from
a city or town of under ten thousand (10,000) population.
(10) One (1) prosecuting attorney.
(11) One (1) judge of a circuit or superior court exercising
criminal jurisdiction.
(12) The chief administrative officer of the Indiana law
enforcement academy.
(13) The commander of the northwest Indiana law enforcement
academy.
(14) The commander of the southwest Indiana law enforcement
academy.
(15) The commander of the Fort Wayne police department
academy.
(16) The commander of the Indiana University police department
academy.
(17) One (1) member representing professional journalism.
(18) One (1) member representing education.
(19) One (1) member representing a minority owned business or
nonprofit organization.
(20) One (1) member representing Indiana elected officials of
counties, cities, and towns.
(21) Three (3) members representing the general public.
SECTION 17. IC 5-2-1-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.178-2022(ts),
SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 9. (a) The board shall adopt in accordance with



IC 4-22-2 all necessary rules to carry out the provisions of this chapter.
The rules, which shall be adopted only after necessary and proper
investigation and inquiry by the board, shall include the establishment
of the following:

- (1) A consistent and uniform statewide deadly force policy and training program, that is consistent with state and federal law. Upon adoption by the law enforcement training board, the policy and training program must be implemented, without modification, by all Indiana law enforcement agencies, offices, or departments.
- (2) A consistent and uniform statewide defensive tactics policy and training program, that is consistent with state and federal law. Upon adoption by the law enforcement training board, the policy and training program must be implemented, without modification, by all Indiana law enforcement agencies, offices, or departments.
- (3) A uniform statewide minimum standard for vehicle pursuits consistent with state and federal law.
- (4) Minimum standards of physical, educational, mental, and moral fitness which shall govern the acceptance of any person for training by any law enforcement training school or academy meeting or exceeding the minimum standards established pursuant to this chapter.
- (5) Minimum standards for law enforcement training schools administered by towns, cities, counties, law enforcement training centers, agencies, or departments of the state.
- (6) Minimum standards for courses of study, attendance requirements, equipment, and facilities for approved town, city, county, and state law enforcement officer, police reserve officer, and conservation reserve officer training schools.
- (7) Minimum standards for a course of study on cultural diversity awareness, including training on the U nonimmigrant visa created through the federal Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000 (P.L. 106-386) that must be required for each person accepted for training at a law enforcement training school or academy. Cultural diversity awareness study must include an understanding of cultural issues related to race, religion, gender, age, domestic violence, national origin, and physical and mental disabilities.
- (8) Minimum qualifications for instructors at approved law enforcement training schools.
- (9) Minimum basic training requirements which law enforcement officers appointed to probationary terms shall complete before being eligible for continued or permanent employment.



1	(10) Minimum basic training requirements which law
2	enforcement officers appointed on other than a permanent basis
3	shall complete in order to be eligible for continued employment
4	or permanent appointment.
5	(11) Minimum basic training requirements which law
6	enforcement officers appointed on a permanent basis shall
7	complete in order to be eligible for continued employment.
8	(12) Minimum basic training requirements for each person
9	accepted for training at a law enforcement training school or
10	academy that include six (6) hours of training in interacting with:
11	(A) persons with autism, mental illness, addictive disorders,
12	intellectual disabilities, and developmental disabilities;
13	(B) missing endangered adults (as defined in IC 12-7-2-131.3);
14	and
15	(C) persons with Alzheimer's disease or related senile
16	dementia;
17	to be provided by persons approved by the secretary of family and
18	social services and the board. The training must include an
19	overview of the crisis intervention teams.
20	(13) Minimum standards for a course of study on human and
21	sexual trafficking that must be required for each person accepted
22	for training at a law enforcement training school or academy and
23	for inservice training programs for law enforcement officers. The
24	course must cover the following topics:
25	(A) Examination of the human and sexual trafficking laws (IC
26	35-42-3.5).
27	(B) Identification of human and sexual trafficking.
28	(C) Communicating with traumatized persons.
29	(D) Therapeutically appropriate investigative techniques.
30	(E) Collaboration with federal law enforcement officials.
31	(F) Rights of and protections afforded to victims.
32	(G) Providing documentation that satisfies the Declaration of
33	Law Enforcement Officer for Victim of Trafficking in Persons
34	(Form I-914, Supplement B) requirements established under
35	federal law.
36	(H) The availability of community resources to assist human
37	and sexual trafficking victims.
38	(14) Minimum standards for ongoing specialized, intensive, and
39	integrative training for persons responsible for investigating
40	sexual assault cases involving adult victims. This training must
41	include instruction on:
42	(A) the neurobiology of trauma;



1	(B) trauma informed interviewing; and
2	(C) investigative techniques.
3	(15) Minimum standards for de-escalation training. De-escalation
4	training shall be taught as a part of existing use-of-force training
5	and not as a separate topic.
6	(16) Minimum standards regarding best practices for crowd
7	control, protests, and First Amendment activities.
8	All statewide policies and minimum standards shall be documented in
9	writing and published on the Indiana law enforcement academy
10	(ILEA) website. Any policy, standard, or training program
11	implemented, adopted, or promulgated by a vote of the board may only
12	subsequently be modified or rescinded by a two-thirds (2/3) majority
13	vote of the board.
14	(b) A law enforcement officer appointed after July 5, 1972, and
15	before July 1, 1993, may not enforce the laws or ordinances of the state
16	or any political subdivision unless the officer has, within one (1) year
17	from the date of appointment, successfully completed the minimum
18	basic training requirements established under this chapter by the board.
19	If a person fails to successfully complete the basic training
20	requirements within one (1) year from the date of employment, the
21	officer may not perform any of the duties of a law enforcement officer
22	involving control or direction of members of the public or exercising
23	the power of arrest until the officer has successfully completed the
24	training requirements. This subsection does not apply to any law
25	enforcement officer appointed before July 6, 1972, or after June 30,
26	1993.
27	(c) Military leave or other authorized leave of absence from law
28	enforcement duty during the first year of employment after July 6,
29	1972, shall toll the running of the first year, which shall be calculated
30	by the aggregate of the time before and after the leave, for the purposes
31	of this chapter.
32	(d) Except as provided in subsections (e), (m), (t), and (u), a law
33	enforcement officer appointed to a law enforcement department or
34	agency after June 30, 1993, may not:
35	(1) make an arrest;
36	(2) conduct a search or a seizure of a person or property; or
37	(3) carry a firearm;
38	unless the law enforcement officer successfully completes, at a board
39	certified law enforcement academy or at a law enforcement training
40	center under section 10.5 or 15.2 of this chapter, the basic training
41	requirements established by the board under this chapter.
42	(e) This subsection does not apply to:
<b>⊤</b> ∠	(e) This subsection does not apply to.



- (1) a gaming agent employed as a law enforcement officer by the Indiana gaming commission; or
- (2) an:

- (A) attorney; or
- (B) investigator;

designated by the securities commissioner as a police officer of the state under IC 23-19-6-1(k).

Before a law enforcement officer appointed after June 30, 1993, completes the basic training requirements, the law enforcement officer may exercise the police powers described in subsection (d) if the officer successfully completes the pre-basic course established in subsection (f). Successful completion of the pre-basic course authorizes a law enforcement officer to exercise the police powers described in subsection (d) for one (1) year after the date the law enforcement officer is appointed.

- (f) The board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to establish a pre-basic course for the purpose of training:
  - (1) law enforcement officers;
  - (2) police reserve officers (as described in IC 36-8-3-20); and
- (3) conservation reserve officers (as described in IC 14-9-8-27); regarding the subjects of arrest, search and seizure, the lawful use of force, de-escalation training, interacting with individuals with autism, and the operation of an emergency vehicle. The pre-basic course must be offered on a periodic basis throughout the year at regional sites statewide. The pre-basic course must consist of at least forty (40) hours of course work. The board may prepare the classroom part of the pre-basic course using available technology in conjunction with live instruction. The board shall provide the course material, the instructors, and the facilities at the regional sites throughout the state that are used for the pre-basic course. In addition, the board may certify pre-basic courses that may be conducted by other public or private training entities, including postsecondary educational institutions.
- (g) Subject to subsection (h), the board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to establish a mandatory inservice training program for police officers and police reserve officers (as described in IC 36-8-3-20). After June 30, 1993, a law enforcement officer who has satisfactorily completed basic training and has been appointed to a law enforcement department or agency on either a full-time or part-time basis is not eligible for continued employment unless the officer satisfactorily completes the mandatory inservice training requirements established by rules adopted by the board. Inservice training must include de-escalation training. Inservice training must also include





training in interacting with persons with mental illness, addictive disorders, intellectual disabilities, autism, developmental disabilities, and Alzheimer's disease or related senile dementia, to be provided by persons approved by the secretary of family and social services and the board, and training concerning human and sexual trafficking and high risk missing persons (as defined in IC 5-2-17-1). The board may approve courses offered by other public or private training entities, including postsecondary educational institutions, as necessary in order to ensure the availability of an adequate number of inservice training programs. The board may waive an officer's inservice training requirements if the board determines that the officer's reason for lacking the required amount of inservice training hours is due to either an emergency situation or the unavailability of courses.

- (h) This subsection applies only to a mandatory inservice training program under subsection (g). Notwithstanding subsection (g), the board may, without adopting rules under IC 4-22-2, modify the course work of a training subject matter, modify the number of hours of training required within a particular subject matter, or add a new subject matter, if the board satisfies the following requirements:
  - (1) The board must conduct at least two (2) public meetings on the proposed modification or addition.
  - (2) After approving the modification or addition at a public meeting, the board must post notice of the modification or addition on the Indiana law enforcement academy's Internet web site website at least thirty (30) days before the modification or addition takes effect.

If the board does not satisfy the requirements of this subsection, the modification or addition is void. This subsection does not authorize the board to eliminate any inservice training subject matter required under subsection (g).

- (i) The board shall also adopt rules establishing a town marshal basic training program, subject to the following:
  - (1) The program must require fewer hours of instruction and class attendance and fewer courses of study than are required for the mandated basic training program.
  - (2) Certain parts of the course materials may be studied by a candidate at the candidate's home in order to fulfill requirements of the program.
  - (3) Law enforcement officers successfully completing the requirements of the program are eligible for appointment only in towns employing the town marshal system (IC 36-5-7) and having not more than one (1) marshal and two (2) deputies.



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1	(4) The limitation imposed by subdivision (3) does not apply to an
2	officer who has successfully completed the mandated basic
3	training program.
4	(5) The time limitations imposed by subsections (b) and (c) for
5	completing the training are also applicable to the town marshal
6	basic training program.
7	(6) The program must require training in interacting with
8	individuals with autism.
9	(j) The board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to establish an
10	executive training program. The executive training program must
11	include training in the following areas:
12	(1) Liability.
13	(2) Media relations.
14	(3) Accounting and administration.
15	(4) Discipline.
16	(5) Department policy making.
17	(6) Lawful use of force and de-escalation training.
18	(7) Department programs.
19	(8) Emergency vehicle operation.
20	(9) Cultural diversity.
21	(k) A police chief shall apply for admission to the executive training
22	program within two (2) months of the date the police chief initially
23	takes office. A police chief must successfully complete the executive
24	training program within six (6) months of the date the police chief

- initially takes office. However, if space in the executive training program is not available at a time that will allow completion of the executive training program within six (6) months of the date the police chief initially takes office, the police chief must successfully complete the next available executive training program that is offered after the police chief initially takes office.
- (1) A police chief who fails to comply with subsection (k) may not continue to serve as the police chief until completion of the executive training program. For the purposes of this subsection and subsection (k), "police chief" refers to:
  - (1) the police chief of any city;
  - (2) the police chief of any town having a metropolitan police department; and
  - (3) the chief of a consolidated law enforcement department established under IC 36-3-1-5.1.

A town marshal is not considered to be a police chief for these purposes, but a town marshal may enroll in the executive training program.





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1	(m) A fire investigator in the department of homeland security
2	appointed after December 31, 1993, is required to comply with the
3	basic training standards established under this chapter.
4	(n) The board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to establish a
5	program to certify handgun safety courses, including courses offered
6	in the private sector, that meet standards approved by the board for
7	training probation officers in handgun safety as required by
8	IC 11-13-1-3.5(2).
9	(o) The board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to establish a
0	refresher course for an officer who:
11	(1) is hired by an Indiana law enforcement department or agency
12	as a law enforcement officer;
13	(2) has not been employed as a law enforcement officer for:
14	(A) at least two (2) years; and
15	(B) less than six (6) years before the officer is hired under
16	subdivision (1); and
17	(3) completed at any time a basic training course certified or
18	recognized by the board before the officer is hired under
19	subdivision (1).
20	(p) An officer to whom subsection (o) applies must successfully
21	complete the refresher course described in subsection (o) not later than
22	six (6) months after the officer's date of hire, or the officer loses the
23 24 25 26	officer's powers of:
24	(1) arrest;
25	(2) search; and
26	(3) seizure.
27	(q) The board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to establish a
28	refresher course for an officer who:
29	(1) is appointed by an Indiana law enforcement department or
30	agency as a reserve police officer; and
31	(2) has not worked as a reserve police officer for at least two (2)
32	years after:
33	(A) completing the pre-basic course; or
34	(B) leaving the individual's last appointment as a reserve
35	police officer.
36	An officer to whom this subsection applies must successfully complete
37	the refresher course established by the board in order to work as a
38	reserve police officer.
39	(r) This subsection applies to an individual who at the time the

individual completes a board certified or recognized basic training

course, has not been appointed as a law enforcement officer by an

Indiana law enforcement department or agency. If the individual is not



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1	employed as a law enforcement officer for at least two (2) years after
2	completing the basic training course, the individual must successfully
3	retake and complete the basic training course as set forth in subsection
4	(d).
5	(s) The board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to establish a
6	refresher course for an individual who:
7	(1) is appointed as a board certified instructor of law enforcement
8	training; and
9	(2) has not provided law enforcement training instruction for
10	more than one (1) year after the date the individual's instructor
11	certification expired.
12	An individual to whom this subsection applies must successfully
13	complete the refresher course established by the board in order to
14	renew the individual's instructor certification.
15	(t) This subsection applies only to a gaming agent employed as a
16	law enforcement officer by the Indiana gaming commission. A gaming
17	agent appointed after June 30, 2005, may exercise the police powers
18	described in subsection (d) if:
19	(1) the agent successfully completes the pre-basic course
20	established in subsection (f); and
21	(2) the agent successfully completes any other training courses
22	established by the Indiana gaming commission in conjunction
23	with the board.
24	(u) This subsection applies only to a securities enforcement officer
25	designated as a law enforcement officer by the securities
26	commissioner. A securities enforcement officer may exercise the police
27	powers described in subsection (d) if:
28	(1) the securities enforcement officer successfully completes the
29	pre-basic course established in subsection (f); and
30	(2) the securities enforcement officer successfully completes any
31	other training courses established by the securities commissioner
32	in conjunction with the board.
33	(v) As used in this section, "upper level policymaking position"
34	refers to the following:
35	(1) If the authorized size of the department or town marshal
36	system is not more than ten (10) members, the term refers to the
37	position held by the police chief or town marshal.
38	(2) If the authorized size of the department or town marshal
39	system is more than ten (10) members but less than fifty-one (51)
40	members, the term refers to:
41	(A) the position held by the police chief or town marshal; and
42	(B) each position held by the members of the police



1	department or town marshal system in the next rank and pay
2	grade immediately below the police chief or town marshal.
3	(3) If the authorized size of the department or town marsha
4	system is more than fifty (50) members, the term refers to:
5	(A) the position held by the police chief or town marshal; and
6	(B) each position held by the members of the police
7	department or town marshal system in the next two (2) ranks
8	and pay grades immediately below the police chief or town
9	<del>marshal.</del>
10	(w) (v) This subsection applies only to a correctional police officer
11	employed by the department of correction. A correctional police officer
12	may exercise the police powers described in subsection (d) if:
13	(1) the officer successfully completes the pre-basic course
14	described in subsection (f); and
15	(2) the officer successfully completes any other training courses
16	established by the department of correction in conjunction with
17	the board.
18	(x) (w) This subsection applies only to the sexual assault training
19	described in subsection (a)(14). The board shall:
20	(1) consult with experts on the neurobiology of trauma, trauma
21	informed interviewing, and investigative techniques in developing
22	the sexual assault training; and
23	(2) develop the sexual assault training and begin offering the
24	training not later than July 1, 2022.
25	(y) (x) After July 1, 2023, a law enforcement officer who regularly
26	investigates sexual assaults involving adult victims must complete the
27	training requirements described in subsection (a)(14) within one (1)
28	year of being assigned to regularly investigate sexual assaults involving
29	adult victims.
30	(z) (y) A law enforcement officer who regularly investigates sexua
31	assaults involving adult victims may complete the training
32	requirements described in subsection (a)(14) by attending a:
33	(1) statewide or national training; or
34	(2) department hosted local training.
35	(aa) (z) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, the
36	board is authorized to establish certain required standards of training
37	and procedure.
38	SECTION 18. IC 5-2-21.2-2, AS ADDED BY P.L.115-2015
39	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
40	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "crisis intervention
41	team training" means free training that crisis intervention teams
42	provide for law enforcement officers regarding:



1	(1) signs and symptoms of mental health crisis;
2	(2) mental health treatment options in the local community; and
3	(3) deescalation de-escalation and crisis intervention techniques
4	to facilitate interaction and referrals to treatment.
5	SECTION 19. IC 5-10.2-2-2.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.35-2012,
6	SECTION 31, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
7	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 2.5. (a) The board may establish investment
8	guidelines and limits on all types of investments (including, but not
9	limited to, stocks and bonds) and take other actions necessary to fulfill
10	its duty as a fiduciary for all assets under its control, subject to the
11	limitations and restrictions set forth in section 18 of this chapter
12	(before its expiration), IC 5-10.3-5-3, IC 5-10.4-3-10, and
13	IC 5-10.5-5.
14	(b) The board may commingle or pool assets with the assets of any
15	other persons or entities. This authority includes, but is not limited to,
16	the power to invest in commingled or pooled funds, partnerships, or
17	mortgage pools, including pools that consist in part or entirely of
18	mortgages that qualify as five star mortgages under the program
19	established by IC 24-5-23.6. In the event of any such investment, the
20	board shall keep separate detailed records of the assets invested. Any
21	decision to commingle or pool assets is subject to the limitations and
22	restrictions set forth in IC 5-10.3-5-3, IC 5-10.4-3-10, and IC 5-10.5-5.
23	SECTION 20. IC 5-11-1-24.4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.241-2017,
24	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
25	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 24.4. (a) This section applies only to an audited
26	entity (excluding a college or university (as defined in IC 21-7-13-10))
27	that has:
28	(1) an internal control officer; and
29	(2) an internal control department;
30	established by the legislative body of the audited entity. However, the
31	requirements of this section do not apply to a consolidated city that
32	hires an internal auditor or an independent certified public accountant,
33	or both, as authorized under IC 36-3-4-24 to examine the books and
34	records of the consolidated city.
35	(b) An audited entity may request in writing that the state board of
36	accounts authorize the audited entity to:
37	(1) opt out of examinations by the state board of accounts; and
38	(2) engage a certified public accountant to conduct the

The request must be approved by resolution adopted by the legislative

(c) The state board of accounts shall, not more than sixty (60) days



body for the audited entity.

examinations.



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1	after receiving a written request under subsection (b):
2	(1) acknowledge receipt of the request; and
3	(2) notify the requesting audited entity that the request is:
4	(A) approved; or
5	(B) disapproved.
6	(d) The state board of accounts shall approve a request under
7	subsection (b) by an audited entity if the state examiner determines
8	that:
9	(1) the audited entity filed the written request under subsection
10	(b) with the state board of accounts more than one hundred eighty
11	(180) days before the beginning of the audited entity's fiscal year;
12	(2) the audited entity selects the certified public accountant in
13	accordance with the selection procedure under this section;
14	(3) the certified public accountant selected by the audited entity
15	is:
16	(A) licensed in Indiana; and
17	(B) qualified to conduct examinations in accordance with the
18	government auditing standards adopted by the state board of
19	accounts;
20	(4) the certified public accountant's examination shall:
21	(A) be conducted in accordance with the guidelines
21 22	established by the state board of accounts; and
23	(B) make findings regarding the audited entity's compliance
24	with the uniform compliance guidelines established by the
25 26	state board of accounts;
26	(5) the certified public accountant's examination is paid for by the
27	audited entity; and
28	(6) the certified public accountant's examination of the audited
29	entity includes:
30	(A) all associated component units;
31	(B) audits required or necessary for federal financial
32	assistance;
33	(C) findings of noncompliance with state law and uniform
34	compliance guidelines as required by IC 5-11-5-1; and
35	(D) a separate report in accordance with the guidelines
36	established by the state board of accounts for any items of
37	noncompliance identified.
38	(e) The audited entity must use the following selection procedures:
39	(1) The legislative body of the audited entity shall establish an
40	audit committee to facilitate the selection of a certified public
41	accountant. The audit committee shall be composed of the
42	following three (3) members:



1	(A) One (1) member of the legislative body appointed by the
2	legislative body.
3	(B) One (1) certified public accountant appointed by the
4	legislative body who is not the fiscal officer or an employee of
5	the audited entity.
6	(C) One (1) person appointed by the executive of the audited
7	entity who is qualified due to an involvement with financial
8	matters, and who is not the fiscal officer or an employee of the
9	audited entity.
10	Each member shall be appointed for a three (3) year term and
11	shall serve without compensation. However, a member appointed
12	under subdivision (1)(A) clause (A) who ceases to hold the office
13	of legislative body member ceases to be a member of the audit
14	committee. A member may not have a contractual relationship,
15	financial interest, or political affiliation with the certified public
16	accountant selected.
17	(2) The audit committee established under subdivision (1) shall
18	do the following:
19	(A) Establish factors to evaluate the audit services provided by
20	a certified public accountant, including:
21	(i) experience;
22	(ii) ability to perform the required services;
23	(iii) capability to follow the guidelines and standards
24	adopted by the state board of accounts;
25	(iv) ability to timely complete all necessary components of
26	the examination; and
27	(v) any other factors considered necessary by the audit
28	committee.
29	(B) Publish notice of a request for proposals under IC 5-3-1
30	that includes:
31	(i) a brief description of the audit requirements;
32	(ii) a time frame;
33	(iii) application procedures;
34	(iv) evaluation criteria; and
35	(v) any other items considered necessary by the audit
36	committee.
37	(C) Evaluate the proposals submitted by qualified certified
38	public accountants. If compensation is a factor established
39	under clause (A), it may not be the sole factor used to evaluate
40	proposals.
41	(D) Rank and recommend in order of preference not fewer
42	than three (3) certified public accountants considered most



highly qualified on the factors established under clause (A). If

2	fewer than three (3) certified public accountants respond to the
3	request for proposals, the audit committee shall recommend
4	the remaining qualified certified public accountants in order
5	of preference.
6	(3) The legislative body of the audited entity shall select a
7	qualified certified public accountant from the list recommended
8	by the audit committee and shall negotiate a contract with the
9	certified public accountant using one (1) of the following
10	methods:
11	(A) If compensation is a factor established under subdivision
12	(2)(A), the legislative body shall:
13	(i) select; or
14	(ii) document the reason for not selecting;
15	the highest ranked certified public accountant.
16	(B) If compensation is not a factor established under
17	subdivision (2)(A), the legislative body shall negotiate a
18	contract with the highest ranked qualified certified public
19	accountant. If unable to negotiate a satisfactory contract with
20	the highest ranked qualified certified public accountant, the
21	legislative body shall:
22	(i) formally terminate negotiations; and
23	(ii) negotiate with the second highest ranked certified public
24	accountant.
25	Negotiations with the other ranked certified public accountants
26	shall be undertaken in the same manner. The legislative body
27	may reopen formal negotiations with any of the top three (3)
28	ranked certified public accountants but may not negotiate with
29	more than one (1) certified public accountant at a time.
30	(C) The legislative body may select a certified public
31	accountant recommended by the audit committee and
32	negotiate a contract using an appropriate alternative
33	negotiation method for which compensation is not the sole or
34	predominant factor.
35	(D) In negotiations with a certified public accountant, the
36	legislative body may allow a designee, who is not the fiscal
37	officer of the audited entity, to conduct negotiations on its
38	behalf.
39	(4) If the legislative body is unable to negotiate a satisfactory
40	contract with any of the recommended certified public
41	accountants, the audit committee shall recommend additional
42	certified public accountants, and negotiations shall continue in



1	accordance with this section until an agreement is reached.
2	(5) The procurement of audit services shall be evidenced by a
2 3	written contract embodying all provisions and conditions. For
4	purposes of this section, an engagement letter signed and
5	executed by both parties shall constitute a written contract. The
6	written contract shall include the following provisions:
7	(A) Specification of services to be provided and fees or other
8	compensation for the services.
9	(B) Invoices for fees or other compensation shall be submitted
0	in sufficient detail to demonstrate compliance with the terms
1	of the contract.
2	(C) Specification of the contract period and conditions under
3	which the contract may be terminated or renewed.
4	(D) The certified public accountant shall perform the
5	examination in accordance with:
6	(i) the guidelines and standards adopted by the state board
7	of accounts;
8	(ii) auditing standards generally accepted in the United
9	States; and
20	(iii) if applicable, government auditing standards, Office of
21	Management and Budget Circular A-133, and any other
22	guidelines required by the industry.
22 23 24	(E) If the certified public accountant discovers or suspects
24	instances of fraud, abuse of public funds, or the commission of
25	a crime, the certified public accountant shall notify the state
26	board of accounts:
27	(i) immediately; and
28	(ii) before disclosing the discovery or suspicion to the
.9	audited entity.
0	(F) The certified public accountant shall deliver the completed
1	examination report to the state board of accounts:
52	(i) at the same time as the audited entity; and
3	(ii) not later than thirty (30) days after completion of the
4	examination.
5	The report shall be in a readable format prescribed by the state
6	board of accounts.
7	(G) All work papers supporting the examination report shall be
8	available for review by the state board of accounts.
9	(6) If a legislative body of an audited entity renews a written
0	contract with a certified public accountant that was entered into
-1	in accordance with this section, the legislative body may renew
-2	the contract without complying with the selection procedures in



1	this subsection.
2	(f) The certified public accountant must deliver the completed
3	examination report to the state board of accounts not later than thirty
4	(30) days after completion of the examination. The state board of
5	accounts shall review the examination report and may:
6	(1) ask questions of the certified public accountant;
7	(2) review the examination work papers; and
8	(3) take any other actions necessary to verify that the guidelines
9	and standards adopted by the state board of accounts have been
10	satisfied.
11	(g) If the certified public accountant's examination:
12	(1) satisfies the guidelines and standards adopted by the state
13	board of accounts, the state examiner shall publicly file the
14	examination report under IC 5-11-5-1; or
15	(2) fails to satisfy the guidelines and standards adopted by the
16	state board of accounts:
17	(A) the state board of accounts shall perform the audit; and
18	(B) the audited entity shall reimburse the state board of
19	•
20	accounts for the actual and direct cost of performing the
	examination.
21	(h) An audited entity that engages a certified public accountant
22	under this section shall reimburse the state board of accounts for all
23	direct and indirect costs incurred by the state board of accounts for any
24	technical assistance and support requested by the audited entity.
25	(i) An audited entity may terminate the use of a certified public
26	accountant engaged under this section if:
27	(1) the termination is approved by resolution adopted by the
28	legislative body of the audited entity; and
29	(2) written notice of the termination is provided to the state board
30	of accounts more than one hundred eighty (180) days before the
31	beginning of the audited entity's fiscal year.
32	(j) Conducting an examination of an audited entity by a certified
33	public accountant does not prohibit the state board of accounts from
34	conducting a compliance review of the audited entity or an examination
35	under section 9.5 of this chapter on the schedule determined by the
36	state board of accounts.
37	SECTION 21. IC 5-13-9.3-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.157-2022,
38	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
39	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 4. (a) Except as provided in subsection (d), if the
40	fiscal body of a political subdivision adopts an ordinance or a
41	resolution under section 3 of this chapter for a particular capital asset,
42	the fiscal officer of the political subdivision shall establish a separate



fund into which some or all of the proceeds from the sale of the capital asset shall be deposited. All interest and other income earned on investments of money in the fund shall be deposited in the fund. The ordinance or resolution under section 3 of this chapter must require that the investing officer of the political subdivision shall contract with a registered investment advisor concerning the investment of the proceeds in the fund with the expanded investment authority granted to the political subdivision under this section.

- (b) Notwithstanding IC 5-13 this article or any other law, the investing officer of the political subdivision may invest money in the fund in the same manner as money in the next generation trust fund may be invested under IC 8-14-15.2-9(b). A political subdivision shall enter into an agreement with a registered investment advisor to provide advice regarding investment of money in the fund. The political subdivision shall, with the advice of the registered investment advisor, enter into agreements with investment managers for the investment of the funds. These agreements:
  - (1) must be a fee-for-service agreement; and
  - (2) may not provide that the compensation of the investment management professionals or investment advisors is determined in whole or in part by the amount or percentage of the investment income earned on money in the fund.
- (c) Money in the fund may not be expended or transferred from the fund, except as provided in this chapter.
- (d) This subsection applies only to a town that receives proceeds from the sale of a capital asset under section 3(b)(1)(B) of this chapter. The fiscal body of a town that receives proceeds from the sale of a capital asset described in section 3(b)(1)(B) of this chapter shall contract with a financial institution eligible to receive public funds of a political subdivision under IC 5-13-8-1 to assist the board fiscal body in its investment program.

SECTION 22. IC 6-1.1-8.5-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "qualifying county" means a county having a population of more than four hundred thousand (400,000) but and less than seven hundred thousand (700,000).

SECTION 23. IC 6-1.1-17-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.159-2020, SECTION 23, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 5. (a) The officers of political subdivisions shall meet each year to fix the budget, tax rate, and tax levy of their respective subdivisions for the ensuing budget year as follows:

(1) The board of school trustees of a school corporation that is



31
located in a city having a population of more than one hundred thousand (100,000) but <b>and</b> less than one hundred ten thousand (110,000), not later than:
(A) the time required in section 5.6(b) of this chapter; or
(B) November 1 if a resolution adopted under section 5.6(d) of this chapter is in effect.
*
(2) Except as provided in section 5.2 of this chapter, the proper officers of all other political subdivisions that are not school corporations, not later than November 1.
(3) The governing body of a school corporation (other than a
school corporation described in subdivision (1)) that elects to
adopt a budget under section 5.6 of this chapter for budget years
beginning after June 30, 2011, not later than the time required
under section 5.6(b) of this chapter for budget years beginning
after June 30, 2011.
(4) The governing body of a school corporation that is not
described in subdivision (1) or (3), not later than November 1.
Except in a consolidated city and county and in a second class city, the
public hearing required by section 3 of this chapter must be completed
at least ten (10) days before the proper officers of the political
subdivision meet to fix the budget, tax rate, and tax levy. In a
consolidated city and county and in a second class city, that public
hearing, by any committee or by the entire fiscal body, may be held at
any time after introduction of the budget.
(b) Ten (10) or more taxpayers may object to a budget, tax rate, or
tax levy of a political subdivision fixed under subsection (a) by filing
an objection petition with the proper officers of the political

- (b) Ten (10) or more taxpayers may object to a budget, tax rate, or tax levy of a political subdivision fixed under subsection (a) by filing an objection petition with the proper officers of the political subdivision not more than seven (7) days after the hearing. The objection petition must specifically identify the provisions of the budget, tax rate, and tax levy to which the taxpayers object.
- (c) If a petition is filed under subsection (b), the fiscal body of the political subdivision shall adopt with its budget a finding concerning the objections in the petition and any testimony presented at the adoption hearing.
- (d) A political subdivision shall file the budget adopted by the political subdivision with the department of local government finance not later than five (5) business days after the budget is adopted under subsection (a). The filing with the department of local government finance must be in a manner prescribed by the department.
- (e) In a consolidated city and county and in a second class city, the clerk of the fiscal body shall, notwithstanding subsection (d), file the adopted budget and tax ordinances with the department of local



1	government finance within five (5) business days after the ordinances
2	are signed by the executive, or within five (5) business days after action
3	is taken by the fiscal body to override a veto of the ordinances,
4	whichever is later.
5	(f) If a fiscal body does not fix the budget, tax rate, and tax levy of
6	the political subdivisions for the ensuing budget year as required under
7	this section, the most recent annual appropriations and annual tax levy
8	are continued for the ensuing budget year.
9	(g) When fixing a budget, tax rate, or tax levy under subsection (a),
10	the political subdivision shall indicate on its adopting document, in the
11	manner prescribed by the department, whether the political subdivision
12	intends to:
13	(1) issue debt after December 1 of the year preceding the budget
14	year; or
15	(2) file a shortfall appeal under IC 6-1.1-18.5-16.
16	SECTION 24. IC 6-2.5-5-8.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.137-2022,
17	SECTION 24, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
18	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 8.5. Transactions involving electrical energy,
19	natural or artificial gas, water, steam, or steam heating service sold or
20	furnished by a power subsidiary or a person engaged as a public utility
21	are exempt from the state gross retail tax when:
22	(1) the power subsidiary or person provides, installs, constructs,
23	services, or removes tangible personal property which is used in
24	connection with the furnishing of the services or commodities
25	listed in IC 6-2.5-4-5;
26	(2) the power subsidiary or person sells the services or
27	commodities listed in IC 6-2.5-4-5 to another public utility or
28	power subsidiary or a person described in IC 6-2.5-4-6; or
29	(3) the power subsidiary or person sells the services or
30	commodities listed in IC 6-2.5-4-5 and all of the following
31	conditions are satisfied:
32	(A) The services or commodities are sold to a business that:
33	(i) relocates all or part of its operations to a facility; or
34	(ii) expands all or part of its operations in a facility;
35	located in a military base (as defined in IC 36-7-30-1(c)), a
36	military base reuse area established under IC 36-7-14.5-12.5
37	that is or formerly was a military base (as defined in
38	IC 36-7-30-1(c)), or a qualified military base enhancement
39	area established under IC 36-7-34.
40	(B) The business uses the services or commodities in the
41	facility described in clause (A) not later than five (5) years

after the operation operations that relocated to the facility, or



1	expanded in the facility, commence.
2	(C) The sales of the services or commodities are separately
3	metered for use by the relocated or expanded operations.
4	(D) In the case of a business that uses the services or
5	commodities in a qualified military base enhancement area
6	established under IC 36-7-34-4(1), the business must satisfy at
7	least one (1) of the following criteria:
8	(i) The business is a participant in the technology transfer
9	program conducted by the qualified military base (as defined
10	in IC 36-7-34-3).
11	(ii) The business is a United States Department of Defense
12	contractor.
13	(iii) The business and the qualified military base have a
14	mutually beneficial relationship evidenced by a
15	memorandum of understanding between the business and
16	the United States Department of Defense.
17	(E) In the case of a business that uses the services and
18	commodities in a qualified military base enhancement area
19	established under IC 36-7-34-4(2), the business must satisfy at
20	least one (1) of the following criteria:
21	(i) The business is a participant in the technology transfer
22	program conducted by the qualified military base (as defined
23	in IC 36-7-34-3).
24	(ii) The business and the qualified miliary base have a
25	mutually beneficial relationship evidenced by a
26	memorandum of understanding between the business and
27	the qualified military base (as defined in IC 36-7-34-3).
28	However, this subdivision does not apply to a business that
29	substantially reduces or ceases its operations at another
30	location in Indiana in order to relocate its operations in an area
31	described in this subdivision, unless the department
32	determines that the business had existing operations in the area
33	described in this subdivision and that the operations relocated
34	to the area are an expansion of the business's operations in the
35	<del>area.</del>
36	However, this subdivision does not apply to a business that
37	substantially reduces or ceases its operations at another
38	location in Indiana in order to relocate its operations in an
39	area described in this subdivision, unless the department
40	determines that the business had existing operations in the
41	area described in this subdivision and that the operations

relocated to the area are an expansion of the business's



1	operations in the area.
2	SECTION 25. IC 6-3-3-12.1, AS ADDED BY P.L.122-2022,
3	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
4	JANUARY 1, 2024]: Sec. 12.1. (a) As used in this section, "ABLE
5	account" has the meaning set forth in IC 12-11-14-1.
6	(b) As used in this section, "contribution" means the amount of
7	money directly provided to an Indiana ABLE 529A savings plan
8	account by a taxpayer. A contribution does not include any of the
9	following:
10	(1) Money credited to an ABLE account as a result of bonus
11	points or other forms of consideration earned by the taxpayer that
12	result in a transfer of money to the ABLE account.
13	(2) Money transferred from any qualified ABLE program under
14	Section 529A of the Internal Revenue Code or from any other
15	similar plan.
16	(3) Money transferred from any qualified tuition program under
17	Section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code or from any other
18	similar plan.
19	(c) As used in this section, "designated beneficiary" has the meaning
20	set forth in IC 12-11-14-5.
21	(d) As used in this section, "Indiana ABLE 529A savings plan"
22	refers to the Achieving a Better Life Experience (ABLE) 529A plan
23	established under IC 12-11.
24	(e) As used in this section, "nonqualified withdrawal" means a
25	withdrawal or distribution from an Indiana ABLE 529A savings plan
26	that is not a qualified withdrawal.
27	(f) As used in this section, "qualified disability expense" has the
28	meaning set forth in IC 12-11-14-8.
29	(g) As used in this section, "qualified withdrawal" means a
30	withdrawal or distribution from an Indiana ABLE 529A savings plan
31	that is made:
32	(1) to pay for qualified disability expenses, excluding any
33	withdrawals or distributions used to pay for qualified disability
34	expenses, if the withdrawals or distributions are made from an
35	Indiana ABLE 529A savings plan that is terminated within twelve
36	(12) months after the ABLE account is opened;
37	(2) as a result of the death of a designated beneficiary; or
38	(3) by an Indiana ABLE 529A savings plan as the result of a
39	transfer of funds by an Indiana ABLE 529A savings plan from
40	one (1) third party custodian to another.

A qualified withdrawal does not include a rollover distribution or

transfer of assets from an Indiana ABLE 529A savings plan to any



41

1	other qualified ABLE program under Section 529A of the Internal
2	Revenue Code, or to any qualified tuition program under Section 529
3	of the Internal Revenue Code other than a college choice 529 saving
4	education savings plan established under IC 21-9, or to any other
5	similar plan.
6	(h) As used in this section, "taxpayer" means:
7	(1) an individual filing a single return;
8	(2) a married couple filing a joint return; or
9	(3) a married individual filing a separate return.
10	(i) A taxpayer is entitled to a credit against the taxpayer's adjusted
11	gross income tax imposed by IC 6-3-1 through IC 6-3-7 for a taxable
12	year equal to the least of the following:
13	(1) Twenty percent (20%) of the amount of the total contributions
14	made by the taxpayer to an ABLE account or accounts of an
15	Indiana ABLE 529A savings plan during the taxable year.
16	(2) Five hundred dollars (\$500).
17	(3) The amount of the taxpayer's adjusted gross income tax
18	imposed by IC 6-3-1 through IC 6-3-7 for the taxable year,
19	reduced by the sum of all credits (as determined without regard to
20	this section) allowed by IC 6-3-1 through IC 6-3-7.
21	(j) A taxpayer is not entitled to a carryback, carryover, or refund of
22	an unused credit.
23	(k) A taxpayer may not sell, assign, convey, or otherwise transfer the
24	tax credit provided by this section.
25	(l) To receive the credit provided by this section, a taxpayer must
26	claim the credit on the taxpayer's annual state tax return or returns in
27	the manner prescribed by the department. The taxpayer shall submit to
28	the department all information that the department determines is
29	necessary for the calculation of the credit provided by this section.
30	(m) An owner of an ABLE account of an Indiana ABLE 529A
31	savings plan must repay all or a part of the credit in a taxable year in
32	which any nonqualified withdrawal is made from the ABLE account.
33	The amount the taxpayer must repay is equal to the lesser of:
34	(1) twenty percent (20%) of the total amount of nonqualified
35	withdrawals made during the taxable year from the ABLE
36	account; or
37	(2) the excess of:
38	(A) the cumulative amount of all credits provided by this
39	section that are claimed by any taxpayer with respect to the
40	taxpayer's contributions to the ABLE account for all prior
41	taxable years; over
42	(B) the cumulative amount of repayments paid by the owner of



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1	the ABLE account under this subsection for all prior taxable
2	years.
3	(n) Any required repayment under subsection (m) must be reported
4 5	by the owner of the ABLE account on the owner's annual state income
	tax return for any taxable year in which a nonqualified withdrawal is
6 7	made.
	(o) A nonresident owner of an ABLE account who is not required
8 9	to file an annual income tax return for a taxable year in which a
	nonqualified withdrawal is made shall make any required repayment on
10 11	the form required under IC 6-3-4-1(2). If the nonresident owner of the
12	ABLE account does not make the required repayment, the department shall issue a demand notice in accordance with IC 6-8.1-5-1.
13	
13	(p) The executive director of the Indiana ABLE authority shall
15	submit or cause to be submitted to the department a copy of all
16	information returns or statements issued to ABLE account owners,
17	designated beneficiaries, and other taxpayers for each taxable year with
18	respect to: (1) nonqualified withdrawals made from ABLE accounts for the
19	taxable year; or
20	(2) ABLE account closings for the taxable year.
21	SECTION 26. IC 6-3.1-20-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2020,
22	SECTION 20. IC 0-5.1-20-4, AS AMENDED BY F.E.140-2020, SECTION 29, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
23	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 4. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) and
24	(c), an individual is entitled to a credit under this chapter if:
25	(1) the individual's Indiana income for the taxable year is less than
26	eighteen thousand six hundred dollars (\$18,600); and
27	(2) the individual pays property taxes in the taxable year on a
28	homestead that:
29	(A) the individual:
30	(i) owns; or
31	(ii) is buying under a contract that requires the individual to
32	pay property taxes on the homestead, if the contract or a
33	memorandum of the contract is recorded in the county
34	recorder's office; and
35	(B) is located in a county having a population of more than
36	four hundred thousand (400,000) but and less than seven
37	hundred thousand (700,000).
38	(b) An individual is not entitled to a credit under this chapter for a
39	taxable year for property taxes paid on the individual's homestead if the
40	individual claims the deduction under IC 6-3-1-3.5(a)(13) for the
41	homestead for that same taxable year.

(c) In the case of a married individual filing a separate return, the



income amount in subsection (a) shall be fifty percent (50%) of the amount listed in that subsection.

SECTION 27. IC 6-9-2-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.175-2018, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 1. (a) A county having a population of more than four hundred thousand (400,000) but and less than seven hundred thousand (700,000) that establishes a medical center development agency pursuant to IC 16-23.5-2 may levy each year a tax on every person engaged in the business of renting or furnishing, for periods of less than thirty (30) days by the same party in the same room, any room or rooms, lodgings, or accommodations, in any hotel, motel, inn, tourist camp, tourist cabin, or any other place in which rooms, lodgings, or accommodations are regularly furnished for a consideration.

- (b) Such tax shall be at a rate of five percent (5%) on the gross retail income derived therefrom and is in addition to the state gross retail tax imposed on the retail transaction.
- (c) The county fiscal body may adopt an ordinance to require that the tax shall be paid monthly to the county treasurer. If such an ordinance is adopted. The adopted, the tax shall be paid to the county treasurer not more than twenty (20) days after the end of the month the tax is collected. If such an ordinance is not adopted, the tax shall be imposed, paid, and collected in exactly the same manner as the state gross retail tax is imposed, paid, and collected.
- (d) All of the provisions of the state gross retail tax (IC 6-2.5) relating to rights, duties, liabilities, procedures, penalties, definitions, exemptions, and administration shall be applicable to the imposition and administration of the tax imposed by this section except to the extent such provisions are in conflict or inconsistent with the specific provisions of this chapter or the requirements of the county treasurer. Specifically and not in limitation of the foregoing sentence, the terms "person" and "gross retail income" shall have the same meaning in this section as they have in the state gross retail tax (IC 6-2.5). If the tax is paid to the department of state revenue, the returns to be filed for the payment of the tax under this section may be either a separate return or may be combined with the return filed for the payment of the state gross retail tax as the department of state revenue may, by rule, determine.
- (e) If the tax is paid to the department of state revenue, the amounts received from the tax shall be paid by the end of the next succeeding month by the treasurer of state to the county treasurer upon warrants issued by the auditor of state. The county treasurer shall deposit the revenue received under this chapter as provided in section 2 of this



1 chapter.2 SECTION3 SECTION

SECTION 28. IC 6-9-25-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 69, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 1. (a) This chapter applies to a county having a population of more than forty-eight thousand (48,000) but and less than fifty thousand (50,000).

- (b) The county described in subsection (a) is unique because:
  - (1) governmental entities and nonprofit organizations in the county have successfully undertaken cooperative efforts to promote tourism and economic development; and
  - (2) several unique tourist attractions are located in the county, including:
    - (A) the Indiana basketball hall of fame;
    - (B) the Wilbur Wright birthplace memorial; and
    - (C) a historic gymnasium.
- (c) The presence of these unique attractions in the county has:
  - (1) increased the number of visitors to the county;
  - (2) generated increased sales at restaurants and other retail establishments selling food in the county; and
  - (3) placed increased demands on all local governments for services needed to support tourism and economic development in the county.
- (d) The use of food and beverage tax revenues arising in part from the presence of the attractions identified in subsection (b)(2) to support tourism and economic development in the county permits governmental units in the county to diversify the revenue sources for which local government improvements and services are funded.

SECTION 29. IC 7.1-3-3-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.79-2022, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 4. (a) The premises to be used as a warehouse by an applicant shall be described in the application for the permit. The commission shall not issue a beer wholesaler's permit to an applicant for any other warehouse or premises than that described in the application. The commission shall issue only one (1) beer wholesaler's permit to an applicant, but a permittee may be permitted to transfer the permittee's warehouse to another location within the county that is not required to be within the corporate limits of an incorporated city or town, upon application to, and approval of, the commission.

(b) As used in this subsection, "immediate relative" means the father, the mother, a brother, a sister, a son, or a daughter of a wholesaler permittee. Notwithstanding subsection (a), if a wholesaler permittee is:



1	(1) dead;
2	(2) legally adjudged to be mentally incapacitated; or
3	(3) at least seventy-five (75) years of age and has held an interest
4	in the wholesaler's permit for at least ten (10) years;
5	the commission may allow the transfer of the wholesaler permit only
6	to an immediate relative of the wholesaler permittee who concurrently
7	holds a majority share in a valid wholesaler permit. In the case of a
8	permit transfer from a wholesaler permittee under subsection (b)(3),
9	subdivision (3), the immediate relative to whom the permit is
10	transferred must concurrently hold a majority share in a valid
11	wholesaler permit and must have held an interest in the wholesaler
12	permit for at least ten (10) years.
13	SECTION 30. IC 7.1-3-6-3.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
14	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 3.5. (a) This section
15	applies to a temporary beer permit for the sale of beer within a city
16	having a population of more than one hundred fifty thousand (150,000)
17	but and less than five hundred thousand (500,000).
18	(b) The commission may not issue a temporary beer permit to a
19	person unless:
20	(1) the person meets all requirements for a temporary beer permit
21	under this chapter; and
22	(2) the mayor of the city in which the beer will be sold approves
23	the issuance of the temporary beer permit.
24	(c) If a person asks the mayor to approve the issuance of a
25	temporary beer permit, the mayor shall notify the commission of the
26	mayor's decision to approve or disapprove the permit not later than
27	fourteen (14) days after the person's request for approval.
28	(d) If the mayor does not approve or disapprove the request within
29	the time required by subsection (c), the commission shall consider the
30	request to be approved by the mayor.
31	SECTION 31. IC 7.1-3-20-26, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012,
32	SECTION 81, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
33	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 26. (a) The commission may issue a one-way,
34	two-way, or three-way permit to sell alcoholic beverages for
35	on-premises consumption only to an applicant who is the owner of an
36	indoor theater that:
37	(1) is located in a city having a population of more than one
38	hundred fifty thousand (150,000) but and less than five hundred
39	thousand (500,000); and
40	(2) has been listed in the National Register of Historic Places
41	maintained under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966,
42	as amended. A permit issued under this subsection may not be



1	transferred.
2	(b) A permit issued under this section is subject to the quota
3	requirements of IC 7.1-3-22-3.
4	SECTION 32. IC 7.1-3-22-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.94-2008,
5	SECTION 46, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
6	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 4. (a) The commission may grant:
7	(1) in an incorporated city or town that has a population of less
8	than fifteen thousand one (15,001):
9	(A) one (1) beer dealer's permit for each two thousand (2,000)
10	persons, or a fraction thereof; or
11	(B) two (2) beer dealer's permits;
12	whichever is greater, within the incorporated city or town;
13	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
14	(2) in an incorporated city or town that has a population of more
15	than fifteen thousand (15,000) but and less than eighty thousand (80,000):
16	
17	(A) one (1) beer dealer's permit for each three thousand five hundred (3,500) persons, or a fraction thereof; or
18	(B) eight (8) beer dealer's permits;
	. , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
19	whichever is greater, within the incorporated city or town; and
20	(3) in an incorporated city or town that has a population of at least
21	eighty thousand (80,000):
22 23 24	(A) one (1) beer dealer's permit for each six thousand (6,000)
23	persons, or a fraction thereof; or
24	(B) twenty-three (23) beer dealer's permits;
25	whichever is greater, within the incorporated city or town.
26	(b) The commission may grant:
27	(1) in an incorporated city or town that has a population of less
28	than fifteen thousand one (15,001):
29	(A) one (1) liquor dealer's permit for each two thousand
30	(2,000) persons, or a fraction thereof; or
31	(B) two (2) liquor dealer's permit;
32	whichever is greater, within the incorporated city or town;
33	(2) in an incorporated city or town that has a population of more
34	than fifteen thousand (15,000) but and less than eighty thousand
35	(80,000):
36	(A) one (1) liquor dealer's permit for each three thousand five
37	hundred (3,500) persons, or a fraction thereof; or
38	(B) eight (8) liquor dealer's permits;
39	whichever is greater, within the incorporated city or town; and
10	(3) in an incorporated city or town that has a population of at least
11	eighty thousand (80,000):
12.	(A) one (1) liquor dealer's permit for each six thousand (6,000)



1	persons, or a fraction thereof; or
2	(B) twenty-three (23) liquor dealer's permits;
3	whichever is greater, within the incorporated city or town.
4	(c) The commission may grant in an area in the county outside an
5	incorporated city or town:
6	(1) one (1) beer dealer's permit for each two thousand five
7	hundred (2,500) persons, or a fraction thereof, or two (2) beer
8	dealer's permits, whichever is greater; and
9	(2) one (1) liquor dealer's permits for each two thousand five
0	hundred (2,500) persons, or a fraction thereof, or two (2) liquor
1	dealer's permits, whichever is greater;
12	within the area in a county outside an incorporated city or town.
13	(d) Notwithstanding subsections (a), (b), and (c), the commission
14	may renew or transfer a beer dealer's or liquor dealer's permit for a beer
15	dealer or liquor dealer that:
16	(1) held a permit before July 1, 2008; and
17	(2) does not qualify for a permit under the quota restrictions set
18	forth in subsection (a), (b), or (c).
19	(e) Notwithstanding subsection (a) or (c), the commission may grant
20	not more than two (2) new beer dealer's permits or five percent (5%) of
21	the total beer dealer permits established under the quota restrictions set
22 23 24	forth in subsection (a) or (c), whichever is greater, for each of the
23	following:
24	(1) An incorporated city or town that does not qualify for any new
25	beer dealer's permits under the quota restrictions set forth in
26	subsection (a).
27	(2) An area in a county outside an incorporated city or town that
28	does not qualify for any new beer dealer's permits under the quota
29	restrictions set forth in subsection (c).
30	(f) Notwithstanding subsection (b) or (c), the commission may grant
31	not more than two (2) new liquor dealer's permits or five percent (5%)
32	of the total liquor dealer permits established under the quota
33	restrictions set forth in subsection (b) or (c), whichever is greater, for
34	each of the following:
35	(1) An incorporated city or town that does not qualify for any new
36	liquor dealer's permits under the quota restrictions set forth in
37	subsection (b).
38	(2) An area in a county outside an incorporated city or town that
39	does not qualify for any new liquor dealer's permits under the
10	quota restrictions set forth in subsection (c).
11	SECTION 33. IC 7.1-3-30-6, AS ADDED BY P.L.121-2022,
12	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE



1	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 6. A hospitality permit issued under this chapter
2	is subject to the following:
3	(1) Except as provided in subdivision (4), alcoholic beverages
4	may be sold by a craft manufacturer only for consumption on the
5	licensed premises of the host permittee.
6	(2) The sale of alcoholic beverages under a hospitality permit is
7	subject to the same restrictions that apply to the sale of beer by
8	the holder of a beer retailer's permit.
9	(3) A holder is not entitled to sell at wholesale or for carry out
10	from the licensed premises of the host permittee.
11	(4) Notwithstanding subdivisions (2) and (3), a craft manufacturer
12	may sell alcoholic beverages for carry out in an original container
13	in the manner permitted for a trade show or exposition held
14	under:
15	(A) IC 7.1-3-2-7(5)(J) (brewery);
16	(B) IC 7.1-3-12-5(d) (farm winery); or
17	(C) IC 7.1-3-27-8(a)(9) (artisan distillery).
18	(5) A craft manufacturer's participation in a temporary event
19	counts against the maximum number of days that the craft
20	manufacturer is permitted to participate in a trade show or
21	exposition under IC 7.1-3-2-7(5)(J), IC 7.1-3-12-5(d), or
22	IC 7.1-3-27-8(a)(9).
23	(6) Alcoholic beverages served and sold by a craft manufacturer
24	under a hospitality permit must be provided by the craft
25	manufacturer.
26	(7) A person who serves alcoholic beverages for a craft
27	manufacturer must hold a valid employee's permit under
28	IC 7.1-3-18-9 or IC 7.1-3-18-11.
29	(8) A minor may be present at a temporary event:
30	(A) only to the extent that a minor is permitted to be present
31	on the licensed premises of the host permittee; and
32	(B) if the minor is in the company of a parent, legal guardian,
33	or custodian, or family member who is at least twenty-one (21)
34	years of age.
35	(9) The temporary event must meet applicable board of health
36	requirements, including all requirements concerning restroom
37	facilities.
38	(10) A holder may allow the sale of alcoholic beverages only
39	during the times prescribed under IC 7.1-3-1-14.
40	(11) The hospitality permit must be posted in the most
41	conspicuous place at the location of the temporary event.
42	(12) An excise officer, or commissioner for good cause, has the



authority to revoke a hospitality permit at any time before or during the event.

SECTION 34. IC 8-1-2-84 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 84. (a) With the consent and approval of the commission and with the authority of their stockholders as provided in this chapter, but not otherwise, any two (2) or more public utilities furnishing a like service or product and doing business in the same municipality or locality within Indiana, or any two (2) or more public utilities whose lines intersect or parallel each other within Indiana, may be merged and may enter into contracts with each other which will enable such public utilities to operate their plants or lines in connection with each other. Before any merger shall become effective there shall be filed with the commission proof that the voting stockholders have authorized or consented to such merger. If the law under which the company is incorporated or reorganized so provides, then the authorization and consent of the holders of the majority of the voting stock shall be shown. In all other cases the consent of the holders of three-fourths (3/4) of the outstanding voting stock of the company shall be shown. Such authority and consent may be shown by filing with the commission a certified copy of the minutes of a stockholders' meeting or by filing with the commission a written consent of such holders or both. In case of such merger, union, or consolidation, dissenting stockholders shall apply to the commission within sixty (60) days after approval by the commission to have the value of their stock assessed and determined. Stockholders not so applying shall be held to have assented. Upon the determination of the value of the stock of such dissenting stockholder, the corporation in which they are stockholders may within sixty (60) days pay the dissenting stockholders for their stock the appraised value thereof, or may elect to abandon the merger, union, or consolidation by filing with the commission notice of such election.

- (b) It shall not be necessary for any public utility merging, uniting, or consolidating to comply with such provisions of any law governing the procedure in the merger, union, or consolidation of corporations as are in conflict with the provisions of this chapter. This chapter shall not create any new right of merger or enlarge any such right but is intended only to prescribe and simplify the proceedings in mergers which are authorized by other statutes.
- (c) Any such public utility may purchase or lease the used and useful property, plant, or business, or any part thereof, of any other such public utility at a price and on terms approved by the commission. Whenever, in the case of any such purchase, the amount to be paid by



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the purchaser for the property, plant, or business to be purchased shall be an amount in excess of five percent (5%) of the book cost to the purchaser of all the properties, plants, and business owned by it at the time application is made to the commission for approval of such purchase, or whenever, in the case of any such lease, the book cost to the lessor of the property, plant, or business to be leased shall be an amount in excess of five percent (5%) of the book cost to the lessee of all the properties, plants, and business owned by the lessee at the time application is made to the commission for approval of such lease, there shall be obtained from the holders of three-fourths (3/4) of the voting stock of such purchaser or lessee their consent, authority, and approval to such purchase or lease.

- (d) Any such public utility may purchase or lease the used and useful property, plant, or business, or any part thereof, of a municipally owned utility, as used in this chapter, owned or operated by a city having a population of more than one hundred fifty thousand (150,000) but and less than five hundred thousand (500,000), with the approval of the commission at a price or rental and on terms approved by the commission.
- (e) Any such public utility may sell or lease its used or useful property, plant, or business, or any part thereof, to any other such public utility at a price and on terms approved by the commission. Whenever in the case of any such sale or lease the book cost to the seller or lessor of such property, plant, or business to be sold or leased shall be an amount in excess of five percent (5%) of the book cost to such seller or lessor of all the properties, plants, and business owned by it at the time application is made to the commission for approval of such sale or lease, there shall be obtained from the holders of three-fourths (3/4) of the voting stock of such seller or lessor their consent, authority, and approval to such sale or lease. Whenever in the case of any such sale or lease the book cost to the seller or lessor of such property, plant, or business to be sold or leased shall be an amount in excess of twenty percent (20%) of the book cost to such seller or lessor of all the properties, plants, and business owned by it at the time application is made to the commission for approval of such sale or lease, dissenting stockholders of such seller or lessor shall, if the sale or lease is consummated, be paid for their stock the appraised value thereof as determined by the commission. Dissenting stockholders in such a case shall, within sixty (60) days after publication of notice of the approval by the commission of such sale or lease, apply to the commission to have the value of their stock assessed and determined. Stockholders not so applying shall be held to have assented. Such



publication of notice shall be given by the seller or lessor to its
stockholders by publishing such notice once each week for three (3)
successive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation printed in the
English language and published in Marion County, Indiana. Upon
determination of the value of the stock of such dissenting stockholders
such seller or lessor may within sixty (60) days either pay the
dissenting stockholders for their stock the appraised value thereof or
elect to abandon the sale or lease by filing with the commission notice
of its election to abandon

- (f) No such public utility shall encumber its used and useful property or business or any part thereof without the approval of the commission and the consent, authority, and approval of the owners of three-fourths (3/4) of its voting stock.
- (g) Any public utility corporation upon the order of a majority of its board of directors and with the approval of the commission may acquire, purchase or lease any real or personal estate or other property of any other public utility not used and useful in the public service of such other public utility.
- (h) Any public utility corporation, upon the order of a majority of its board of directors and with the approval of the commission, may sell and convey or lease to any other public utility corporation any of its real or personal estate or other property not used and useful in its public service.

SECTION 35. IC 8-1-8.5-12.1, AS ADDED BY P.L.155-2022, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 12.1. (a) As used in this section, "small modular nuclear reactor" means a nuclear reactor that:

- (1) has a rated electric generating capacity of not more than three hundred fifty (350) megawatts;
- (2) is capable of being constructed and operated, either:
  - (A) alone; or
  - (B) in combination with one (1) or more similar reactors if additional reactors are, or become, necessary;
- at a single site; and
- (3) is required to be licensed by the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

The term includes a nuclear reactor that is described in this subsection and that uses a process to produce hydrogen that can be used for energy storage, as a fuel, or for other uses.

(b) Not later than July 1, 2023, the commission, in consultation with the department of environmental management, shall adopt rules under IC 4-2-22 IC 4-22-2 concerning the granting of certificates under this



1	chapter for the construction, purchase, or lease of small modular
2	nuclear reactors:
3	(1) in Indiana for the generation of electricity to be directly or
4	indirectly used to furnish public utility service to Indiana
5	customers; or
6	(2) at the site of a nuclear energy production or generating facility
7	that supplies electricity to Indiana retail customers on July 1,
8	2011.
9	(c) Rules adopted by the commission under this section must
10	provide for the following:
11	(1) That in acting on a public utility's petition for the construction,
12	purchase, or lease of one (1) or more small modular nuclear
13	reactors, as described in subsection (b), the commission shall
14	consider the following:
15	(A) Whether, and to what extent, the one (1) or more small
16	modular nuclear reactors proposed by the public utility will
17	replace a loss of generating capacity in the public utility's
18	portfolio resulting from the retirement or planned retirement
19	of one (1) or more of the public utility's existing electric
20	generating facilities that:
21	(i) are located in Indiana; and
22	(ii) use coal or natural gas as a fuel source.
23	(B) Whether one (1) or more of the small modular nuclear
24	reactors that will replace an existing facility will be located on
25	the same site as or near the existing facility and, if so, potential
26	opportunities for the public utility to:
27	(i) make use of any land and existing infrastructure or
28	facilities already owned or under the control of the public
29	utility; or
30	(ii) create new employment opportunities for workers who
31	have been, or would be, displaced as a result of the
32	retirement of the existing facility.
33	(2) That the commission may grant a certificate under this chapter
34	under circumstances and for locations other than those described
35	
36	in subdivision (1).
37	(3) That the commission may not grant a certificate under this
	chapter unless the owner or operator of a proposed small modular
38	nuclear reactor provides evidence of a plan to apply for all
39	licenses or permits to construct or operate the proposed small
40	modular nuclear reactor as may be required by:
41	(A) the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission;

(B) the department of environmental management; or



1	(C) any other relevant state or federal regulatory agency with
2	jurisdiction over the construction or operation of nuclear
3	generating facilities.
4	(4) That any:
5	(A) reports;
6	(B) notices of violations; or
7	(C) other notifications;
8	sent to or from the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission
9	by or to the owner or operator of a proposed small nuclear reactor
0	must be submitted by the owner or operator to the commission
1	within such times as prescribed by the commission, subject to the
2	commission's duty to treat as confidential and protect from public
3	access and disclosure any information that is contained in a report
4	or notice and that is considered confidential or exempt from
5	public access and disclosure under state or federal law.
6	(5) That any person that owns or operates a small modular nuclear
7	reactor in Indiana may not store:
8	(A) spent nuclear fuel (as defined in IC 13-11-2-216); or
9	(B) high level radioactive waste (as defined in
0.	IC 13-11-2-102);
21	from the small modular nuclear reactor on the site of the small
22 23 24	modular nuclear reactor without first meeting all applicable
23	requirements of the United States Nuclear Regulatory
24	Commission.
2.5	(d) In adopting the rules required by this section, the commission
26	may adopt emergency rules in the manner provided by IC 4-22-2-37.1.
27	Notwithstanding IC 4-22-2-37.1(g), an emergency rule adopted by the
28	commission under this subsection and in the manner provided by
9	IC 4-22-2-37.1 expires on the date on which a rule that supersedes the
0	emergency rule is adopted by the commission under IC 4-22-2-24
1	through IC 4-22-2-36.
2	(e) This section shall not be construed to affect the authority of the
3	United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission.
4	SECTION 36. IC 8-1-8.8-8.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.155-2022,
5	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
6	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 8.5. (a) As used in this chapter, "nuclear energy
7	production or generating facility" means: either of the following:
8	(1) an energy production or generation facility that:
9	(A) uses a nuclear reactor as its heat source to provide steam
0	to a turbine generator to produce or generate electricity;
1	(B) supplies electricity to Indiana retail customers on July 1,
-2	2011;



1	(C) is dedicated primarily to serving Indiana customers; and
2 3	(D) is undergoing a comprehensive life cycle management
	project to enhance the safe and reliable operation of the
4	facility during the period the facility is licensed to operate by
5	the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission; or
6	(2) a small modular nuclear reactor that is constructed after June
7	30, 2023:
8	(A) in Indiana for the generation of electricity to be directly or
9	indirectly used to furnish public utility service to Indiana
10	customers; or
11	(B) at the site of a nuclear energy production or generating
12	facility that supplies electricity to Indiana retail customers on
13	July 1, 2011;
14	under rules adopted by the commission under IC 8-1-8.5-12.1.
15	(b) The term includes the transmission lines and other associated
16	equipment employed specifically to serve a nuclear energy production
17	or generating facility.
18	SECTION 37. IC 8-10-5-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.49-2010,
19	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
20	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 2. (a) Any municipal corporation, county, or any
21	combination of a municipal corporation, municipal corporations,
22	county, or counties may create a port authority and there may be
23	created a port authority in a county having a population of more than
24	four hundred thousand (400,000) but and less than seven hundred
25	thousand (700,000). Such authority may operate in addition to any
26	municipal authority that may be created under this chapter. A
27	municipal corporation shall act by ordinance, and a county shall act by
28	resolution of the county commissioners in authorizing the creation of
29	a port authority. A port authority created hereunder shall be a body
30	corporate and politic which may sue and be sued, plead and be
31	impleaded, and shall have the powers and jurisdiction enumerated in
32	this chapter. The exercise by such port authority of the powers
33	conferred upon it shall be deemed to be essential governmental
34	functions of the state of Indiana, but no port authority shall be immune
35	from liability by reason thereof.
36	(b) In the exercise of the powers and authorities herein granted said
37	port authority shall have power to make and enter into any and all
38	contracts that may be necessary to effectuate the purposes of this
39	chapter. Except as otherwise expressly provided by this chapter, a

contract made by a port authority is not subject to ratification by any

SECTION 38. IC 8-16-3.1-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012,



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other board, body, or officer.

SECTION 96, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE

2	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 1. (a) As used in this chapter, "eligible county"
3	means a county that has:
4	(1) a population of more than one hundred thousand (100,000) but
5	and less than seven hundred thousand (700,000); and
6	(2) a major obstruction between commercial or population centers
7	which is capable of causing an economic hardship because of
8	excess travel required to conduct a normal level of commerce
9	between the two (2) centers.
10	A major obstruction which is a part of a county boundary or a state
11	boundary does not qualify for the purpose of this chapter.
12	(b) As used in this chapter, "major bridge" means the following:
13	(1) A structure that is two hundred (200) or more feet in length
14	and that is erected over a depression or an obstruction for the
15	purpose of carrying motor vehicular traffic or other moving loads.
16	However, the structure shall be one hundred (100) or more feet in
17	length in a city having any of the following populations:
18	(A) More than sixty-five thousand (65,000) but and less than
19	seventy thousand (70,000).
20	(B) More than sixty thousand (60,000) but and less than
21	sixty-five thousand (65,000).
22	(C) More than thirty-one thousand (31,000) but and less than
23	thirty-one thousand five hundred (31,500).
24	(2) An underpass of any length that is designed to carry motor
25	vehicle traffic or other moving loads.
26	(c) As used in this chapter, "major obstruction" means a physical
27	barrier to the passage of motor vehicle traffic that inhibits the use of the
28	customary highway construction techniques to bridge the barrier
29	without use of a grade separation structure.
30	SECTION 39. IC 9-18.1-5-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.108-2019,
31	SECTION 169, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
32	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 10. (a) The following vehicles shall
33	be registered as semitrailers:
34	(1) A semitrailer converted to a full trailer through the use of a
35	converter dolly.
36	(2) A trailer drawn behind a semitrailer.
37	(3) A trailer drawn by a vehicle registered under the International
38	Registration Plan.
39	(b) The fee for a permanent registration of a semitrailer is
40	eighty-two dollars (\$82).
41	(c) A fee described in subsection (b) that is collected for a
42	registration issued through an Indiana based International Registration



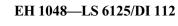
1	Fran account shan be distributed as set forth in section 10.5 of this
2 3	chapter.
3	(d) The fee described in subsection (b) that is not required to be
4	distributed under subsection (c) shall be distributed as follows:
5	(1) Twenty-five cents (\$0.25) to the state construction fund.
6	(2) Fifty cents (\$0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.
7	(3) Two dollars and ninety cents (\$2.90) to the highway, road and
8	street fund.
9	(4) Twelve dollars (\$12) to the crossroads 2000 fund.
10	(5) One dollar and twenty-five cents (\$1.25) to the integrated
11	public safety communications fund.
12	(6) Three dollars and ten cents (\$3.10) to the commission fund.
13	(7) Any remaining amount to the motor vehicle highway account.
14	(e) A permanent registration under subsection (b) must be renewed
15	on an annual basis to pay all applicable excise taxes. There is no fee to
16	renew a permanent registration under subsection (b).
17	(f) A permanent registration under subsection (b) may be transferred
18	under IC 9-18.1-11.
19	(g) A semitrailer that is registered under IC 9-18-10-2(a)(2) (before
20	its expiration) remains valid until its expiration and is not subject to
21	renewal under subsection (e). This subsection expires July 1, 2020.
22	SECTION 40. IC 12-7-2-69, AS AMENDED BY P.L.74-2022,
23	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
24	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 69. (a) "Division", except as provided in
25	subsections (b), and (c), and (d), refers to any of the following:
26	(1) The division of disability and rehabilitative services
27	established by IC 12-9-1-1.
28	(2) The division of aging established by IC 12-9.1-1-1.
29	(3) The division of family resources established by IC 12-13-1-1.
30	(4) The division of mental health and addiction established by
31	IC 12-21-1-1.
32	(b) The term refers to the following:
33	(1) For purposes of the following statutes, the division of
34	disability and rehabilitative services established by IC 12-9-1-1:
35	(A) IC 12-9.
36	(B) IC 12-11.
37	(C) IC 12-12.
38	(D) IC 12-12.7.
39	(E) IC 12-28-5.
40	(2) For purposes of the following statutes, the division of aging
41	established by IC 12-9.1-1-1:
12	(A) IC 12 0 1



1	(B) IC 12-10.
2	(C) IC 12-10.5.
3	(3) For purposes of the following statutes, the division of family
4	resources established by IC 12-13-1-1:
5	(A) IC 12-8-12.
6	<del>(A)</del> <b>(B)</b> IC 12-13.
7	<del>(B)</del> <b>(C)</b> IC 12-14.
8	<del>(C)</del> <b>(D)</b> IC 12-15.
9	<del>(D)</del> <b>(E)</b> IC 12-16.
10	<del>(E)</del> <b>(F)</b> IC 12-17.2.
11	<del>(F)</del> <b>(G)</b> IC 12-18.
12	<del>(G)</del> <b>(H)</b> IC 12-19.
13	<del>(H)</del> <b>(I)</b> IC 12-20.
14	(4) For purposes of the following statutes, the division of mental
15	health and addiction established by IC 12-21-1-1:
16	(A) IC 12-21.
17	(B) IC 12-22.
18	(C) IC 12-23.
19	(D) IC 12-25.
20	(c) With respect to a particular state institution, the term refers to
21	the division whose director has administrative control of and
22	responsibility for the state institution.
23	(d) For purposes of IC 12-24, IC 12-26, and IC 12-27, the term
24	refers to the division whose director has administrative control of and
25	responsibility for the appropriate state institution.
26	SECTION 41. IC 12-15-2-0.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.160-2012,
27	SECTION 37, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
28	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 0.5. (a) This section applies to a person who
29	qualifies for assistance:
30	(1) under sections 13 through 16 of this chapter;
31	(2) under section 6 of this chapter (before its expiration) when
32	the person becomes ineligible for medical assistance under
33	IC 12-14-2-5.1 or IC 12-14-2-5.3; or
34	(3) as an individual with a disability if the person is less than
35	eighteen (18) years of age and otherwise qualifies for assistance.
36	(b) Notwithstanding any other law, the following may not be
37	construed to limit health care assistance to a person described in
38	subsection (a):
39 40	(1) IC 12-8-1.5-12.
	(2) IC 12-14-1-1.
41 42	(3) IC 12-14-1-1.5.
<b>+</b> ∠	(4) IC 12-14-2-5.1.



1	(5) IC 12-14-2-5.2.
2	(6) IC 12-14-2-5.3.
3	(7) IC 12-14-2-17.
4	(8) IC 12-14-2-18.
5	(9) IC 12-14-2-20.
6	(10) IC 12-14-2-21.
7	(11) IC 12-14-2-24.
8	(12) IC 12-14-2-25.
9	(13) IC 12-14-2-26.
10	(14) IC 12-14-2.5.
11	(15) IC 12-14-5.5.
12	(16) Section 21 of this chapter.
13	SECTION 42. IC 12-15-11.5-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
14	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 1. As used in this
15	chapter, "hospital" refers to an acute care hospital provider that:
16	(1) is licensed under IC 16-21;
17	(2) qualifies as a disproportionate share hospital under
18	IC 12-15-16; and
19	(3) is the sole disproportionate share hospital in a city located in
20	a county having a population of more than four hundred thousand
21	(400,000) but and less than seven hundred thousand (700,000).
22	SECTION 43. IC 12-21-8-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.207-2021,
23	SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
24	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "mobile crisis team"
25	means behavioral health professionals and peers that provide
26	professional onsite community based intervention, including
27	decescalation, de-escalation, stabilization, and treatment for individuals
28	who are experiencing a behavioral health crisis.
29	SECTION 44. IC 12-21-8-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.74-2022,
30	SECTION 15, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
31	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 10. (a) The division shall coordinate:
32	(1) available onsite response services of crisis calls using state
33	and locally funded mobile crisis teams; and
34	(2) crisis receiving and stabilization services resulting from a
35	9-8-8 call.
36	(b) The mobile crisis teams must include:
37	(1) a peer certified by the division; and
38	(2) at least one (1) of the following:
39	(A) A behavioral health professional licensed under
40	IC 25-23.6.
41	(B) An other behavioral health professional (OBHP), as
42	defined in 440 IAC 11-1-12.





1	(C) Emergency medical services personnel licensed under
2	IC 16-31.
3	(D) Law enforcement based coresponder behavioral health
4	teams.
5	(c) Crisis response services provided by a mobile crisis team must
6	be provided under the supervision of:
7	(1) a behavioral health professional licensed under IC 25-23.6;
8	(2) a licensed physician; or
9	(3) a <del>licensed</del> advance an advanced practice registered nurse or
10	clinical nurse specialist. (as defined in IC 12-7-2-3.1).
11	The supervision required under this subsection may be performed
12	remotely.
13	SECTION 45. IC 12-30-4-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.73-2005,
14	SECTION 163, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
15	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 11. (a) Each township trustee as the
16	administrator of township assistance shall pay to the county the amount
17	fixed for each individual admitted into the county home or other
18	charitable institution from the township, except those otherwise able to
19	pay the cost of their care from their own resources or from other
20	assistance awards. Except as provided in subsection (b), the amount
21	that may be charged to the township may not exceed one hundred
22	dollars (\$100) per month per individual.
23	(b) This subsection applies to a county having a population of more
24	than four hundred thousand (400,000) but and less than seven hundred
25	thousand (700,000). The amount charged the township per individual
26	may not exceed forty-eight dollars (\$48) per month or twelve dollars
27	(\$12) per week.
28	(c) Each township shall levy a tax sufficient to meet those expenses.
29	(d) Payment and settlement shall be made in July and December of
30	each year for the preceding year.
31	SECTION 46. IC 13-19-3-3.2, AS ADDED BY P.L.100-2021,
32	SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
33	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 3.2. (a) The CCR program fund is established for
34	the purpose of paying costs incurred by the department in operating the
35	state permit program established under section 3 of this chapter,
36	including:
37	(1) the personnel costs incurred in employing staff needed to
38	perform the duties associated with the state permit program; and
39	(2) the cost of conducting the funding reviews required by section
40	3(h) 3(j) of this chapter.
41	(b) The fund shall be administered by the department.
42	(c) The expenses of administering the fund shall be paid from



1	money in the fund.
2	(d) The fund consists of:
3	(1) money appropriated by the general assembly;
4	(2) fees deposited under section 3 of this chapter; and
5	(3) donations, gifts, and money received from any other source,
6	including transfers from other funds or accounts.
7	(e) The treasurer of state shall invest the money in the fund not
8	currently needed to meet the obligations of the fund in the same
9	manner as other public funds may be invested.
10	(f) Money in the fund at the end of a state fiscal year does not revert
11	to the state general fund.
12	SECTION 47. IC 13-20-12-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
13	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 1. This chapter applies
14	to a county having a population of more than four hundred thousand
15	(400,000) but and less than seven hundred thousand (700,000).
16	SECTION 48. IC 13-21-3-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
17	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 7. (a) In:
18	(1) a joint district; or
19	(2) a single district having a population of more than four hundred
20	thousand (400,000) but and less than seven hundred thousand
21	(700,000);
22 23 24 25 26	the board appointed under section 5 of this chapter may elect from the
23	board's membership an executive committee having an odd number of
24	members.
25	(b) An executive committee elected under subsection (a) for a joint
26	district has only the powers invested in the committee by resolution of
27	the board. An executive committee may exercise any powers of the
28	board under this article that are delegated to the executive committee
29	by resolution of the board.
30	(c) The board of the joint district may appoint one (1) or more
31	alternates from among the membership of the board to:
32	(1) participate; and
33	(2) exercise the power to vote;
34	with the executive committee if a member of the executive committee
35	is absent.
36	(d) A meeting of an executive committee may serve as the regularly
37	scheduled monthly meeting of a board as required under IC 13-21-5-2.
38	SECTION 49. IC 13-21-3-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.189-2016,
39	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
40	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 12. (a) Except as provided in section 14.5 of this
41	chapter and subject to subsection (b), the powers of a district include
42	the following:



1	(1) The power to develop and implement a district solid waste
2	management plan under IC 13-21-5.
3 4	(2) The power to impose district fees on the final disposal of solic waste within the district under IC 13-21-13.
5	(3) The power to receive and disburse money, if the primary
6	purpose of activities undertaken under this subdivision is to carry
7	out the provisions of this article.
8	(4) The power to sue and be sued.
9	` * * · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
10	(5) The power to plan, design, construct, finance, manage, own
	lease, operate, and maintain facilities for solid waste
11	management.
12	(6) The power to enter with any person into a contract or ar
13	agreement that is necessary or incidental to the management or
14	solid waste. Contracts or agreements that may be entered into
15	under this subdivision include those for the following:
16	(A) The design, construction, operation, financing, ownership
17	or maintenance of facilities by the district or any other person
18	(B) The managing or disposal of solid waste.
19	(C) The sale or other disposition of materials or products
20	generated by a facility.
21	Notwithstanding any other statute, the maximum term of a
22	contract or an agreement described in this subdivision may no
23	exceed forty (40) years.
24	(7) The power to enter into agreements for the leasing of facilities
25	in accordance with IC 36-1-10 or IC 36-9-30.
26	(8) The power to purchase, lease, or otherwise acquire real or
27	personal property for the management or disposal of solid waste
28	(9) The power to sell or lease any facility or part of a facility to
29	any person.
30	(10) The power to make and contract for plans, surveys, studies
31	and investigations necessary for the management or disposal or
32	solid waste.
33	(11) The power to enter upon property to make surveys
34	soundings, borings, and examinations.
35	(12) The power to:
36	(A) accept gifts, grants, loans of money, other property, or
37	
	services from any source, public or private; and
38	(B) comply with the terms of the gift, grant, or loan.
39 40	(13) The power to levy a tax within the district to pay costs or
40	operation in connection with solid waste management, subject to
41	the following:
42	(A) Regular budget and tax levy procedures.



1	(B) Section 16 of this chapter.
2	However, except as provided in sections 15 and 15.5 of this
3	chapter, a property tax rate imposed under this article may no
4	exceed eight and thirty-three hundredths cents (\$0.0833) on each
5	one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed valuation of property ir
6	the district.
7	(14) The power to borrow in anticipation of taxes.
8	(15) The power to hire the personnel necessary for the
9	management or disposal of solid waste in accordance with ar
10	approved budget and to contract for professional services.
1	(16) The power to otherwise do all things necessary for the:
12	(A) reduction, management, and disposal of solid waste; and
13	(B) recovery of waste products from the solid waste stream;
14	if the primary purpose of activities undertaken under this
15	subdivision is to carry out the provisions of this article.
16	(17) The power to adopt resolutions. However, a resolution is no
17	effective in a municipality unless the municipality adopts the
18	language of the resolution by ordinance or resolution.
19	(18) The power to do the following:
20	(A) Implement a household hazardous waste and conditionally
21	exempt small quantity generator (as described in 40 CFF
22	261.5(a)) collection and disposal project.
23 24	(B) Apply for a household hazardous waste collection and
24	disposal project grant under IC 13-20-20 and carry out al
25	commitments contained in a grant application.
26	(C) Establish and maintain a program of self-insurance for a
27	household hazardous waste and conditionally exempt smal
28	quantity generator (as described in 40 CFR 261.5(a)
29	collection and disposal project, so that at the end of the
30	district's fiscal year the unused and unencumbered balance or
31	appropriated money reverts to the district's general fund only
32	if the district's board specifically provides by resolution to
33	discontinue the self-insurance fund.
34	(D) Apply for a household hazardous waste project grant as
35	described in IC 13-20-22-2 and carry out all commitments
36	contained in a grant application.
37	(19) The power to enter into an interlocal cooperation agreement
38	under IC 36-1-7 to obtain:
39	(A) fiscal;
10	(B) administrative;
<b>1</b> 1	(C) managerial; or
12	(D) operational;



1	services from a county or municipality.
2	(20) The power to compensate advisory committee members for
2 3	attending meetings at a rate determined by the board.
4	(21) The power to reimburse board and advisory committee
5	members for travel and related expenses at a rate determined by
6	the board.
7	(22) The power to pay a fee from district money to:
8	(A) in a joint district, the county or counties in which a final
9	disposal facility is located; or
10	(B) a county that:
11	(i) was part of a joint district;
12	(ii) has withdrawn from the joint district as of January 1,
13	2008; and
14	(iii) has established its own district in which a final disposal
15	facility is located.
16	(23) The power to make grants or loans of:
17	(A) money;
18	(B) property; or
19	(C) services;
20	to public or private recycling programs, composting programs, or
21	any other programs that reuse any component of the waste stream
22	as a material component of another product, if the primary
23	purpose of activities undertaken under this subdivision is to carry
24	out the provisions of this article.
25	(24) The power to establish by resolution a nonreverting capital
26	fund. A district's board may appropriate money in the fund for:
27	(A) equipping;
28	(B) expanding;
29	(C) modifying; or
30	(D) remodeling;
31	an existing facility. Expenditures from a capital fund established
32	under this subdivision must further the goals and objectives
33	contained in a district's solid waste management plan. Not more
34	than five percent (5%) of the district's total annual budget for the
35	year may be transferred to the capital fund that year. The balance
36	in the capital fund may not exceed twenty-five percent (25%) of
37	the district's total annual budget. If a district's board determines
38	by resolution that a part of a capital fund will not be needed to
39	further the goals and objectives contained in the district's solid
40	waste management plan, that part of the capital fund may be
41	transferred to the district's general fund, to be used to offset
42	tipping fees, property tax revenues, or both tipping fees and
44	apping ices, property tax revenues, or both upping ices and



1	property tax revenues.
2	(25) The power to conduct promotional or educational programs
3	that include giving awards and incentives that further:
4	(A) the district's solid waste management plan; and
5	(B) the objectives of minimum educational standards
6	established by the department of environmental management
7	(26) The power to conduct educational programs under
8	IC 13-20-17.5 to provide information to the public concerning:
9	(A) the reuse and recycling of mercury in:
10	(i) mercury commodities; and
11	(ii) mercury-added products; and
12	(B) collection programs available to the public for:
13	(i) mercury commodities; and
14	(ii) mercury-added products.
15	(27) The power to implement mercury collection programs under
16	IC 13-20-17.5 for the public and small businesses.
17	(28) The power to conduct educational programs under
18	IC 13-20.5 to provide information to the public concerning:
19	(A) reuse and recycling of electronic waste;
20	(B) collection programs available to the public for the disposa
21	of electronic waste; and
22	(C) proper disposal of electronic waste.
23	(b) Before the county district of a county that has a population of
24	more than four hundred thousand (400,000) but and less than sever
25	hundred thousand (700,000) may exercise a power set forth ir
26	subsection (a) to:
27	(1) enter into a contract or other agreement to construct a final
28	disposal facility;
29	(2) enter into an agreement for the leasing of a final disposal
30	facility;
31	(3) sell or lease a final disposal facility; or
32	(4) borrow in anticipation of taxes;
33	the county district must submit a recommendation to the county
34	executive of the county concerning the county district's proposed
35	exercise of the power, subject to subsections (c) and (d).
36	(c) In response to a recommendation submitted under subsection
37	(b), the county executive may adopt a resolution:
38	(1) confirming the authority of the county district to exercise the
39	power or powers referred to in subsection (b), as proposed in the
40	recommendation; or
41	(2) denying the county district the authority to exercise the power
42	or powers as proposed in the recommendation;



1	subject to subsection (d).
2	(d) The county district may exercise one (1) or more powers referred
3	to in subsection (b), as proposed in a recommendation submitted to the
4	county executive under subsection (b), if:
5	(1) the county executive, in response to the recommendation,
6	adopts a confirming resolution under subsection (c)(1)
7	authorizing the county district to exercise the power or powers; or
8	(2) the county executive adopts no resolution under subsection (c)
9	within forty-five (45) calendar days after the day on which the
10	county district submits the recommendation to the county
11	executive under subsection (b).
12	SECTION 50. IC 13-22-12-3.6, AS ADDED BY P.L.220-2014,
13	SECTION 24, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
14	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 3.6. (a) The fees collected under section 3.5 of
15	this chapter upon the disposal of a quantity of hazardous waste shall be
16	deposited and paid over as follows:
17	(1) Seventy-five percent (75%) shall be deposited in the
18	hazardous substances response trust fund established by
19	IC 13-25-4-1.
20	(2) Twenty-five percent (25%) shall be paid over to the county in
21	which the hazardous waste is disposed of.
22	(b) Except as provided in subsection (e), and subject to subsections
23	(f) and (g), the revenue paid over to the county under subsection (a)(2)
24	shall be deposited in a separate fund established by the county for the
25	purposes of the following:
26	(1) Establishing monitoring wells on land near the site of the
27	disposal facility.
28	(2) Analyzing samples from the monitoring wells established
29	under subdivision (1).
30	(3) Conducting other types of testing and surveillance for
31	hazardous waste contamination of land near the disposal facility.
32	(4) Providing training for county and local public health and
33	public safety officers in the proper procedures for dealing with
34	emergencies involving hazardous substances or hazardous waste.
35	(5) Providing special clothing and equipment needed by county
36	
37	and local public health and public safety officers for dealing with
	emergencies involving hazardous substances or hazardous waste.
38	(6) Funding research on alternatives to land disposal as a means
39	of eliminating hazardous waste.
40	(7) Paying the cost of hazardous waste, hazardous substance, or
41	solid waste removal and remedial action at a site located within



the county.

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- 1 (8) Meeting the county's requirements under IC 13-21 for the 2 planning and implementation of a solid waste management 3 district plan. 4 (9) Paying the costs associated with the construction or
  - (9) Paying the costs associated with the construction or rehabilitation of a facility used for training described in subdivision (4).
  - (10) Paying the costs associated with any other project that has identifiable environmental benefits.
  - (11) Paying the costs associated with the construction, structural rehabilitation, and equipment of a facility used for either of the following purposes:
    - (A) A county public safety central dispatch.
    - (B) A county emergency operations center.
  - (12) Paying costs associated with the maintenance or repair of county roads.
  - (13) Paying for the costs of county ambulance service.
  - (c) The county fund established under subsection (b) shall be administered by the county treasurer, and the expenses of administering the fund shall be paid from money in the fund. Money in the fund not currently needed to meet the obligations of the fund may be invested in the same manner as other public funds may be invested. Interest that accrues from these investments shall be deposited in the fund. Money in the fund at the end of a particular fiscal year does not revert to the county general fund.
  - (d) No money in the county fund established under subsection (b) shall be used for activities authorized in subsection (b)(8) or (b)(9) until the purposes listed in subsection (b)(1) through (b)(7) have been fulfilled.
  - (e) Subsection (b)(9), (b)(10), and (b)(11) do not apply to a county having a population of more than three hundred thousand (300,000) but **and** less than four hundred thousand (400,000).
  - (f) The county may not pay from the county fund established under subsection (b) in a calendar year for the purposes set forth in subsection (b)(11) an amount that exceeds ten percent (10%) of the balance in the fund as of January 1 of that calendar year.
  - (g) If a county expends money in the county fund established under subsection (b) for the maintenance or repair of county roads, the county may not annually expend more than ten percent (10%) of the balance in the fund (as determined on January 1 of the calendar year in which the expenditures are made) for those purposes.
  - (h) A fund established by a county under IC 6-6-6.6-3 before its repeal:



1	(1) satisfies the requirement of subsection (b) that a county
2	establish a fund;
3	(2) shall be administered under subsection (c); and
4	(3) is in all other respects subject to this section.
5	(i) Money deposited in a fund established by a county under
6	IC 6-6-6.6-3 before its repeal:
7	(1) may remain in the fund; and
8	(2) may be used for the purposes set forth in subsection (b),
9	subject to subsections (d) through (g);
10	notwithstanding the repeal of IC 6-6-6.6-3.
11	SECTION 51. IC 14-13-8-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
12	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 1. (a) This section
13	applies to a marina located in a county having a population of more
14	than four hundred thousand (400,000) but and less than seven hundred
15	thousand (700,000).
16	(b) The state may not give money or other consideration to a marina
17	unless the marina fulfills the following conditions:
18	(1) Provides a boat ramp without charge for access by Indiana
19	residents to the waters served by the marina.
20	(2) Provides access to marina property without charge for fishing
21	by Indiana residents in the waters served by the marina.
21 22 23 24 25 26 27	(3) Dedicates at least eight percent (8%) of the total number of
23	parking spaces at the marina for parking of vehicles, including
24	boat trailers, by Indiana residents without charge.
25	SECTION 52. IC 14-26-2-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
26	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 3. (a) As used in this
27	chapter, "public freshwater lake" means a lake that has been used by
28	the public with the acquiescence of a riparian owner.
29	(b) The term does not include the following:
30	(1) Lake Michigan.
31	(2) A lake lying wholly or in part within the corporate boundaries
32	of any of the three (3) cities having the largest population in a
33	county having a population of more than four hundred thousand
34	(400,000) but and less than seven hundred thousand (700,000).
35	(3) A privately owned body of water:
36	(A) used for the purpose of; or
37	(B) created as a result of;
38	surface coal mining.
39	SECTION 53. IC 14-26-2-11 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
40	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 11. (a) This section
41	applies to a private lake that lies wholly or in part within any of the
42	three (3) cities having the largest population in a county having a



population of more than four hundred thousand (400,000) but and less

2	than seven hundred thousand (700,000).
3	(b) Sand mining may be conducted at the lake only if approved by
4	resolution of the legislative body of the city after a public hearing.
5	(c) A sand mining operation at the lake:
6	(1) is subject to and shall be conducted in accordance with the
7	regulations and permit process of the United States Army Corps
8	of Engineers and the United States Environmental Protection
9	Agency; and
10	(2) is subject to local supervision and monitoring by the city
11	engineer of the city in which the lake lies.
12	(d) A person performing the sand mining is liable for any damages
13	directly attributable to the sand mining operation to any real property
14	located within a one (1) mile radius of the lake.
15	(e) After mining operations are completed, the lake may not be used
16	as a sanitary landfill or as a hazardous waste site.
17	SECTION 54. IC 14-33-17-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
18	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 1. This chapter applies
19	to two (2) districts:
20	(1) where at least part of the external boundaries of the two (2)
21	districts coincide;
22	(2) that are located in a county having a population of more than
23	four hundred thousand (400,000) but and less than seven hundred
24	thousand (700,000); and
25	(3) where the territory of each district contains part of the same
26	town.
27	SECTION 55. IC 15-17-5-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.80-2016,
28	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
29	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 11. (a) As provided in this section, the board shall
30	issue limited permits for the operations of an establishment that are
31	exempt from antemortem inspection and postmortem inspection and
32	other requirements of this chapter if any of the following conditions
33	exist:
34	(1) To the extent the operations would be exempt from the
35	corresponding requirements under the federal Meat Inspection
36	Act, Section 23 (21 U.S.C. 623), or the Poultry Products
37	Inspection Act, Section 14 (21 U.S.C. 464), if the operations were
38	conducted in or for interstate commerce.
39	(2) The state is designated under the federal acts as one in which
40	the federal requirements apply to commerce in Indiana.

A person operating an establishment under subsection (f) shall obtain



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a limited permit from the board.

- (b) The board may enter and inspect the operation of an establishment described in subsection (a) to determine compliance with this chapter. When the operation of an establishment appears to be a detriment to health and public welfare, the establishment may be brought under this chapter by executive order of the state veterinarian issued in compliance with IC 4-21.5.
- (c) Livestock and poultry slaughtered according to the ritual requirements of a religious faith that prescribes a method of slaughter by which the livestock or poultry suffers loss of consciousness by anemia of the brain caused by the simultaneous and instantaneous severance of the carotid arteries with a sharp instrument is a humane method under this chapter. However, livestock must be slaughtered immediately following total suspension from the floor.
- (d) Except as required in an agreement between the United States Department of Agriculture and the board, a person operating under the inspection program of the federal acts, as amended, is exempt from this chapter.
- (e) Except as provided in subsection (f), poultry products produced in an establishment operating under an exemption or limited permit described in subsection (a) must be labeled in accordance with rules adopted by the board and may only be distributed directly to a household consumer who:
  - (1) is the last person to purchase the poultry product; and
  - (2) does not resell the poultry.
- Distribution directly to a household consumer includes sales at the farm, at a farmers farmers' market, at a roadside stand, and through delivery to the consumer.
- (f) The board shall issue a limited permit to an establishment operating under subsection (a) and 9 CFR 381.10(a)(5) and 9 CFR 381.10(a)(6) to produce poultry products for distribution to retail stores, hotels, restaurants, and institutions that resell or serve the products to consumers, if the establishment meets the following additional requirements:
  - (1) The establishment notifies the board of its operating schedule.
  - (2) The establishment meets the standards in 9 CFR Part 416.
  - (3) The establishment creates a food safety plan for the operation that includes an analysis of food safety hazards that are reasonably likely to occur in the production process and identification of control measures the establishment can apply to control those hazards.
  - (4) There is at least one (1) person who is responsible for all periods of the establishment's operations who has successfully



1	completed a course of instruction in the application of food safety
2	principles to meat and poultry product production.
3	(5) The poultry products are labeled in accordance with rules
4	adopted by the board.
5	The board may conduct microbial testing for food safety at
6	establishments operating under this subsection. The board's microbial
7	testing may not be more stringent than the board's microbial testing at
8	inspected establishments. The board may create and publish
9	recommended standards for microbial testing by establishments
10	operating under this subsection.
11	(g) The board may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to implement this
12	section.
13	SECTION 56. IC 15-17.5-3-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.48-2022,
14	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
15	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 1. (a) The center shall facilitate the coordination
16	of regulatory duties of the state board and the board upon the approval
17	of each respective entity, as set forth in a memoranda memorandum
18	of understanding or other agreement.
19	(b) Nothing in this article shall be construed to amend the
20	independent duties, authorities, and funding mechanisms of the board
21	and the state board.
22	SECTION 57. IC 16-19-3-30.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.143-2022,
23	SECTION 29, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
24	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 30.5. The state department may enter into
25	partnerships and joint ventures to encourage best practices in the
26	following:
27	(1) The identification and testing of populations at risk of disease
28	related to substance abuse use disorder.
29	(2) The health care treatment of incarcerated individuals for
30	conditions related to substance abuse use disorder.
31	SECTION 58. IC 16-21-15-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.62-2022,
32	SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
33	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 4. (a) The state department, in consultation with
34	the office of the secretary of family and social services, shall review an
35	application for a certificate of public advantage and the documentation
36	filed under section 3 of this chapter to determine whether there is clear
37	evidence that the proposed merger agreement:
38	(1) would benefit the population's health outcomes, health care
39	access, and quality of health care; and
40	(2) meets the standards described in this section.

(b) The state department shall consider in the review of the

application and documentation the effect of the merger agreement on



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1	the following:
2	(1) The quality and price of hospital and health care services
3	provided to Indiana residents, including the demonstration of
4	population health improvement of the region serviced and the
5	extent to which medically underserved populations have access
6	to and are projected to use the proposed services.
7	(2) The preservation of sufficient health care services within the
8	geographic area to ensure public access to acute care.
9	(3) The cost efficiency of services, resources, and equipment
10	provided or used by the hospitals that are a party to the merger
11	agreement, including avoidance of duplication of services to
12	better meet the needs of the community.
13	(4) The ability of health care payors to negotiate payments and
14	service agreements with hospitals proposed to be merged under
15	the merger agreement.
16	(5) Employment.
17	(6) Economic impact.
18	(c) The state department shall grant the certification if the state
19	department determines in the review of the application and
20	documentation that, under the totality of the circumstances, the
21	following apply:
22	(1) There is clear evidence that the proposed merger would
23	benefit the population's health outcomes, health care access, and
24	quality of care in the county.
25	(2) The likely benefits resulting from the proposed merger
26	agreement outweigh any disadvantages attributable to a potential
27	reduction in competition that may result from the proposed
28	merger.
29	The holder of a certificate of public advantage issued by the state
30	department under this chapter receives immunity from claims made
31	pursuant to federal or state antitrust laws for the duration of the
32	certificate.
33	(d) The state department has one hundred twenty (120) days from
34	the filing of the application to review and make a determination on the
35	application. The state department's determination on whether to grant
36	the application must:
37	(1) be in writing;
38	(2) specify the basis for the determination; and
39	(3) be provided to the applicant on the date of the determination.
40	(e) The state department may include terms or conditions of
41	compliance with the issuance of a certificate of public advantage under
42	this chapter.



(f) The state department shall maintain records of	of all of the
applications filed under this chapter, including records of	f any terms or
conditions of issuing a certificate of public advantage tha	t are imposed
by the state department.	

- (g) The office of the attorney general may, at any time after an application is filed under this chapter and before the state department makes a determination on the application, require by civil investigative demand the attendance of witnesses and the production of documents for purposes of investigating whether the merger agreement satisfies the requirements of this chapter. Any documents produced or testimony given under this subsection are subject to confidentiality if the information is deemed proprietary information. The attorney general may seek compliance with the issuance of a civil investigative demand with the appropriate district court of the county in which the merger is
- SECTION 59. IC 16-28-10-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.205-2019, SECTION 23, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 1. (a) Hearings under this article shall be conducted in accordance with IC 4-21.5.
- (b) Except for hearings held on the adoption of rules, an administrative law judge must meet the following conditions:
  - (1) Be admitted to the practice of law in Indiana.
  - (2) Not be an employee of the state.

## This subsection expires June 30, 2020.

- (c) (b) A health facility shall pay the costs of appointing an administrative law judge if the administrative law judge finds in favor of the state. However, if the administrative law judge finds in favor of the health facility, the state shall pay the costs of appointing the administrative law judge.
- SECTION 60. IC 16-42-11-1.1, AS ADDED BY P.L.28-2009, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 1.1. The following definitions apply throughout this chapter:
  - (1) "Case" means thirty (30) dozen.
  - (2) "Eggs" means shell eggs represented as fresh or treated.
  - (3) "Farmers" market" means a common facility where two (2) or more farmers or growers gather on a regular basis to sell farm products, which they produce, directly to the consumer.
  - (4) "Fresh eggs" means consumer grades of eggs as defined by the standards of quality and weights as set forth by the state egg board.
  - (5) "Person" means any individual, partnership, association,



1	business trust, corporation, or any organized group of persons,
2	regardless of whether the group is incorporated.
3	(6) "Retailer" means any person who sells eggs for human
4	consumption and not for resale.
5	(7) "Treated eggs" means eggs that have been treated by a process
6	such as pasteurization, irradiation, or other method of treatment
7	that changes the interior quality of an egg in such a manner that
8	United States Department of Agriculture quality standards do not
9	apply.
10	(8) "Wholesaler" means any person engaged in buying eggs for
11	human consumption for resale to retailers, hotels, restaurants,
12	hospitals, nursing homes, schools, state or federal institutions,
13	operators of multiple unit retail outlets engaged in the distribution
14	of eggs to their own retail units, or producers who sell or deliver
15	eggs to retailers, hotels, restaurants, hospitals, nursing homes,
16	schools, or state or federal institutions.
17	SECTION 61. IC 16-42-11-9.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.154-2014,
18	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
19	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 9.5. (a) A farmer or bona fide egg producer who
20	markets directly to the consumer at a location that is not the farmer's or
21	producer's own premises and is recognized as a farmers farmers'
22	market may be required to have a farmers farmers' market retail
23	permit issued by the state egg board. The state egg board shall establish
24	requirements and procedures for obtaining a farmers farmers' market
25	retail permit by rule under IC 4-22-2.
26	(b) Notwithstanding any other law, a local unit of government (as
27	defined in IC 14-22-31.5-1) may not by ordinance or resolution require
28	any licensure, certification, or inspection of foods or food products of
29	a farmer or bona fide egg producer acting under this section.
30	SECTION 62. IC 20-20-40-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.92-2020,
31	SECTION 22, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
32	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 13. (a) The commission has the following duties:
33	(1) To adopt rules concerning the following:
34	(A) The use of restraint and seclusion in a school corporation
35	or a state accredited nonpublic school, with an emphasis on
36	eliminating or minimizing the use of restraint and seclusion.
37	(B) The prevention of the use of types of restraint or seclusion
38	that may harm a student, a school employee, a school
39	volunteer, or the educational environment of the school.
40	(C) Requirements for notifying parents.
41	(D) Training regarding the use of restraint and seclusion,

including the frequency of training and what employees must



1	be trained.
2	(E) The distribution of the seclusion and restraint policy to
3	parents and the public.
4	(F) Requirements for the reporting of incidents of restraint and
5	seclusion in the annual school performance report, including
6	incidents of restraint and seclusion involving school resource
7	officers (as defined in IC 20-26-18.2-1).
8	(G) Circumstances that may require more timely incident
9	reporting and the requirements for such reporting.
10	(2) To develop, maintain, and revise a model restraint and
11	seclusion plan for schools that includes the following elements:
12	(A) A statement on how students will be treated with dignity
13	and respect and how appropriate student behavior will be
14	promoted and taught.
15	(B) A statement ensuring that the school will use prevention
16	positive behavior intervention and support, and conflic
17	deescalation de-escalation to eliminate or minimize the need
18	for use of any of the following:
19	(i) Seclusion.
20	(ii) Chemical restraint.
21	(iii) Mechanical restraint.
22	(iv) Physical restraint.
23	(C) A statement ensuring that any behavioral intervention used
23 24	will be consistent with the student's most current behaviora
25	intervention plan, or individualized education program, is
26	applicable.
27	(D) Definitions for restraint and seclusion, as defined in this
28	chapter.
29	(E) A statement ensuring that if a procedure listed in clause
30	(B) is used, the procedure will be used:
31	(i) as a last resort safety procedure, employed only after
32	another, less restrictive procedure has been implemented
33	without success; and
34	(ii) in a situation in which there is an imminent risk of injury
35	to the student, other students, school employees, or visitors
36	to the school.
37	(F) An indication that restraint or seclusion may be used only
38	for a short time period, or until the imminent risk of injury has
39	passed.
10	(G) A documentation and recording requirement governing
<b>1</b> 1	instances in which procedures listed in clause (B) are used
12	including



1	(i) how every incident will be documented and debriefed;
2	(ii) how responsibilities will be assigned to designated
3	employees for evaluation and oversight; and
4	(iii) designation of a school employee to be the keeper of
5	such documents.
6	(H) A requirement that the student's parent must be notified as
7	soon as possible when an incident involving the student occurs
8	that includes use of procedures listed in clause (B).
9	(I) A requirement that a copy of an incident report must be
10	sent to the student's parent after the student is subject to a
11	procedure listed in clause (B).
12	(J) Required recurrent training for appropriate school
13	employees on the appropriate use of effective alternatives to
14	physical restraint and seclusion, including the use of positive
15	behavioral intervention and support and conflict deescalation.
16	de-escalation. The training must include the safe use of
17	physical restraint and seclusion in incidents involving
18	imminent danger or serious harm to the student, school
19	employees, or others. Consideration must be given to available
20	school resources and the time commitments of school
21	employees.
22	(3) To accept and review reports from the public and make
23	nonbinding recommendations to the department of any suggested
24	action to be taken.
25	(b) The model policy developed by the commission must take into
26	consideration that implementation and reporting requirements for state
27	accredited nonpublic schools may vary, and the model plan must
28	provide state accredited nonpublic schools flexibility with regards to
29	accountability under and implementation of the plan adopted by a state
30	accredited nonpublic school under section 14 of this chapter.
31	SECTION 63. IC 20-23-4-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.233-2015,
32	SECTION 53, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
33	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 11. (a) A county committee for the reorganization
34	of school corporations consists of nine (9) members. All the members
35	of the committee are appointed by the judge of the circuit court of the
36	county. Appointments under this subsection are subject to subsections
37	(f) through (h).
38	(b) Before the time specified in this section, the judge of the circuit
39	court shall call into a county convention each of the township trustees
40	of the county and the members of each local board of school trustees

or board of school commissioners in the county to advise the judge in

the selection of the members of the county committee. Except as



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1	provided in subsection (c), the judge must give at least ten (10) days
2	notice of the convention by publication in:
3	(1) one (1) newspaper of general circulation published in the
4	affected area; or
5	(2) if a newspaper is not published in the affected area, in a
6	newspaper having a general circulation in the affected area.
7	(c) In a county having a population of more than four hundred
8	thousand (400,000) but and less than seven hundred thousand
9	(700,000), the judge of the circuit court shall publish the notice
10	referred to in subsection (b) in two (2) newspapers of general
11	circulation published in the affected area or having a general
12	circulation in the affected area. The notice must specify:
13	(1) the date, time, place, and purpose of the county convention;
14	and
15	(2) that the county convention is open to all residents of the
16	county.
17	(d) At the county convention, the judge of the circuit court shall:
18	(1) explain or have explained; and
19	(2) afford an opportunity for attendees to discuss;
20	the provisions of this chapter.
21	(e) Not later than ten (10) days after the date of the county
22	convention, the judge of the circuit court shall select the appointive
23	members of the county committee.
24	(f) One (1) member of the county committee:
25	(1) must be a member of:
26	(A) the board of school trustees if the county has a board of
27	school trustees; or
28	(B) the board of school commissioners if the county has a
29	board of school commissioners; and
30	(2) may not be a township trustee.
31	(g) One (1) member of the county committee must be:
32	(1) a superintendent of schools;
33	(2) a principal of:
34	(A) a school city;
35	(B) a school town; or
36	(C) a consolidated school or corporation; or
37	(3) a superintendent of a community school corporation.
38	(h) The members of the county committee not referred to in
39	subsections (f) through (g):
40	(1) may not be members of or employed by a governing body;
41	(2) may not be:
42	(A) township trustees; or



1	(B) employees of township trustees; and
2	(3) are appointed without regard to political affiliation.
3	(i) The judge of the circuit court shall give written notice
4	immediately to each person selected for appointment to the county
5	committee. Each person selected shall notify the judge of the circuit
6	court in writing not later than ten (10) days after receipt of the notice
7	whether the person accepts the appointment. If a person:
8	(1) refuses an appointment; or
9	(2) fails to notify the judge of the circuit court of the person's
10	acceptance or refusal of an appointment;
11	the judge shall select a qualified replacement for appointment to the
12	county committee.
13	(j) Not later than thirty (30) days after the date of the county
14	convention, the county committee shall meet to organize and to elect
15	from its membership:
16	(1) a chairperson;
17	(2) a treasurer; and
18	(3) a secretary.
19	The secretary may be the county superintendent or the superintendent
20	of one (1) of the school corporations in the county.
21	(k) The chairperson and the members of the county committee serve
22	without compensation. Subject to approval by the state board, the
23	chairperson of the county committee shall:
24	(1) secure necessary office space and equipment;
25	(2) engage necessary clerical help; and
26	(3) receive reimbursement for any necessary expenses incurred by
27	the chairperson with respect to duties in connection with the
28	county committee.
29	(l) Members of the county committee hold office for terms of four
30	(4) years until the reorganization program in the county is completed,
31	subject to replacement as prescribed in this chapter. An appointed
32	member who ceases to be a resident of the county may not continue to
33	serve on a county committee.
34	(m) An individual appointed member of a county committee or the
35	appointed members as a group are not disqualified from serving on a
36	county committee because they fail at any time to meet the
37	qualifications for appointment by the judge of the circuit court, other
38	than county residence, if they met the qualifications at the time of their
39	appointments.
40	(n) Vacancies shall be filled by the remaining members of the
41	committee without regard for the qualifications for appointment by the
42	judge of the circuit court.



(o) Meetings of the county committee shall be held:

2	(1) upon call of the chairperson; or
2	(2) by a petition to hold a meeting signed by a majority of the
4	members of the committee.
5	(p) A majority of the committee constitutes a quorum.
6	SECTION 64. IC 20-23-14-4.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.169-2022,
7	SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
8	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 4.5. (a) Until the first redistricting required under
9	this section, the school districts for the election of the members of the
10	governing body under section 3(b) of this chapter are the districts set
11	forth in section 4 of this chapter (before its repeal).
12	(b) The governing body shall, by resolution, establish the school
13	districts and change their boundaries, if necessary, at times permitted
14	in IC 3-5-10.
15	(c) The school districts established must:
16	(1) be as near as practicable equal in population;
17	(2) have boundaries set forth in the text of the resolution; and
18	(3) comply with:
19	(A) the Constitution of the United States; and
20	(B) the Constitution of the State of Indiana;
21	including the equal protection clauses of both constitutions.
22	(d) The limitations set forth in this section are part of the resolution,
23	but do not have to be specifically set forth in the resolution. The
24	resolution must be construed, if possible, to comply with this chapter.
25	If a provision of the resolution or an application of the resolution
26	violates this chapter, the invalidity does not affect the other provisions
27	or applications of the resolution that can be given effect without the
28	invalid provision or application. The provisions of the resolution are
29	severable.
30	(e) The governing body shall amend the resolution if an amendment
31	is necessary to change the school district boundaries to comply with
32	subsection (c). If the governing body determines that changes to the
33	boundaries of the school districts are not required, the governing body
34	shall recertify that the school districts as established comply with
35	subsection (c).
36	(f) Each time the governing body amends the resolution or makes a
37	recertification, the governing body shall file a copy of the following
38	with the board of elections and registration established by IC 3-6-5.2-3
39	not later than thirty (30) days after the amendment or recertification

(1) A copy of the amendment or recertification.



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occurs:

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(2) One (1) of the following:

1	(A) A certification that changes to the school district
2	boundaries as established are not required to comply with
3	subsection (c).
4	(B) If <del>reapportionment of the school districts and</del> changes to
5	their the school district boundaries are required to comply
6	with subsection (c), a map showing the boundaries of the new
7	school districts.
8	(g) IC 3-5-10 applies to a plan established under this section.
9	SECTION 65. IC 20-30-8.5-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.86-2020,
10	SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
11	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 1. This section chapter applies to the following
12	school corporations:
13	(1) Richmond Community Schools.
14	(2) Metropolitan School District of Washington Township
15	Schools.
16 17	(3) Metropolitan School District of Warren Township Schools.
	SECTION 66. IC 20-31-4.1-4, AS ADDED BY P.L.92-2020,
18	SECTION 69, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
19	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 4. (a) Subject to subsection (c) (b) and section 7
20	of this chapter, a school or group of schools accredited under this
21	chapter may submit an application to the state board, in a manner
22	prescribed by the state board, requesting flexibility and to waive
23	compliance with any provision in this title or 511 IAC in order to do
24	one (1) or more of the following:
25	(1) Improve student performance and outcomes.
26	(2) Offer the applicant flexibility in the administration of
27	educational programs or improve the efficiency of school
28	operations.
29	(3) Promote innovative educational approaches to student
30	learning.
31	(4) Advance the mission or purpose of the school or group of
32	schools.
33	(b) The application submitted under subsection (a) must include the
34	following:
35	(1) A list of the one (1) or more provisions in this title, 511 IAC,
36	or this title and 511 IAC that the school or group of schools is
37	requesting that the state board waive.
38	(2) The following information:
39	(A) The specific goal or outcome or goals or outcomes that the
40	school or group of schools intends to achieve by waiving the
41	provisions described in subdivision (1).
42	(B) How the specific goals or outcomes described in clause



1	(A) are likely to be achieved by waiving compliance with the
2	provisions described in subdivision (1).
3	(3) For an application submitted by:
4	(A) the governing body of a school corporation, a copy of the
5	resolution adopted by the governing body approving the
6	submission of the application;
7	(B) a charter school, written authorization by the charter
8	school organizer approving the submission of the application;
9	or
10	(C) a nonpublic school, written authorization by the person or
11	agency in active charge and management of the nonpublic
12	school approving the submission of the application.
13	SECTION 67. IC 20-32-5.1-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.192-2018,
14	SECTION 37, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
15	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 7. (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section
16	and in the manner provided in section 6 of this chapter, the state board
17	is responsible for determining the appropriate subjects, grades, and
18	format of a statewide assessment.
19	(b) For each school year beginning after June 30, 2018, and except
20	as provided in section 11 of this chapter, the statewide assessment must
21	be administered to all full-time students attending a school corporation,
22	charter school, state accredited nonpublic school, or eligible school (as
23	defined in IC 20-51-1-4.7) in grades subject to the statewide
24	assessment required by federal law and in a manner prescribed by the
25	state board.
26	(c) Subject matter tested on the statewide assessment as determined
27	by the state board under subsection (a) must, at a minimum, do the
28	following:
29	(1) Comply with requirements established under federal law with:
30	(A) math and English/language arts assessed yearly in grades
31	3 through 8, and at least once in grades 9 through 12; and
32	(B) science assessed at least once in grades 3 through 5, grades
33	6 through 9, and grades 10 through 12.
34	(2) Require that United States history or United States
35	government be assessed at least once in grades 5 or 8.
36	(d) This subsection expires July 1, 2020. Each student in a grade 10
37	cohort must take a graduation examination.
38	(e) (d) Except as provided under subsection (f), (e), for each school
39	year beginning after June 30, 2021, a nationally recognized college
40	entrance exam must be administered for the high school subjects
41	required under subsection (c). The proficiency benchmark must be
42	approved by the commission for higher education, in consultation with



1	the state educational institutions, and may not be lower than the
2	national college ready benchmark established for that particular exam.
3	(f) (e) If the state board determines that no nationally recognized
4	college entrance exam assesses a given high school subject that is
5	required under subsection (c), the state board may select another type
6	of assessment, including an end of course assessment, for that subject.
7	(g) (f) The statewide assessment:
8	(1) may not use technology that may negatively influence the
9	ability to measure a student's mastery of material or a particular
10	academic standard being tested; and
11	(2) may use a technology enhanced test question only when the
12	technology enhanced test question is the best way to measure the
13	academic standard being tested.
14	(h) (g) A statewide assessment, other than an assessment
15	administered under subsection (e), (d), must use a scale score that will
16	ensure the statewide assessment scores are comparable to scale scores
17	used as part of the ISTEP program under IC 20-32-5, before its
18	expiration.
19	SECTION 68. IC 20-32-5.1-18.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.82-2020,
20	SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
21	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 18.5. (a) The department shall, to the extent
22	permitted under federal law, provide the same text-to-speech, screen
23	reader, or human reader and calculator accommodations to a student in
24	grades 6 through 12 on every section of the statewide assessment
25	program if that accommodation is provided as part of the student's:
26	(1) individualized education program;
27	(2) service plan developed under 511 IAC 7-34;
28	(3) choice special education plan developed under 511 IAC 7-49;
29	or
30	(4) plan developed under Section 504 of the federal Rehabilitation
31	Act of 1973, 29 U.S.C. 794.
32	(b) The department must submit any guidance or recommendations
33	the department plans to distribute to a school corporation or school that
34	attempts to affect in any manner based on statewide assessment
35	accommodations which instructional methods are included or excluded
36	from a program or plan described in subsection (a) to the state board
37	for approval.
38	(c) This subsection expires January 1, 2020. The state board shall
39	provide a report to the legislative council in an electronic format under
40	IC 5-14-6, explaining in detail the extent that:
41	(1) individualized education programs;

(2) service plans developed under 511 IAC 7-34; or



1	(3) choice special education plans developed under 511 IAC 7-49;
2	were altered to align to the statewide assessment program.
3	SECTION 69. IC 20-43-8-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.230-2017
4	SECTION 13, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
5	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 3. (a) Participation in a program is not required to
6	the extent of full-time equivalency.
7	(b) This subsection expires July 1, 2018. The state board shall adopt
8	rules that further define the nature and extent of participation and the
9	type of program qualifying for approval.
10	(c) (b) A count may not be made on any program that has not been
11	approved by the state board or to the extent that a pupil is not
12	participating to the extent required by any rule of the state board.
13	SECTION 70. IC 21-7-13-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.81-2019
14	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
15	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 6. (a) "Approved postsecondary educational
16	institution", for purposes of this title (except section 15 of this chapter
17	and IC 21-12-6) and IC 21-13-1-4) means the following:
18	(1) A postsecondary educational institution that operates in
19	Indiana and:
20	(A) provides an organized two (2) year or longer program of
21	collegiate grade directly creditable toward a baccalaureate
22	degree;
23 24	(B) is either operated by the state or operated nonprofit; and
24	(C) is accredited by a recognized regional accrediting agency.
25	including:
26	(i) Ancilla College;
27	(ii) Anderson University;
28	(iii) Bethel University;
29	(iv) Butler University;
30	(v) Calumet College of St. Joseph;
31	(vi) DePauw University;
32	(vii) Earlham College;
33	(viii) Franklin College;
34	(ix) Goshen College;
35	(x) Grace College and Seminary;
36	(xi) Hanover College;
37	(xii) Holy Cross College;
38	(xiii) Huntington University;
39	(xiv) Indiana Institute of Technology;
40	(xv) Indiana Wesleyan University;
41	(xvi) Manchester University;
42	(xvii) Marian University;



1	(xviii) Martin University;
2	(xix) Oakland City University;
3	(xx) Rose-Hulman Institute of Technology;
4	(xxi) Saint Mary-of-the-Woods College;
5	(xxii) Saint Mary's College;
6	(xxiii) Taylor University;
7	(xxiv) Trine University;
8	(xxv) University of Evansville;
9	(xxvi) University of Indianapolis;
10	(xxvii) University of Notre Dame;
11	(xxviii) University of Saint Francis;
12	(xxix) Valparaiso University; and
13	(xxx) Wabash College;
14	or is accredited by the board for proprietary education under
15	IC 21-18.5-6 or an accrediting agency recognized by the
16	United States Department of Education.
17	(2) Ivy Tech Community College.
18	(3) A hospital that operates a nursing diploma program that is
19	accredited by the Indiana state board of nursing.
20	(4) A postsecondary credit bearing proprietary educationa
21	institution that meets the following requirements:
22	(A) Is incorporated in Indiana, or is registered as a foreign
23	corporation doing business in Indiana.
24	(B) Is fully accredited by and is in good standing with the
25	board for proprietary education under IC 21-18.5-6.
26	(C) Is accredited by and is in good standing with a regional or
27	national accrediting agency.
28	(D) Offers a course of study that is at least eighteen (18)
29	consecutive months in duration (or an equivalent to be
30	determined by the board for proprietary education under
31	IC 21-18.5-6) and that leads to an associate or a baccalaureate
32	degree recognized by the board for proprietary education
33	under IC 21-18.5-6.
34	(E) Is certified by the board for proprietary education as
35	meeting the requirements of this subdivision.
36	(5) A postsecondary SEI affiliated educational institution.
37	(b) "Approved postsecondary educational institution" for purposes
38	of section 15 of this chapter <b>and</b> IC 21-12-6, and IC 21-13-1-4, means
39	the following:
40	(1) A state educational institution.
41	(2) A nonprofit college or university.
42	(3) A postsecondary credit bearing proprietary educational



1	institution that is accredited by an accrediting agency recognized
2	by the United States Department of Education.
3	(4) A postsecondary SEI affiliated educational institution.
4	SECTION 71. IC 21-12-13-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.52-2022,
5	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
6	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 2. (a) This section applies to the following
7	scholarship stipend, and fee remission statutes:
8	(1) IC 21-12-3.
9	(2) IC 21-12-4.
10	(3) IC 21-12-6.
11	(4) IC 21-13-2.
12	(5) IC 21-13-7.
13	(6) IC 21-13-8.
14	(7) IC 21-13-4.
15	(8) IC 21-14-5.
16	(9) IC 21-12-16.
17	(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), and except for a
18	scholarship granted under IC 21-13-8 to an individual described in
19	IC 21-13-8-1(b)(2)(B), a grant or reduction in tuition or fees, including
20	all renewals and extensions, under any of the laws listed in subsection
21	(a) may not exceed the number of terms that constitutes:
22	(1) except as provided in subdivision (2), four (4) undergraduate
23	academic years, as determined by the commission; or
24	(2) for purposes of IC 21-13-4, six (6) academic years as
25	determined by the commission;
26	and must be used within eight (8) years after the date the individual
27	first applies and becomes eligible for benefits under the applicable law.
28	(c) The commission may, subject to the availability of funds, extend
29	eligibility under subsection (b) for a recipient who used a grant or
30	reduction in tuition or fees under any of the statutes listed in subsection
31	(a) at a postsecondary educational institution that closed. The extension
32	of eligibility may not exceed the number of terms used by the recipient
33	at the postsecondary educational institution that closed.
34	SECTION 72. IC 21-13-7-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.52-2022,
35	SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
36	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 3. (a) The amount of a stipend scholarship
37	awarded under this chapter may not be reduced because the student
38	receives other scholarships or forms of financial aid.
39	(b) Except as otherwise permitted by law and except as provided in
40	subsection (c), the amount of any other state financial aid received by

a student may not be reduced because the student receives a



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scholarship under this chapter.

1	(c) The total amount of scholarships or other financial aid a studen
2	receives may not exceed the total amount of expenses to attend the
3	accredited postsecondary educational institution, including tuition
4	room, board, and other fees.
5	SECTION 73. IC 21-18-6-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.51-2022
6	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
7	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 6. (a) As used in this section, "FAFSA" refers to
8	the Free Application for Federal Student Aid.
9	(b) The commission shall prepare a model notice for schools that
10	includes the following information for parents and students:
11	(1) A statement regarding the:
12	(A) existence of;
13	(B) availability of; and
14	(C) state deadline to complete;
15	the FAFSA.
16	(2) A description that provides parents and students with ar
17	understanding of the process for and benefits of completing a
18	FAFSA.
19	(3) A statement regarding the most recent labor market trends
20	including the number and percentage of state minimum wage jobs
21	that:
22	(A) do not require education beyond high school; and
23	(B) require additional education or training after obtaining a
24	high school diploma.
25	(4) A statement that Indiana offers guaranteed financial aid
26	options for all high school graduates, regardless of family income
27	including information on Indiana's high value workforce ready
28	credit-bearing grants described under IC 21-12-8.
29	(5) A statement that eligibility for many merit based and need
30	based scholarships, grants, and other financial aid opportunities
31	require the FAFSA to be completed by a certain date.
32	(6) A web site website link to the online FAFSA affirmation form
33	described in IC 21-12-6-6.7.
34	(c) The commission shall annually update the model notice to
35	amend any of the information in the model notice, as determined
36	necessary by the commission.
37	(d) The commission shall post the model notice prepared under
38	subsection (b) on the commission's Internet web site. website.
39	SECTION 74. IC 21-18-9-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.141-2016
40	SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
41	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 2. (a) The commission may:

(1) review all programs of any state educational institution,



1 regardless of the source of funding; and 2 (2) make recommendations to the board of trustees of the state 3 educational institution, the governor, and the general assembly 4 concerning the funding and the disposition of the programs. 5 (b) The commission, in consultation with the department of 6 workforce development, shall develop and recommend funding 7 amounts and performance metrics that reward workforce training 8 programs under IC 21-41-5-3(b) and that are not included in the 9 postsecondary performance funding formula. Ivy Tech Community 10 College shall assist the commission, and the department of workforce development shall provide the data necessary for the commission to 12 develop these funding amounts and performance metrics. Funding 13 amounts and performance metrics recommended under this subsection 14 must be aligned with the workforce needs and training and education 15 needs identified in the occupational demand report prepared by the 16 department of workforce development under IC 22-4.1-4-10. This 17 subsection expires July 1, 2020. 18 19 20

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SECTION 75. IC 22-2-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.7-2019, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 3. As used in this chapter:

"Commissioner" means the commissioner of labor or the commissioner's authorized representative.

"Department" means the department of labor.

"Occupation" means an industry, trade, business, or class of work in which employees are gainfully employed.

"Employer" means any individual, partnership, association, limited liability company, corporation, business trust, the state, or other governmental agency or political subdivision during any work week in which they have two (2) or more employees. However, it shall not include any employer who is subject to the minimum wage provisions of the federal Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended (29 U.S.C. <del>201-209).</del> **201-219).** 

"Employee" means any person employed or permitted to work or perform any service for remuneration or under any contract of hire, written or oral, express or implied by an employer in any occupation, but shall not include any of the following:

- (a) Persons less than sixteen (16) years of age.
- (b) Persons engaged in an independently established trade, occupation, profession, or business who, in performing the services in question, are free from control or direction both under a contract of service and in fact.
- (c) Persons performing services not in the course of the



1	employing unit's trade or business.
2	(d) Persons employed on a commission basis.
3	(e) Persons employed by their own parent, spouse, or child.
4	(f) Members of any religious order performing any service for that
5	order, any ordained, commissioned, or licensed minister, priest,
6	rabbi, sexton, or Christian Science reader, and volunteers
7	performing services for any religious or charitable organization.
8	(g) Persons performing services as student nurses in the employ
9	of a hospital or nurses training school while enrolled and
10	regularly attending classes in a nurses training school chartered
11	or approved under law, or students performing services in the
12	employ of persons licensed as both funeral directors and
13	embalmers as a part of their requirements for apprenticeship to
14	secure an embalmer's license or a funeral director's license from
15	the state, or during their attendance at any schools required by law
16	for securing an embalmer's or funeral director's license.
17	(h) Persons who have completed a four (4) year course in a
18	medical school approved by law when employed as interns or
19	resident physicians by any accredited hospital.
20	(i) Students performing services for any school, college, or
21	university in which they are enrolled and are regularly attending
22	classes.
23	(j) Persons with physical or mental disabilities performing
24	services for nonprofit organizations organized primarily for the
25	purpose of providing employment for persons with disabilities or
26	for assisting in their therapy and rehabilitation.
27	(k) Persons employed as insurance producers, insurance
28	solicitors, and outside salesmen, if all their services are performed
29	for remuneration solely by commission.
30	(1) Persons performing services for any camping, recreational, or
31	guidance facilities operated by a charitable, religious, or
32	educational nonprofit organization.
33	(m) Persons engaged in agricultural labor. The term shall include
34	only services performed:
35	(1) on a farm, in connection with cultivating the soil, or in
36	connection with raising or harvesting any agricultural or
37	horticultural commodity, including the raising, shearing,
38	feeding, caring for, training, and management of livestock,
39	bees, poultry, and furbearing animals and wildlife;
40	(2) in the employ of the owner or tenant or other operator of a
41	farm, in connection with the operation, management,

conservation, improvement, or maintenance of the farm and its



1	tools and equipment if the major part of the service is
2	performed on a farm;
2 3 4	(3) in connection with:
4	(A) the production or harvesting of maple sugar or maple
5	syrup or any commodity defined as an agricultural
6	commodity in the Agricultural Marketing Act, as amended
7	(12 U.S.C. 1141j);
8	(B) the raising or harvesting of mushrooms;
9	(C) the hatching of poultry; or
10	(D) the operation or maintenance of ditches, canals,
11	reservoirs, or waterways used exclusively for supplying and
12	storing water for farming purposes; and
13	(4) in handling, planting, drying, packing, packaging,
14	processing, freezing, grading, storing, or delivering to storage,
15	to market, or to a carrier for transportation to market, any
16	agricultural or horticultural commodity, but only if service is
17	performed as an incident to ordinary farming operation or, in
18	the case of fruits and vegetables, as an incident to the
19	preparation of fruits and vegetables for market. However, this
20	exception shall not apply to services performed in connection
21	with any agricultural or horticultural commodity after its
22	delivery to a terminal market or processor for preparation or
23	distribution for consumption.
24	As used in this subdivision, "farm" includes stock, dairy, poultry,
25	fruit, furbearing animals, and truck farms, nurseries, orchards, or
26	greenhouses or other similar structures used primarily for the
27	raising of agricultural or horticultural commodities.
28	(n) Those persons employed in executive, administrative, or
29	professional occupations who have the authority to employ or
30	discharge and who earn one hundred fifty dollars (\$150) or more
31	a week, and outside salesmen.
32	(o) Any person not employed for more than four (4) weeks in any
33	four (4) consecutive three (3) month periods.
34	(p) Any employee with respect to whom the Interstate Commerce
35	Commission has power to establish qualifications and maximum
36	hours of service under the federal Motor Carrier Act of 1935 (49
37	U.S.C. 304(3)) or any employee of a carrier subject to IC 8-2.1.
38	(q) A person engaged in services as a direct seller. The term shall
39	include only services performed:
40	(1) by a person that is in the trade or business of:
41	(A) selling, or soliciting the sale of, consumer products or
42	services to any buyer on a buy-sell basis,



1	deposit-commission basis, or similar basis, in any place
2	other than in a permanent retail establishment; or
3	(B) selling, or soliciting the sale of, consumer products or
4	services in any place other than in a permanent retai
5	establishment;
6	(2) when substantially all the remuneration, whether or no
7	paid in cash, for the performance of the services is directly
8	related to sales or other output, including the performance of
9	services, rather than the number of hours worked; and
10	(3) when the services performed by the person are performed
11	pursuant to a written contract and the contract provides tha
12	the person who performs the services will not be treated as ar
13	employee for tax purposes under the contract.
14	SECTION 76. IC 22-4.1-2-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
15	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 3. The entities listed in
16	unemployment insurance review board described in section 2 of this
17	chapter shall cooperate to facilitate the coordination, consolidation, and
18	promotion of workforce development activities statewide.
19	SECTION 77. IC 22-9.5-6-13 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
20	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 13. (a) If a timely
21	election is made under section 13 12 of this chapter, the commission
22	shall, not later than thirty (30) days after the election is made, file a
23	civil action on behalf of the aggrieved person seeking relief under this
24	section in a circuit or superior court that is located in the county ir
25	which the alleged discriminatory housing practice occurred.
26	(b) An aggrieved person may intervene in the action.
27	(c) If the court finds that a discriminatory housing practice has
28	occurred or is about to occur, the court may grant as relief any relief
29	that a court may grant in a civil action under IC 22-9.5-7.
30	(d) If monetary relief is sought for the benefit of an aggrieved
31	person who does not intervene in the civil action, the court may no
32	award the monetary relief if that aggrieved person has not complied
33	with discovery orders entered by the court.
34	SECTION 78. IC 24-5-0.5-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.156-2020
35	SECTION 88, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
36	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 4. (a) A person relying upon an uncured of
37	incurable deceptive act may bring an action for the damages actually
38	suffered as a consumer as a result of the deceptive act or five hundred
39	dollars (\$500), whichever is greater. The court may increase damages
10	for a willful decentive act in an amount that does not exceed the greater

(1) three (3) times the actual damages of the consumer suffering



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of:

the loss; or

(2) one thousand dollars (\$1,000).

Except as provided in subsection (j), (k), the court may award reasonable attorney's fees to the party that prevails in an action under this subsection. This subsection does not apply to a consumer transaction in real property, including a claim or action involving a construction defect (as defined in IC 32-27-3-1(5)) brought against a construction professional (as defined in IC 32-27-3-1(4)), except for purchases of time shares and camping club memberships. This subsection does not apply with respect to a deceptive act described in section 3(b)(20) of this chapter. This subsection also does not apply to a violation of IC 24-4.7, IC 24-5-12, IC 24-5-14, or IC 24-5-14.5. Actual damages awarded to a person under this section have priority over any civil penalty imposed under this chapter.

- (b) Any person who is entitled to bring an action under subsection (a) on the person's own behalf against a supplier for damages for a deceptive act may bring a class action against such supplier on behalf of any class of persons of which that person is a member and which has been damaged by such deceptive act, subject to and under the Indiana Rules of Trial Procedure governing class actions, except as herein expressly provided. Except as provided in subsection (i), (k), the court may award reasonable attorney attorney's fees to the party that prevails in a class action under this subsection, provided that such fee shall be determined by the amount of time reasonably expended by the attorney and not by the amount of the judgment, although the contingency of the fee may be considered. Except in the case of an extension of time granted by the attorney general under IC 24-10-2-2(b) in an action subject to IC 24-10, any money or other property recovered in a class action under this subsection which cannot, with due diligence, be restored to consumers within one (1) year after the judgment becomes final shall be returned to the party depositing the same. This subsection does not apply to a consumer transaction in real property, except for purchases of time shares and camping club memberships. This subsection does not apply with respect to a deceptive act described in section 3(b)(20) of this chapter. Actual damages awarded to a class have priority over any civil penalty imposed under this chapter.
- (c) The attorney general may bring an action to enjoin a deceptive act, including a deceptive act described in section 3(b)(20) of this chapter, notwithstanding subsections (a) and (b). However, the attorney general may seek to enjoin patterns of incurable deceptive acts with respect to consumer transactions in real property. In addition, the court



1 may:

- (1) issue an injunction;
- (2) order the supplier to make payment of the money unlawfully received from the aggrieved consumers to be held in escrow for distribution to aggrieved consumers;
- (3) for a knowing violation against a senior consumer, increase the amount of restitution ordered under subdivision (2) in any amount up to three (3) times the amount of damages incurred or value of property or assets lost;
- (4) order the supplier to pay to the state the reasonable costs of the attorney general's investigation and prosecution related to the action;
- (5) provide for the appointment of a receiver; and
- (6) order the department of state revenue to suspend the supplier's registered retail merchant certificate, subject to the requirements and prohibitions contained in IC 6-2.5-8-7(i), if the court finds that a violation of this chapter involved the sale or solicited sale of a synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), a synthetic drug lookalike substance (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (repealed)) (before July 1, 2019), a controlled substance analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), or a substance represented to be a controlled substance (as described in IC 35-48-4-4.6).
- (d) In an action under subsection (a), (b), or (c), the court may void or limit the application of contracts or clauses resulting from deceptive acts and order restitution to be paid to aggrieved consumers.
- (e) In any action under subsection (a) or (b), upon the filing of the complaint or on the appearance of any defendant, claimant, or any other party, or at any later time, the trial court, the supreme court, or the court of appeals may require the plaintiff, defendant, claimant, or any other party or parties to give security, or additional security, in such sum as the court shall direct to pay all costs, expenses, and disbursements that shall be awarded against that party or which that party may be directed to pay by any interlocutory order by the final judgment or on appeal.
- (f) Any person who violates the terms of an injunction issued under subsection (c) shall forfeit and pay to the state a civil penalty of not more than fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000) per violation. For the purposes of this section, the court issuing an injunction shall retain jurisdiction, the cause shall be continued, and the attorney general acting in the name of the state may petition for recovery of civil penalties. Whenever the court determines that an injunction issued under subsection (c) has been violated, the court shall award



1 reasonable costs to the state. 2 (g) If a court finds any person has knowingly violated section 3 or 3 10 of this chapter, other than section 3(b)(19), 3(b)(20), or 3(b)(40) of 4 this chapter, the attorney general, in an action pursuant to subsection 5 (c), may recover from the person on behalf of the state a civil penalty 6 of a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars (\$5,000) per violation. (h) If a court finds that a person has violated section 3(b)(19) of this 7 8 chapter, the attorney general, in an action under subsection (c), may 9 recover from the person on behalf of the state a civil penalty as follows: 10 (1) For a knowing or intentional violation, one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500). 11 12 (2) For a violation other than a knowing or intentional violation, 13 five hundred dollars (\$500). 14 A civil penalty recovered under this subsection shall be deposited in

the consumer protection division telephone solicitation fund established by IC 24-4.7-3-6 to be used for the administration and enforcement of section 3(b)(19) of this chapter.

- (i) A senior consumer relying upon an uncured or incurable deceptive act, including an act related to hypnotism, may bring an action to recover treble damages, if appropriate.
  - (i) An offer to cure is:

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- (1) not admissible as evidence in a proceeding initiated under this section unless the offer to cure is delivered by a supplier to the consumer or a representative of the consumer before the supplier files the supplier's initial response to a complaint; and
- (2) only admissible as evidence in a proceeding initiated under this section to prove that a supplier is not liable for attorney's fees under subsection (k).

If the offer to cure is timely delivered by the supplier, the supplier may submit the offer to cure as evidence to prove in the proceeding in accordance with the Indiana Rules of Trial Procedure that the supplier made an offer to cure.

- (k) A supplier may not be held liable for the attorney's fees and court costs of the consumer that are incurred following the timely delivery of an offer to cure as described in subsection (j) unless the actual damages awarded, not including attorney's fees and costs, exceed the value of the offer to cure.
- (1) If a court finds that a person has knowingly violated section 3(b)(20) of this chapter, the attorney general, in an action under subsection (c), may recover from the person on behalf of the state a civil penalty not exceeding one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per consumer. In determining the amount of the civil penalty in any action



by the attorney general under this subsection, the court shall consider, among other relevant factors, the frequency and persistence of noncompliance by the debt collector, the nature of the noncompliance, and the extent to which the noncompliance was intentional. A person may not be held liable in any action by the attorney general for a violation of section 3(b)(20) of this chapter if the person shows by a preponderance of evidence that the violation was not intentional and resulted from a bona fide error, notwithstanding the maintenance of procedures reasonably adapted to avoid the error. A person may not be held liable in any action for a violation of this chapter for contacting a person other than the debtor, if the contact is made in compliance with the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act.

(m) If a court finds that a person has knowingly or intentionally violated section 3(b)(40) of this chapter, the attorney general, in an action under subsection (c), may recover from the person on behalf of the state a civil penalty in accordance with IC 24-5-14.5-12(b). As specified in IC 24-5-14.5-12(b), a civil penalty recovered under IC 24-5-14.5-12(b) shall be deposited in the consumer protection division telephone solicitation fund established by IC 24-4.7-3-6 to be used for the administration and enforcement of IC 24-5-14.5. In addition to the recovery of a civil penalty in accordance with IC 24-5-14.5-12(b), the attorney general may also recover reasonable attorney fees and court costs from the person on behalf of the state. Those funds shall also be deposited in the consumer protection division telephone solicitation fund established by IC 24-4.7-3-6.

SECTION 79. IC 25-21.5-6-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.57-2013, SECTION 59, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 1. The examination required of all applicants for registration as a professional surveyor must be a written or computer based examination divided into the following two (2) parts:

- (1) The basic disciplines part of the examination, which must be designed to test the applicant's knowledge of the basic disciplines of surveying. The standard of proficiency required must approximate that attained by graduation in an approved four (4) year surveying curriculum.
- (2) The principles and practice part of the examination, which must be designed primarily to test the principles and practice of surveying. The principles and practice part of the examination must be divided into two (2) sections **as follows:** 
  - (A) The first section must test the applicant's understanding, judgment, and ability to correctly apply the following:
    - (i) Federal laws and regulations.



1	(ii) Practices pertaining to the establishment, description,
2	and reestablishment of land boundaries.
3	(iii) The platting of subdivisions.
4	(iv) The ethical, economic, and legal principles relating to
5	the practice of surveying.
6	(v) The principles of mathematics relating to the practice of
7	surveying.
8	(B) The second section must test the applicant's understanding,
9	judgment, and ability to correctly apply the following:
10	(i) What is set forth in subdivision (2)(A)(i) clause (A)(i)
11	through $\frac{(2)(A)(v)}{(2)(A)(v)}$ .
12	(ii) Indiana laws and rules.
13	(iii) Work that the professional surveyor is permitted to
14	perform under this article.
15	(iv) The ability to write and interpret legal descriptions and
16	solve narrative problems regarding the analysis and
17	execution of surveys and survey problems.
18	SECTION 80. IC 25-23.6-2-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.249-2019,
19	SECTION 106, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
20	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 2. (a) The board consists of ten (10)
21	members appointed by the governor. Subject to IC 25-1-6.5-3, the
22	board must include the following:
23 24	(1) Two (2) marriage and family therapists who:
24	(A) have at least a master's degree in marriage and family
25	therapy or a related field from an eligible postsecondary
26	educational institution;
27	(B) are licensed under this <del>chapter;</del> article; and
28	(C) have five (5) years of experience in marriage and family
29	therapy.
30	(2) One (1) social worker who:
31	(A) has at least a master's degree in social work from an
32	eligible postsecondary educational institution accredited by the
33	Council on Social Work Education;
34	(B) is licensed under this article; and
35	(C) has at least five (5) years of experience as a social worker.
36	(3) One (1) social services director of a hospital with a social
37	work degree who has at least three (3) years of experience in a
38	hospital setting.
39	(4) Two (2) mental health counselors who:
10	(A) have at least a master's degree in mental health counseling;
11	(B) are licensed under this article; and
12	(C) have at least five (5) years experience as a mental health



1	counselor.
2	(5) One (1) consumer who has never been credentialed under this
3	article.
4	(6) One (1) physician licensed under IC 25-22.5 who has training
5	in psychiatric medicine.
6	(7) Two (2) licensed clinical addiction counselors who:
7	(A) are licensed under IC 25-23.6-10.5; and
8	(B) have at least five (5) years experience in clinical addiction
9	counseling.
10	(b) Not more than six (6) members of the board may be from the
11	same political party.
12	(c) A member appointed:
13	(1) before July 1, 2019, serves a three (3) year term; and
14	(2) after June 30, 2019, serves a term under IC 25-1-6.5.
15	SECTION 81. IC 25-23.6-5-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
16	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 4. An individual who
17	satisfies the requirements of section 1 or 2 of this chapter and section
18	3 of this chapter may take the examination provided by the board.
19	SECTION 82. IC 25-23.6-5-14 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
20	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 14. An individual who
21	applies for a license under this article may be exempted by the board
22	from the examination requirement under this chapter if the individual:
23	(1) is licensed or certified to practice as a social worker or clinical
24	social worker in another state and has passed an examination
25	substantially equivalent to the level for which the individual is
26	requesting licensure;
27	(2) has engaged in the practice of social work or the practice of
28	clinical social work for not less than three (3) of the previous five
29	(5) years;
30	(3) has passed a licensing examination substantially equivalent to
31	the licensing examination under this article;
32	(4) has passed an examination pertaining to the social work and
33	clinical social work laws and rules of this state; and
34	(5) has not committed any act or is not under investigation for any
35	act that constitutes a violation of this article;
36	and is otherwise qualified under section 1 or 2 of this chapter and
37	section 3 of this chapter and pays an additional fee.
38	SECTION 83. IC 25-26-13.5-18, AS AMENDED BY P.L.246-2019,
39	SECTION 18, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
40	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 18. (a) The board may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2
41	necessary to implement this chapter.
42	(b) The Indiana board of pharmacy shall adopt rules under



1	IC 4-22-2, including emergency rules in the manner provided under
2	IC 4-22-2-37.1, to implement sections 6.5 and 6.7 of this chapter with
3	respect to telepharmacy. This subsection expires July 1, 2020.
4	SECTION 84. IC 25-33.5-2-20, AS ADDED BY P.L.65-2022,
5	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
6	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 20. "License" means the authorization by a state
7	<b>psychology</b> regulatory authority to engage in the independent practice
8	of psychology that would otherwise be unlawful to practice without
9	authorization.
10	SECTION 85. IC 25-33.5-5-2, AS ADDED BY P.L.65-2022,
11	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
12	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 2. To exercise the temporary authorization to
13	practice under the terms and provisions of the compact, a psychologist
14	licensed to practice in a compact state must meet the following:
15	(1) Hold a graduate degree in psychology from an institute of
16	higher education that was, at the time the degree was awarded:
17	(A) either:
18	(i) regionally accredited by an accrediting body recognized
19	by the United States Department of Education to grant
20	graduate degrees; or
21	(ii) authorized by provincial statute or royal charter to grant
22	doctoral degrees; or
23	(B) a foreign college or university deemed to be equivalent to
24	an institute described under clause (A) by a foreign credential
25	evaluation service that is a member of the National
26	Association of Credential Evaluation Services (NACES) or by
27	a recognized foreign credential evaluation service.
28	(2) Hold a graduate degree in psychology from a program that
29	meets the following:
30	(A) The program, wherever it may be administratively housed,
31	must:
32	(i) be clearly identified and labeled as a psychology
33	program; and
34	(ii) specify in institutional catalogs and brochures the intent
35	to educate and train professional psychologists.
36	(B) Stands as a recognizable, coherent, organizational entity
37	within the institution.
38	(C) Has a clear authority and primary responsibility for the
39	core and specialty areas, whether or not the program cuts
10	across administrative lines.
11	(D) Consists of an integrated, organized sequence of study.
12	(E) Includes identifiable psychology faculty that are sufficient



1	in size and breadth to carry out faculty responsibilities.
2	(F) Employs a director of the program that is a psychologist
3	and a member of the core faculty.
4	(G) Has an identifiable body of students who are matriculated
5	in the program for a degree.
6	(H) Includes supervised practicum, internship, or field training
7	appropriate to the practice of psychology.
8	(I) Encompasses curriculum of a minimum of three (3)
9	academic years of full-time graduate study for a doctoral
10	degree and a minimum of one (1) academic year of full-time
11	graduate study for a master's degree.
12	(J) Includes an acceptable residency, as defined by the rules of
13	the commission.
14	(3) Possess a current, full, and unrestricted license to practice
15	psychology in a home state that is a compact state.
16	(4) Have no history of an adverse action that violates the rules of
17	the commission.
18	(5) Have no criminal record history reported on an identity history
19	summary that violates the rules of the commission.
20	(6) Possess a current, active interjurisdictional practice certificate.
21	(7) Provide attestations concerning the following:
22	(A) Areas of intended practice.
23	(B) Work experience.
24	(C) The provision and release of information to all allow for
25	primary source verification in a manner specified by the
26	commission.
27	(8) Meet other criteria, as determined by the rules of the
28	commission.
29	SECTION 86. IC 25-33.5-11-4, AS ADDED BY P.L.65-2022,
30	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
31	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 4. (a) Before promulgation and adoption of a final
32	rule by the commission, and at least sixty (60) days in advance of the
33	meeting at which the rule will be considered and voted upon, the
34	commission shall file a notice of proposed rulemaking as follows:
35	(1) On the commission's Internet web site: website.
36	(2) On:
37	(A) the Internet web site website of each compact state's
38	psychology regulatory authority; or
39	(B) the publication in which each state would otherwise
40	publish proposed rules.
41	(b) The notice of proposed rulemaking shall include the following:
42	(1) The proposed time, date, and location of the meeting in which



1	the rule will be considered and voted upon.
2	(2) The text of the proposed rule or amendment and the reason for
3	the proposed rule or amendment.
4	(3) A request for comments on the proposed rule from any
5	interested person.
6	(4) The manner in which an interested person may submit notice
7	to the commission of the person's intention to attend the public
8	hearing and any written comments.
9	SECTION 87. IC 25-34.5-3-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
10	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 7. This article does not
11	affect the applicability of IC 25-22.5-1-2(a)(19).
12	IC 25-22.5-1-2(a)(20).
13	SECTION 88. IC 27-1-46-0.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.93-2020,
14	SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
15	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 0.5. Nothing in this chapter prohibits:
16	(1) a self-funded health benefit plan that complies with the federal
17	Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA) of 1974 (29
18	U.S.C. 1001 et seq.); or
19	(2) a:
20	(A) self-insurance program established to provide group health
21	coverage as described in IC 5-10-8-7(b); or
22	(B) a contract for health services as described in
23	IC 5-10-8-7(c);
24	from providing information requested by a practitioner or provider
25	facility under this chapter.
26	SECTION 89. IC 27-7-17-17, AS ADDED BY P.L.19-2022,
27	SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
28	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 17. (a) All documents provided to consumers prior
29	to the purchase of travel insurance, including sales materials,
30	advertising materials, and marketing materials, must be consistent with
31	the travel insurance policy itself, including forms, endorsements,
32	policies, rate filings, and certificates of insurance.
33	(b) For a travel insurance policy or certificate that contains
34	preexisting condition exclusions, information and an opportunity to
35	learn more about the preexisting condition exclusions must be provided
36	prior to the time of purchase and in the coverage's fulfillment materials.
37	(c) The fulfillment materials and the information required to be
38	provided under IC 27-1-15.6-19.9(b)(1) must be provided to a
39	policyholder or certificate holder as soon as practicable following the
40	purchase of a travel protection plan. Unless the insured has started a
41	covered trip or filed a claim under the travel insurance coverage, a

policyholder or certificate holder may cancel a policy or certificate for



a full refund of the price of a travel protection plan from the date of purchase until:

- (1) fifteen (15) days following the date of delivery of the travel protection plan's fulfillment materials by mail; or
- (2) ten (10) days following the date of delivery of the travel protection plan's fulfillment materials by means other than mail. For purposes of this section, "delivery" means handing fulfillment materials to the policyholder or certificate holder or sending fulfillment materials by mail, electronic mail, or other electronic means to the policyholder or certificate holder.
- (d) The company must disclose in the policy documentation and fulfillment materials whether the travel insurance is primary or secondary to other applicable coverage.
- (e) When travel insurance is marketed directly to a consumer through an insurer's Internet web site website or by others through an aggregator site, it is not an unfair trade practice or other violation of law if an accurate summary or short description of coverage is provided on the web site, website, so long as the consumer has access to the full provisions of the policy through electronic means.
- (f) No person offering, soliciting, or negotiating travel insurance or travel protection plans on an individual or group basis may do so by using negative option or opt out, which would require a consumer to take an affirmative action to deselect coverage, such as unchecking a box on an electronic form, when the consumer purchases a trip or travel package.
- (g) It is an unfair trade practice under <del>IC 27-1-4</del> **IC 27-4-1** to market blanket travel insurance coverage as free.
- (h) Where a consumer's destination jurisdiction requires insurance coverage, it is not an unfair trade practice under IC 27-1-4 IC 27-4-1 to require a consumer to choose as a condition of purchasing a trip or travel package between:
  - (1) purchasing the coverage required by the destination jurisdiction through the travel retailer or limited lines travel insurance producer supplying the trip or travel package; or
  - (2) agreeing to obtain and provide proof of coverage that meets the destination jurisdiction's requirements prior to departure.

SECTION 90. IC 28-1-11-14, AS AMENDED BY P.L.31-2022, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 14. (a) As used in this section, "community based economic development" refers to activities that seek to address economic development through affordable housing development or the rehabilitation of qualified rehabilitated buildings or certified historic



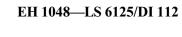
1	structures, or that seeks to address economic causes of poverty within
2	specific geographic areas, revitalizing the economic and social base of
3	low income communities through activities that include:
4	(1) small business and micro-enterprise support;
5	(2) commercial, industrial, and retail revitalization, retention, and
6	expansion;
7	(3) capacity development and technical assistance support for
8	community development corporations;
9	(4) employment and training efforts;
10	(5) human resource development; and
11	(6) social service enterprises.
12	(b) As used in this section, "community development corporation"
13	means a private, nonprofit corporation:
14	(1) whose board of directors is comprised primarily of community
15	representatives and business, civic, and community leaders; and
16	(2) whose principal purpose includes the provision of:
17	(A) housing;
18	(B) community based economic development projects; and
19	(C) social services;
20	that primarily benefit low-income individuals and communities.
21	(c) As used in this section, "capital and surplus" has the meaning set
22	forth in IC 28-1-1-3(10).
23	(d) As used in this section, "community and economic development
24	entity" has the meaning set forth in 12 CFR 24.2(c).
25	(e) As used in this section, "community development project" has
26	the meaning set forth in 12 CFR 24.2(d).
27	(f) As used in this section, "public welfare investment" means any
28	investment permitted by 12 CFR 24.3.
29	(g) As used in this section, "tax equity finance transaction" has the
30	meaning set forth in 12 CFR 7.1025(b)(3).
31	(h) (g) Subject to the limitations of this section, other laws, and any
32	regulation, rule, policy, or guidance adopted by the department
33	concerning investments in community based economic development,
34	any bank or trust company may invest directly or indirectly in equity
35	investments in a corporation, a limited partnership, a limited liability
36	company, or another entity organized as:
37	(1) a community development corporation;
38	(2) an entity formed primarily to support community based
39	economic development;
40	(3) an entity qualifying for the new markets tax credits under 26
41	U.S.C. 45D;
42	(4) an entity approved by the director as being formed for a



1	predominantly civic, community, or public purpose and that:
2	(A) primarily benefits low and moderate income individuals:
3	(B) primarily benefits low and moderate income areas;
4	(C) primarily benefits areas targeted for redevelopment by a
5	government entity; or
6	(D) is a qualified investment under 12 CFR 25.23 for purposes
7	of the Community Reinvestment Act of 1977 (12 U.S.C. 2901
8	et seq.); or
9	(5) an entity making qualified rehabilitation expenditures with
10	respect to a qualified rehabilitated building or certified historic
11	structure, as such terms are defined in section 47 of the Internal
12	Revenue Code of 1986 or a similar state historic tax credit
13	program, as provided for in Section 619(d)(1)(E) of the
14	Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act
15	(12 U.S.C. 1851(d)(1)(E)).
16	(i) (h) Subject to any regulation, rule, policy, or guidance adopted
17	by the department, any bank or trust company may invest directly or
18	indirectly in any:
19	(1) community and economic development entity;
20	(2) community development project; or
21	(3) other public welfare investment;
22	as long as the investment is in compliance with 12 CFR 24.
23	(i) Except as provided in subsection (k), (j), the aggregate of all
24	equity investments by a bank or trust company under subsections (h)
25	(g) and (i) (h) may not exceed:
26	(1) five percent (5%) of the capital and surplus of the bank or
27	trust company without the prior written approval of the director;
28	and
29	(2) fifteen percent (15%) of the capital and surplus of the bank or
30	trust company under any circumstances.
31	(k) (j) In determining whether to permit the aggregate of all equity
32	investments by a bank or trust company under subsections (h) (g) and
33	(i) (h) to exceed five percent (5%) of the capital and surplus of the
34	bank or trust company under subsection $(j)(1)$ , $(i)(1)$ , the director shall
35	consider whether:
36	(1) the aggregate of all equity investments under subsections (h)
37	(g) and (i) (h) will pose a significant risk to the affected deposit
38	insurance fund; and
39	(2) the bank or trust company is adequately capitalized.
40	(1) (k) A bank or trust company shall not make any investment under
41	this section if the investment would expose the bank or trust company
42	to unlimited liability.



1	SECTION 91. IC 28-8-5-16 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
2	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 16. (a) A licensee must
3	do the following:
4	(1) Conspicuously display at each place of business a notice to the
5	public stating the maximum charges for cashing checks.
6	(2) Make payment to a customer for whom a check is being
7	cashed upon presentment of the check.
8	(3) Endorse the name in which the licensee is licensed on all
9	checks before depositing them in a financial institution.
10	(4) Cash a check made payable only to a natural person as payee
11	unless the licensee has previously obtained appropriate
12	documentation from a payee clearly indicating the authority of the
13	natural person or persons cashing the check on behalf of the
14	payee.
15	(b) If a licensee engages in a check cashing transaction in which the
16	amount on the check is at least three thousand dollars (\$3,000) or in
17	which the sum of the amounts on two (2) or more checks from the same
18	customer on the same day total at least three thousand dollars (\$3,000),
19	the licensee must obtain:
20	(1) the thumbprint of the customer or a photograph of both the
21	customer and the check;
21 22 23 24 25	(2) the full name of the customer;
23	(3) the residence address of the customer; and
24	(4) the identification of the customer by:
	(i) (A) Social Security number;
26	(ii) (B) driver's license number;
27	(iii) (C) passport number; or
28	(iv) (D) other traceable record.
29	SECTION 92. IC 28-14-3-21 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
30	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 21. (a) A court or an
31	officer of a court having jurisdiction to:
32	(1) grant letters of guardianship;
33	(2) appoint a trustee, guardian, receiver, or committee of the
34	estate of a person;
35	(3) appoint a committee, trustee, or receiver in insolvency or
36	bankruptcy proceedings, or in any other proceeding or action,
37	under state or federal law; or
38	(4) make any other fiduciary appointment provided for in this
39	article;
40	may appoint a corporate fiduciary. However, the corporate fiduciary is
41	not required to accept the appointment.
12	SECTION 93 IC 29-3-1-2 5 AS AMENDED BY P.L. 25-2017





1	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
2	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 2.5. "Conduct a criminal history check" means to
3	(1) request:
4	(A) the state police department to conduct a:
5	(i) fingerprint based criminal history background check of
6	both national and state records data bases concerning a
7	person who is at least eighteen (18) years of age in
8	accordance with IC 10-13-3-27 and IC 10-13-3-39; or
9	(ii) national name based criminal history record check (as
10	defined in IC 10-13-3-12.5) of a person who is at leas
11	eighteen (18) years of age as provided under
12	IC 10-13-3-27.5; or
13	(B) if an individual has:
14	(i) a physical disability that prevents fingerprinting and a
15	person approved by the department of child services who is
16	trained to take fingerprints or a qualified medica
17	practitioner (as defined in IC 31-9-2-100.5) verifies that the
18	individual has a disabling condition that prevents
19	fingerprinting; or
20	(ii) low quality fingerprints, as a result of age, occupation, or
21	otherwise, that prevent fingerprint results from being
22	obtained and the individual's fingerprints have been rejected
23	the required number of times by automated fingerprin
24	classification equipment or rejected by a person designated
25	by the Indiana state police department to examine and
26	classify fingerprints;
27	the state police department to conduct a national name based
28	criminal history record check (as defined in IC 10-13-3-12.5)
29	or request the state police department to release or allow
30	inspection of a limited criminal history (as defined in
31	IC 10-13-3-11) and the state police in every state the
32	individual has resided in the past five (5) years to release or
33	allow inspection of the individual's criminal history;
34	(2) collect each substantiated report of child abuse or neglec
35	reported in a jurisdiction where a probation officer, a caseworker
36	or the department of child services has reason to believe that a
37	person who is fourteen (14) years of age or older, or a person for
38	whom a fingerprint based criminal history background check is
39	required under IC 31, resided within the previous five (5) years
40	(3) conduct a check of the national sex offender registry
41	maintained by the United States Department of Justice for al
42	persons who are at least fourteen (14) years of age; and



1	(4) conduct a check of local law enforcement agency records in
2	every jurisdiction where a person who is at least eighteen (18)
3	years of age has resided within the previous five (5) years unless
4	the department of child services or a court grants an exception to
5	conducting this check.
6	SECTION 94. IC 30-4-10-6, AS ADDED BY P.L.161-2022,
7	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
8	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 6. As used in this chapter, "beneficiary with a
9	disability" means a beneficiary who is determined, in the exercise of an
10	authorized fiduciary's discretion, to have one (1) of the following
11	conditions:
12	(1) Dementia, memory loss, Parkinson's disease, or other
13	progressive condition that, currently or in the future, may impair
14	the ability of the beneficiary to provide self care or manage the
15	beneficiary's assets.
16	(2) A physical or mental condition or infirmity due to age,
17	cognitive impairment, addiction, or disease that impairs the
18	beneficiary's ability to provide self care or manage the
19	beneficiary's assets.
20	(3) The susceptibility of the beneficiary, at any age, to financial
21	exploitation, as defined in IC 23-19-4.1, IC 30-5-5-6.5, or FINRA
22	Rule 2165 approved by the United States Securities and Exchange
23	Commission.
24	(4) A condition requiring essential medical treatment or
25	prescription medication that the beneficiary cannot reasonably
26	provide for from the beneficiary's resources outside the trust
27	assets.
28	(5) A condition related directly or indirectly to the disability of a
29	beneficiary described in subdivisions (1) through (4) with respect
30	to which the settlor of the trust has expressed the settlor's intent.
31	SECTION 95. IC 31-9-2-38.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.138-2007,
32	SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
33	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 38.5. "Department", for purposes of this chapter,
34	IC 31-19, and IC 31-25 through IC 31-40, has the meaning set forth in
35	IC 31-25-2-1.
36	SECTION 96. IC 31-9-2-103.6, AS ADDED BY P.L.146-2008,
37	SECTION 549, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
38	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 103.6. "Region", for purposes of
39	this title, refers to an area in Indiana designated as a region by the



IC 31-25-2-20; and

department. However, for purposes of

(1) IC 31-25-2-20, the term refers to a region established under



40

41

1	(2) IC 31-26-6, the term refers to a service region established
2	under <del>IC 31-26-6-3.</del> <b>IC 31-26-6.</b>
3	SECTION 97. IC 31-12-2-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
4	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 1. This chapter applies
5	only to the following:
6	(1) A judicial circuit in which there is located a consolidated city
7	and the judges of the superior court and the judge of the circuit
8	court determine that the social conditions in the county and the
9	number of domestic relations cases in the courts make the
10	procedures provided under this chapter necessary for the full and
11	proper consideration of the cases and the effectuation of the
12	purposes of this chapter.
13	(2) A county having a population of more than four hundred
14	thousand (400,000) but and less than seven hundred thousand
15	(700,000) in which the judge of the circuit court determines that
16	the social conditions in the county and the number of domestic
17	relations cases in the county's courts make the procedures
18	provided under this chapter necessary for the full and proper
19	consideration of the cases and the effectuation of the purposes of
20	this chapter.
21	SECTION 98. IC 31-12-2-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
22	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 2. For:
23	(1) any judicial circuit in which there is located a consolidated
24	city, the judges described in section 1(1) of this chapter may
25	establish a bureau of the courts; and
26	(2) a county having a population of more than four hundred
27	thousand (400,000) but and less than seven hundred thousand
28	(700,000), the judge of the circuit court may establish a bureau of
29	the court;
30	known as the "Domestic Relations Counseling Bureau".
31	SECTION 99. IC 31-25-2-24, AS AMENDED BY P.L.76-2022,
32	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
33	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 24. (a) Before December 31 of each year, the
34	department shall annually prepare a report concerning all child
35	fatalities in Indiana that are the result of child abuse or neglect in the
36	preceding calendar year. The report must include the following
37	information:
38	(1) A summary of the information gathered concerning child
39	fatalities resulting from abuse or neglect.
40	(2) Demographic information regarding victims, perpetrators, and
41	households involved in child fatalities resulting from abuse or



neglect.

1	(3) An analysis of the primary risk factors involved in child
2	fatalities resulting from abuse or neglect.
3	(4) A summary of the most frequent causes of child fatalities
4	resulting from abuse or neglect.
5	(5) A description of the manner in which the information was
6	assembled.
7	The department shall post the report prepared under this section on the
8	department's Internet web site. website.
9	(b) As part of the summary of information described in subsection
10	(a)(1), the report must include:
11	(1) whether the child was alleged or adjudicated to be a child in
12	need of services under IC 31-34-1 in a child in need of services
13	proceeding that had not been closed at the time of the event that
14	led to the child's death; and
15	(2) whether, at the time of the event that led to the child's death,
16	the child:
17	(A) had been ordered to remain in the child's home;
18	(B) was on a trial home visit;
19	(C) was placed in foster care;
20	(D) was residing in a residential treatment facility; or
21	(E) was the subject of a program of informal adjustment.
22	(c) As part of the annual report required by subsection (a), before
23	December 31 of each year, the department shall report the following:
24	(1) The number of children who died in Indiana in the preceding
25	calendar year for whom abuse or neglect was suspected to be a
26	factor in the child's death.
27	(2) The:
28	(A) number of children described in subdivision (1) whose
29	cause of death was determined to be related to abuse or
30	neglect; and
31	(B) number of children described in subdivision (1) whose
32	cause of death was determined to be unrelated to abuse or
33	neglect.
34	(3) The number of children described in subdivision (2)(A) who
35	were the subject of a department assessment based on an
36	allegation of abuse or neglect.
37	(4) The number of children described in subdivision (3) who were
38	the subject of a department assessment based on an allegation of
39	abuse or neglect that was determined to be substantiated.
40	(5) The number of children described in subdivision (3) who were
41	the subject of a department assessment based on an allegation of
42	abuse or neglect that was determined to be unsubstantiated.



1	(6) For each child described in subdivision (3), the following
2	information:
3	(A) The cause and manner of the child's death.
4	(B) The:
5	(i) number of department assessments of the child that were
6	based on an allegation of abuse or neglect that was
7	determined to be substantiated; and
8	(ii) number of department assessments of the child that were
9	based on an allegation of abuse or neglect that was
10	determined to be unsubstantiated.
11	(C) The child's relationship to the perpetrator or perpetrators
12	of the abuse or neglect to which the child's death was
13	determined to be related.
14	(D) For each perpetrator described in clause (C):
15	(i) whether, prior to the allegation of abuse or neglect to
16	which the death of the child described in subdivision (3) was
17	related, a substantiated allegation of abuse or neglect
18	resulted in the perpetrator being determined to have abused
19	or neglected the child or another child; and
20	(ii) the number of substantiated reports of abuse or neglect
21	described in item (i).
22	(d) Not later than January 31 of each year, the department shall
23	provide to the executive director of the legislative services agency, for
24	distribution to the interim study committee on child services, a copy of
25	the most recent annual report prepared by the department under this
26	section. The report provided to the executive director of the legislative
27	services agency under this subsection must be in an electronic format
28	under IC 5-14-6.
29	SECTION 100. IC 31-34-2.5-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.107-2022,
30	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
31	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 1. (a) An emergency medical services provider (as
32	defined in IC 16-41-10-1) shall, without a court order, take custody of
33	a child who is, or who appears to be, not more than thirty (30) days of
34	age if except as provided in subsection (h), the child is voluntarily left:
35	(1) with the provider by the child's parent;
36	(2) in a newborn safety device that:
37	(A) has been approved by a hospital licensed under IC 16-21;
38	(B) is physically located inside a hospital that is staffed
39	continuously on a twenty-four (24) hour basis every day to
40	provide care to patients in an emergency; and
41	(C) is located in an area that is conspicuous and visible to
42	hospital staff;



January 1, 2017, and is located at a si emergency medical services provi IC 16-41-10-1);  (4) in a newborn safety device that: (A) is located at a facility, fire dep medical services station that is sta medical services provider (as defined twenty-four (24) hour seven (7) day a (B) is located in an area that is constaff; and (C) includes an adequate dual alarm si site that is tested at least one (1) time alarm system is in working order; (5) in a newborn safety device that: (A) is located at a volunteer fire depa (i) meets the minimum response to	•
IC 16-41-10-1);  (4) in a newborn safety device that:  (A) is located at a facility, fire deponedical services station that is state medical services provider (as defined twenty-four (24) hour seven (7) day at (B) is located in an area that is constaff; and  (C) includes an adequate dual alarm state that is tested at least one (1) time alarm system is in working order;  (5) in a newborn safety device that:  (A) is located at a volunteer fire depart	der (as defined in
(4) in a newborn safety device that:  (A) is located at a facility, fire dependent of medical services station that is stated at services provider (as defined twenty-four (24) hour seven (7) day at (B) is located in an area that is constaff; and (C) includes an adequate dual alarm state that is tested at least one (1) time alarm system is in working order; (5) in a newborn safety device that: (A) is located at a volunteer fire depandent of the provided in the service of the service	
(A) is located at a facility, fire dep medical services station that is sta medical services provider (as defined twenty-four (24) hour seven (7) day a (B) is located in an area that is con- staff; and (C) includes an adequate dual alarm s site that is tested at least one (1) time alarm system is in working order; (5) in a newborn safety device that: (A) is located at a volunteer fire depa	
medical services station that is stated at least one (1) time alarm system is in working order;  medical services provider (as defined twenty-four (24) hour seven (7) day at (B) is located in an area that is constant; and (C) includes an adequate dual alarm stated at least one (1) time alarm system is in working order;  (5) in a newborn safety device that:  (A) is located at a volunteer fire depart	
medical services provider (as defined twenty-four (24) hour seven (7) day a (B) is located in an area that is constaff; and (C) includes an adequate dual alarm site that is tested at least one (1) time alarm system is in working order; (5) in a newborn safety device that: (A) is located at a volunteer fire department.	artment, or emergency
twenty-four (24) hour seven (7) day a (B) is located in an area that is constaff; and (C) includes an adequate dual alarm a site that is tested at least one (1) time alarm system is in working order; (5) in a newborn safety device that: (A) is located at a volunteer fire depart	ffed by an emergency
(B) is located in an area that is constaff; and (C) includes an adequate dual alarm staff as site that is tested at least one (1) time alarm system is in working order; (5) in a newborn safety device that: (A) is located at a volunteer fire depart	l in IC 16-41-10-1) on a
staff; and (C) includes an adequate dual alarm site that is tested at least one (1) time alarm system is in working order; (5) in a newborn safety device that: (A) is located at a volunteer fire depart	week basis;
(C) includes an adequate dual alarm site that is tested at least one (1) time alarm system is in working order; (5) in a newborn safety device that: (A) is located at a volunteer fire depart	spicuous and visible to
site that is tested at least one (1) time alarm system is in working order; (5) in a newborn safety device that: (A) is located at a volunteer fire depa	
alarm system is in working order; (5) in a newborn safety device that: (A) is located at a volunteer fire depart	system connected to the
<ul> <li>(5) in a newborn safety device that:</li> <li>(A) is located at a volunteer fire depa</li> </ul>	per month to ensure the
(A) is located at a volunteer fire depa	
. ,	
(i) meets the minimum response t	rtment that:
	ime established by the
county, not to exceed four (4) minu	ites; and
(ii) is located within one (1) mil	e of a hospital, police
station, or emergency medical service	ces station that is staffed
on a twenty-four (24) hour per day	, seven (7) day a week
basis with full-time personnel	
cardiopulmonary resuscitation cert the minimum response time establi	ification and that meets
the minimum response time establi	
to exceed four (4) minutes;	
(B) is equipped with an alert system:	
(i) that, when the newborn safe	ety device is opened,
automatically connects to the 911	system and transmits a
request for immediate dispatch of	an emergency medical
services provider (as defined in	IC 16-41-10-1) to the
location of the newborn safety devi	ce; and
(ii) that is tested at least one (1) times	me per month to ensure
the alert system is in working order	; and
(C) is equipped with a video surveilla	ance system that allows
members of a fire department to me	onitor the inside of the
newborn safety device twenty-four (2	4) hours a day and that:
(i) has at least two (2) firefighters	who are responsible for
monitoring the inside of the n	ewborn safety device
twenty-four (24) hours a day; and	-
(ii) is an independent surveillance	system from the alert
system described in clause (B); or	
(6) with medical staff after delivery in a h	



1	facility when the child's parent notifies the medical staff that the
2	parent is voluntarily relinquishing the child;
3	and the parent does not express an intent to return for the child.
4	(b) An emergency medical services provider who takes custody of
5	a child under this section shall perform any act necessary to protect the
6	child's physical health or safety.
7	(c) Any person who in good faith voluntarily leaves a child:
8	(1) with an emergency medical services provider;
9	(2) in a newborn safety device described in this section; or
10	(3) with medical staff as described in subsection (a)(6);
11	is not obligated to disclose the parent's name or the person's name.
12	(d) The following are immune from civil liability, unless the act or
13	omission constitutes gross negligence or willful or wanton misconduct:
14	(1) An:
15	(A) emergency medical services provider; or
16	(B) employee of an emergency medical service services
17	provider;
18	for an act or omission relating to taking custody of a child under
19	subsection (a).
20	(2) A:
21 22 23 24	(A) medical staff person; or
22	(B) hospital or other medical facility;
23	for an act or omission relating to taking custody of a child under
24	subsection (a)(6).
25	(e) A hospital that approves the operation of a newborn safety
26	device that meets the requirements set forth in subsection (a)(2) is
27	immune from civil liability for an act or omission relating to the
28	operation of the newborn safety device unless the act or omission
29	constitutes gross negligence or willful or wanton misconduct.
30	(f) A newborn safety device described in subsection (a)(3) may
31	continue to operate without meeting the conditions set forth in
32	subsection (a)(2).
33	(g) A:
34	(1) facility, fire department, or emergency medical services
35	station or an employee of a facility, fire department, or emergency
36	medical services station that meets the requirements set forth in
37	subsection (a)(4); or
38	(2) volunteer fire department or a member of a volunteer fire
39	department that meets the requirements set forth in subsection
40	(a)(5);
41	is immune from civil liability for an act or omission relating to the
42	operation of the newborn safety device unless the act or omission



constitutes gross negligence or willful or wanton misconduct.

- (h) Due to extenuating circumstances, if a child's parent or a person is unable to give up custody of the child as described in subsection (a), the child's parent or the person may request that an emergency medical services provider (as defined in IC 16-41-10-1) take custody of the child by:
  - (1) dialing the 911 emergency call number; and
  - (2) staying with the child until an emergency medical services provider (as defined in IC 16-41-10-1) arrives to take custody of the child.

The emergency medical dispatch agency (as defined in IC 16-31-3.5-1) or the emergency medical services provider (as defined in IC 16-41-10-1) shall inform the child's parent or the person described in this subsection of the ability to remain anonymous as described in subsection (c).

SECTION 101. IC 33-35-2-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.143-2015, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 5. The city court of each of the five (5) cities having the largest populations and the town court of the town having the largest population in a county having a population of more than four hundred thousand (400,000) but and less than seven hundred thousand (700,000) have concurrent civil jurisdiction with the circuit court of the county where the amount in controversy does not exceed six thousand dollars (\$6,000). The court has jurisdiction in any action where the parties or the subject matter are in the county in which the city or town is located. However, the city or town court does not have jurisdiction in:

- (1) actions for slander or libel;
- (2) matters relating to decedents' estates, appointment of guardians, and all related matters;
- (3) dissolution of marriage actions; or
- (4) injunction or mandate actions.

SECTION 102. IC 33-35-3-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 3. (a) The bailiff of a city court must be a police officer of the city assigned to the court by the chief of police, under direction of the board of public safety. However, the judge of the city court may appoint another person to serve as bailiff.

(b) The bailiff shall give bond payable to the city in the penal sum of one thousand dollars (\$1,000), with surety to be approved by the mayor, conditioned on the faithful and honest discharge of the bailiff's duties. The bond shall be filed in the office of the controller or



1	clerk-treasurer.
2	(c) The bailiff shall do the following:
3	(1) Be present at the sessions of the court, maintaining order and
4	performing all other duties subject to the order of the court.
5	(2) Take charge of all executions issued by the court and see to
6	the collection of the executions.
7	(3) Keep, in books to be furnished by the controller or
8	clerk-treasurer, an accurate account and docket of all executions
9	that come into the bailiff's hands, showing the:
10	(A) names of the defendants;
11	(B) date and number of the execution;
12	(C) amount of fines, fees, or penalties imposed; and
13	(D) disposition of the execution.
14	(4) Make and deliver a written report to the clerk of the court on
15	Tuesday of each week, showing all money collected by the bailiff
16	during the previous week, giving the:
17	(A) names of the defendants;
18	(B) number of executions; and
19	(C) amount of fines, fees, or penalties collected;
20	and pay the money to the clerk, taking the clerk's receipt for the
21	payments.
22	(d) The salary of the bailiff shall be fixed as salaries of other police
23	officers are fixed.
23 24 25	(e) The bailiff of a city court of the three (3) cities having the largest
25	populations in a county having a population of more than four hundred
26	thousand (400,000) but and less than seven hundred thousand
27	(700,000) shall be appointed by the judge of the court. The bailiff shall
28	serve and execute all processes issued by the court and is entitled to
29	receive a salary fixed by the common council of the city. In addition,
30	the bailiff may collect a fee from a defendant for the bailiff's own use
31	on all execution sales of property under an execution or attachment as
32	follows:
33	(1) On the first fifty dollars (\$50), ten percent (10%).
34	(2) On more than fifty dollars (\$50) and not more than three
35	hundred dollars (\$300), five percent (5%).
36	(3) On all sums over three hundred dollars (\$300), three percent
37	(3%).
38	(4) Any additional sum necessarily expended by the bailiff in
39	collecting the judgment.
10	A bailiff may use the bailiff's private vehicle in the performance of the
<b>1</b> 1	bailiff's duties and is entitled to receive a sum for mileage equal to the
12	sum paid per mile to state officers and employees. The payment to the



bailiff is subject to the approval of the judge. The judge shall include in the budget for the court sufficient money to provide for the anticipated claims of the bailiff. The common council shall make annual appropriations that are necessary to carry out this subsection.

SECTION 103. IC 33-35-3-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2007, SECTION 220, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 9. (a) This section applies after June 30, 2005.

- (b) A clerk of a city court in a county having a population of more than four hundred thousand (400,000) but and less than seven hundred thousand (700,000) shall deposit all court costs collected by the clerk in accordance with IC 33-37-7-12. The fees received by the controller from the clerk shall be paid into the city treasury at the time of the semiannual settlement for city revenue.
- (c) If the party instituting an action or a proceeding recovers judgment, the judgment must also include as costs an amount equal to the small claims costs fee, the small claims garnishee service fee, and the small claims service fee prescribed under IC 33-37-4-5 (before its repeal) or IC 33-37-4-6.
- (d) Money paid in advance for costs remaining unexpended at the time a civil action or proceeding is terminated, whether by reason of Small claims costs fee, small claims service fee, and additional fees dismissal or otherwise, must be returned to the party or parties making payment. However, this section does not apply to civil actions or proceedings instituted by or on behalf of the state or any of the state's political subdivisions.

SECTION 104. IC 33-35-4-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 2. (a) Special judges of a city court are entitled to the compensation allowed special judges in the circuit court, to be paid out of the city treasury on the certificate of the regular judge and the warrant of the city controller or clerk-treasurer.

- (b) A city court judge may not receive any fees or compensation other than the judge's salary, as established under subsection (e).
- (c) A city court judge of each of the three (3) cities having the largest populations in a county having a population of more than four hundred thousand (400,000) but and less than seven hundred thousand (700,000) is entitled to receive, for additional services that this article requires to be performed, three thousand five hundred dollars (\$3,500) per year in addition to the salary otherwise provided. The fiscal body of the city shall appropriate the money necessary to pay the additional compensation.

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- (d) A town court judge is entitled to receive the compensation that is prescribed by the fiscal body of the town.
- (e) A city court judge is entitled to receive compensation that is prescribed by the fiscal body of the city.

SECTION 105. IC 33-35-5-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 4. (a) City courts of the three (3) cities having the largest populations in counties having a population of more than four hundred thousand (400,000) but and less than seven hundred thousand (700,000) shall keep the following books of record on the civil side of the court:

- (1) A loose leaf minute book, similar to that kept by the circuit court, each case to be numbered consecutively in order of its filing.
- (2) Index and cross-index book, containing the names of all parties to each action with the number of the case opposite the name.
- (3) A fee book as is provided for city courts.
- (4) An order book in which all orders of a cause are written consecutively when final judgment or order is entered.
- (b) The case should bear the same number as originally given to the case when filed and must be arranged in the order book consecutively according to the original number given to the case when filed. All orders, proceedings, records of issuing execution, returns of execution, and satisfactions of execution shall be grouped together, if practical, on one (1) page or on consecutive pages when there is not sufficient room to group it on one (1) page. All costs in a cause shall be taxed on the margin of the page containing the final order or judgment. All orders not connected with a specific case, such as general appointments made by the judge, shall be entered in the minute book under a separate number and recorded in the record book under that number.

SECTION 106. IC 33-35-5-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 8. (a) All judgments, decrees, orders, and proceedings of city and town courts have the same force as those of the circuit court. A judgment becomes a lien on real estate when a transcript of the judgment is filed with the clerk of the circuit court.

(b) All orders of sale and executions affecting real estate from the city court of the three (3) cities having the largest populations in a county having a population of more than four hundred thousand (400,000) but and less than seven hundred thousand (700,000) shall be issued by the clerk of the circuit court to the sheriff upon the filing of a certified copy of the judgment. When the copy is filed, the court



rendering the judgment has no further jurisdiction of the case except to furnish a transcript for appeal. The life of a lien may be continued in force when the action is started in the city court, as though the action were filed in the circuit court, by filing with the clerk of the circuit court a certificate, certified to by the judge of the city court and containing:

- (1) the names of the parties to the suit;
- (2) the nature of the action;

- (3) the description of the property affected; and
- (4) the amount in controversy.

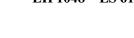
The judge shall enter minutes on the docket showing the issuing of the certificates.

SECTION 107. IC 33-35-5-10 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 10. (a) A party in a civil action who desires to take an appeal from the city court of the three (3) cities having the largest populations in a county having a population of more than four hundred thousand (400,000) but and less than seven hundred thousand (700,000) shall file a bond, to the approval of the city court, within thirty (30) days after the date of rendition of final judgment, and the motion to correct errors within ten (10) days after the rendition of final judgment. The transcript and motion shall be filed in the court to which the appeal is taken within thirty (30) days after the motion has been signed by the court.

- (b) All errors saved shall be reviewed as far as justice warrants, and for that purpose, a complete transcript of all the evidence is not required. An error occurring during the trial, not excepted to at the time, may be made available upon appeal by setting it forth in a motion for a new trial. Upon application within the time fixed, either of the parties to the suit may obtain either:
  - (1) a correct statement, to be prepared by the party requesting the signing of the same, of the facts in a narrative form appearing on the trial and of all questions of law involved in the case and the decisions of the court upon the questions of law; or
- (2) a correct stenographic report; and the expense of procuring the correct statement or correct stenographic report shall be paid by the party requesting the correct statement or correct stenographic report.
  - (c) The appeal shall be:
    - (1) submitted on the date filed in the court to which the appeal is taken;
    - (2) advanced on the docket of that court; and
  - (3) as determined at the earliest practical date, without any



1	extension of time for filing of briefs;
2	but the court to which an appeal is taken may, on application, hear oral
3	arguments.
4	(d) If judgment is affirmed on appeal, it may be increased by ten
5	percent (10%), in addition to any interest that may be allowed, if the
6	appeal is found to be frivolous.
7	(e) A change of venue may be taken from the judge to whom the
8	case is appealed as provided by law for taking changes of venue from
9	the judge of the circuit court.
10	(f) The court to which an appeal is taken shall render its opinion in
11	abbreviated form by simply citing the controlling authorities in the
12	case, unless it appears that some new question of practice, procedure,
13	or law is involved that would warrant a more extensive opinion.
14	SECTION 108. IC 33-38-11-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.13-2013,
15	SECTION 81, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
16	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 10. Except for:
17	(1) a temporary juvenile law judge appointed under section 1(b)
18	of this chapter for the exclusive purpose of hearing cases arising
19	under IC 31-30 through IC 31-40; or
20	(2) a temporary judge appointed by a court located in a county
21	having a population of more than two hundred fifty thousand
22	(250,000) but and less than two hundred seventy thousand
23	(270,000);
24	a temporary judge appointed under this chapter may not serve for more
25	than sixty (60) calendar days in all during a calendar year.
26	SECTION 109. IC 34-13-3-24, AS AMENDED BY P.L.201-2018,
27	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
28	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 24. (a) There is appropriated from the state
29	general fund sufficient funds to:
30	(1) settle claims and satisfy tort judgments obtained against the
31	state;
32	(2) pay interest on claims and judgments; and
33	(3) subject to approval by the budget director, pay:
34	(A) liability insurance premiums; and
35	(B) expenses incurred by the attorney general in employing
36	other counsel to aid in defending or settling claims or civil
37	actions against the state.
38	SECTION 110. IC 34-35-2-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
39	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 5. (a) This section
40	applies in a county having a population of more than four hundred
41	thousand (400,000) but and less than seven hundred thousand



(700,000).

- (b) Whenever a change of venue is taken from the county in any civil action pending in any circuit, superior, or probate court of Indiana, if the parties to the action agree in open court within three (3) days from the date of the filing of the affidavit or motion for change of venue from the county to which county the change of venue of the action shall be changed, it is the duty of the court to send, transfer, and venue the action to the agreed upon county.
- (c) In the absence of an agreement described in subsection (b), the nonmoving party shall, within two (2) days after receipt of notice of the filing of change of venue from the county, submit to the moving parties the names of two (2) counties which must be selected from the adjoining counties or the five (5) nonadjoining counties, the county seats of which are nearest measured along the most direct improved and main traveled highways to the county seat of the county from which the change of venue is sought.
- (d) If the venue of the action has already been changed from an adjoining county, the name of the adjoining county shall not be included in the written list to be submitted by the nonmoving party under subsection (c).
- (e) The moving party shall strike one (1) of the two (2) counties submitted within two (2) days after receipt of the names of the counties, and the action shall be sent to the county remaining.
- (f) If the nonmoving party fails or refuses to name the counties as provided in this section, the court shall, not later than two (2) days after the deadline has expired, name the counties. If the moving party fails or refuses to strike off the name of one (1) of the named counties within the time limit provided in this section, the clerk of the court shall strike off the names for the party within two (2) days.
- SECTION 111. IC 35-31.5-2-337.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]. Sec. 337.5. "Tracking device", for purposes of IC 35-33-5 and this chapter, means an electronic or mechanical device that allows a person to remotely determine or track the position or movement of another person or an object. The term includes the following:
  - (1) A device that stores geographic data for subsequent access or analysis.
  - (2) A device that allows real-time monitoring or movement.
  - (3) An unmanned aerial vehicle.
    - (4) A cellular telephone or other wireless or cellular communications device.
- SECTION 112. IC 35-31.5-2-343.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]. Sec. 343.5. "Use of a tracking device", for purposes of



1	IC 35-33-5, includes the installation, maintenance, and monitoring of
2	a tracking device. The term does not include:
3	(1) the capture, collection, monitoring, or viewing of images; or
4	(2) the use of a monitoring device with respect to a person
5	required to be tracked or monitored:
6	(A) as a condition of bail;
7	(B) as a condition of probation, parole, or community
8	corrections;
9	(C) as a requirement of sex offender registration; or
.0	(D) as part of a sentence imposed for a crime.
.1	SECTION 113. IC 35-44.1-3-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.78-2022,
2	SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 10. (a) The following definitions apply throughout
4	this section:
.5	(1) "Lawful supervision" means supervision by:
.6	(A) the department of correction;
.7	(B) a court;
8	(C) a probation department;
9	(D) a community corrections program, a community transition
20	program, or another similar program; or
21	(E) parole.
22	(2) "Service provider" means:
23	(A) with respect to a person subject to lawful detention:
24	(i) a public servant;
25	(ii) a person employed by a governmental entity; or
26	(iii) a person who provides goods or services to a person
27	who is subject to lawful detention; and
28	(B) with respect to a person subject to lawful supervision:
29	(i) a public servant whose official duties include the
30	supervision of the person subject to lawful supervision;
31	(ii) a person employed by a governmental entity to provide
32	supervision for the person subject to lawful supervision; or
33	(iii) a person who is employed by or contracts with a
34	governmental entity to provide treatment or other services to
35	the person subject to lawful supervision as a condition of the
36	person's lawful supervision.
37	(b) A service provider who knowingly or intentionally engages in
88	sexual intercourse or other sexual conduct (as defined in
39	IC 35-31.5-2-221.5) with a person who is subject to lawful detention
10	or lawful supervision commits sexual misconduct, a Level 5 felony.
1	(c) A service provider at least eighteen (18) years of age who
12	knowingly or intentionally engages in sexual intercourse or other



1	sexual conduct (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-221.5) with a person who
2	is:
3	(1) less than eighteen (18) years of age; and
4	(2) subject to lawful detention or lawful supervision;
5	commits sexual misconduct, a Level 4 felony.
6	(d) In addition to any other penalty imposed for a violation of this
7	section, the court shall order the person to pay restitution under
8	IC 35-50-5-3 for expenses related to pregnancy and childbirth if the
9	pregnancy is a result of the offense.
10	(e) It is not a defense that an act described in subsection (b) or (c)
11	was consensual.
12	(f) This section does not apply to sexual intercourse or other sexual
13	conduct (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-221.5) between spouses.
14	SECTION 114. IC 36-1-3.5-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012,
15	SECTION 170, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
16	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 4. (a) This section applies to cities
17	in counties other than the following counties:
18	(1) A county having a consolidated city.
19	(2) Lake County.
20	(3) St. Joseph County.
21	(b) Jurisdiction over the following local matters, which before the
22	1981 regular session of the general assembly have been subjects of
23	statutory concern, is transferred to the legislative body of each city
24	having a population of more than fifty thousand (50,000):
25	(1) Regulation of sewers and drains (formerly governed by
26	IC 19-2-11).
27	(2) Benefits for certain municipal utility employees (formerly
28	governed by IC 19-3-29).
29	(c) Jurisdiction over the following local matter, which before the
30	1981 regular session of the general assembly has been the subject of
31	statutory concern, is transferred to the legislative body of each city
32	having a population of more than thirty-five thousand (35,000) but and
33	less than fifty thousand (50,000):
34	Regulation of sewers and drains (formerly governed by
35	IC 19-2-11).
36	SECTION 115. IC 36-4-3-5.2, AS ADDED BY P.L.70-2022,
37	SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
38	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 5.2. (a) As used in this section, "homeowners
39	association" means a corporation that satisfies all of the following:
40	(1) The corporation is exempt from federal income taxation under
41	26 U.S.C. 528.
42	(2) The control and management of the corporation is vested in a



1	board of directors.
2	(3) The corporation is organized and operated exclusively for the
3	benefit of two (2) or more persons who each own:
4	(A) a dwelling in fee simple; or
5	(B) a commercial building in fee simple;
6	within the residential development.
7	(4) The purpose of the corporation is to:
8	(A) own, maintain, and operate common areas and facilities;
9	(B) administer and enforce covenants and restrictions on
10	property; and
11	(C) collect and distribute assessments on property;
12	located within the residential development.
13	(5) The corporation acts in accordance with the articles, bylaws,
14	or other documents governing the corporation to:
15	(A) adopt and enforce rules and regulations necessary for the
16	enjoyment of common areas, recreation facilities, and other
17	amenities located within the residential development; and
18	(B) exercise the corporation's power to:
19	(i) levy assessments on property within the residential
20	development; and
21 22	(ii) collect assessments on property located within the
22	residential development by enforcing the corporation's lien
23	and foreclosure rights.
23 24 25 26	(b) As used in this section, "residential development" means a
25	parcel of land that is subdivided into:
26	(1) lots, parcels, tracts, units, or interests that: include:
27	(A) include an existing Class 2 structure (as defined in
28	IC 22-12-1-5); or
29	(B) is are designated for the construction of a Class 2
30	structure;
31	each of which is encumbered by substantively identical restrictive
32	covenants concerning one (1) or more servient estates located
33	within the boundaries of the original undivided parcel, or other
34	governing document of record;
35	(2) lots, parcels, tracts, units, or interests that: include:
36	(A) include an existing Class 1 structure (as defined in
37	IC 22-12-1-4); or
38	(B) are designated for the construction of a Class 1 structure;
39	and
40	(3) a common area.
41	(c) In addition to annexing territory under sections section 3, 4, 5,
42	or 5.1 of this chapter, a third class city may annex a residential



development and a public highway right-of-way that connects the
residential development to the corporate limits of the third class city,
if all of the following are satisfied:
(1) [7]

- (1) The residential development is governed by a homeowners association.
- (2) The residential development has at least three hundred (300) single family dwellings.
- (3) The residential development is located in its entirety not more than three (3) miles outside the third class city's corporate boundaries.
- (4) The residential development dwellings are connected to the third class city's sewer or water service.
- (5) The residential development includes a commercial area containing buildings intended to be used and operated for commercial purposes.
- (6) The residential development is adjacent to the public highway right-of-way.
- (7) The public highway that connects the residential development to the corporate limits of the city is part of the state highway system (as defined in IC 8-23-1-40).
- (8) The annexation territory includes only the public highway right-of-way and the residential development.
- (9) The aggregate external boundary of the annexation territory that coincides with the boundary of the municipality is greater than zero (0).
- (d) Unless the articles, bylaws, or other governing documents of the homeowners association expressly provide otherwise, the board of directors of the homeowners association may file a petition with the legislative body of the third class city requesting the city to annex all property within the residential development. The annexation may proceed only if the third class city adopts a resolution approving the initiation of the annexation process not more than sixty (60) days after the petition is filed. If the third class city does not adopt a resolution within the sixty (60) day period, the petition is void.
- (e) If the legislative body of the third class city adopts a resolution approving initiation of the annexation, the city shall prepare a written preliminary fiscal plan that must be made available to the public at each of the outreach program meetings under section 1.7 of this chapter.
- (f) Upon completion of the outreach program meetings and before mailing the notification to landowners under section 2.2 of this chapter, the legislative body of the third class city shall adopt a written fiscal



plan by resolution	that inc	corporates	any re	visions	to the	prelimina	ry
fiscal plan.							

- (g) The third class city shall hold a public hearing not earlier than thirty (30) days after the date the annexation ordinance is introduced. All interested parties must have the opportunity to testify as to the proposed annexation. Notice of the hearing shall be:
  - (1) published in accordance with IC 5-3-1 except that the notice shall be published at least thirty (30) days before the hearing; and
- (2) mailed as set forth in section 2.2 of this chapter. A third class city may adopt an ordinance not earlier than thirty (30) days or not later than sixty (60) days after the legislative body of the
- (h) A landowner may file a remonstrance against the annexation as provided in section 11 of this chapter.

third class city has held the public hearing under this subsection.

- (i) Territory annexed under this section may not be considered a part of the third class city for purposes of annexing additional territory under section 3 or 4 of this chapter. However, territory annexed under this chapter shall be considered a part of the third class city for purposes of annexing additional territory under section 5 or 5.1 of this chapter.
  - (j) For purposes of an annexation under this section:
    - (1) section 1.5 of this chapter does not apply; and
    - (2) the landowner of the public highway right-of-way that is part of the state highway system (as defined in IC 8-23-1-40) is considered to be the state of Indiana.

SECTION 116. IC 36-5-1-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.147-2013, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 7. (a) The petitioners must obtain the consent by ordinance of the legislative body of a consolidated city before incorporating a town if any part of the proposed town is within four (4) miles of the corporate boundaries of the city. The legislative body of the consolidated city shall:

- (1) consent to the incorporation; or
- (2) deny consent to the incorporation;
- not later than ninety (90) days after the legislative body receives the petitioners' written request. If the legislative body fails to act not later than ninety (90) days after the legislative body receives the petitioners' written request, the legislative body is considered to have consented to the petitioners' request for incorporation.
- (b) The petitioners must obtain the consent by ordinance of the legislative body of a second or third class city before incorporating a town if any part of the proposed town is within three (3) miles of the



1	corporate boundaries of the city. The legislative body of the city shall:
2	(1) consent to the incorporation; or
3	(2) deny consent to the incorporation;
4	not later than ninety (90) days after the legislative body receives the
5	petitioners' written request. If the legislative body fails to act not later
6	than ninety (90) days after the legislative body receives the petitioners'
7	written request, the legislative body is considered to have consented to
8	the petitioners' request for incorporation.
9	(c) Subsection (b) does not apply to a county having a population of
10	more than four hundred thousand (400,000) but and less than seven
11	hundred thousand (700,000).
12	SECTION 117. IC 36-5-4-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.104-2022,
13	SECTION 170, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
14	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 13. (a) Except as provided in
15	subsection (c), this subsection applies to a town with a population of
16	five hundred (500) or less. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other
17	statute, a town may transfer money from any town fund to another town
18	fund after the passage of an ordinance or a resolution by the town
19	legislative body specifying the:
20	(1) amount of the transfer;
21	(2) funds involved;
22	(3) date of the transfer; and
23 24 25	(4) general purpose of the transfer.
24	(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), this subsection applies to
	a town having a population of more than five hundred (500) but and
26	less than two thousand (2,000). Notwithstanding IC 8-14-1 and
27	IC 8-14-2, a town may transfer money distributed to the town from:
28	(1) the motor vehicle highway account under IC 8-14-1;
29	(2) the local road and street account under IC 8-14-2; or
30	(3) the:
31	(A) motor vehicle highway account under IC 8-14-1; and
32	(B) local road and street account under IC 8-14-2;
33	to any other town fund after the passage of an ordinance or a resolution
34	by the town legislative body that specifies the amount of the transfer,
35	the funds involved, the date of the transfer, and the general purpose of
36	the transfer. However, the total amount of all money transferred by a
37	town under this subsection may not exceed forty thousand dollars
38	(\$40,000).
39	(c) A:
40	(1) municipality located in a county having a population of more
41	than fifteen thousand four hundred fifty (15,450) and less than



sixteen thousand (16,000); and

1	(2) town having a population of less than one thousand (1,000)
2	located in a county having a population of more than forty
3	thousand (40,000) and less than forty-three thousand (43,000);
4	may not transfer money under this section to or from a food and
5	beverage tax receipts fund established under IC 6-9.
6	SECTION 118. IC 36-7-5.1-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
7	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 5. (a) The legislative
8	bodies of one (1) or more municipalities (meeting the population and
9	proximity requirements under section 9 of this chapter) and one (1) or
0	more counties may establish, by identical ordinances, a joint district
1	planning and zoning commission. The ordinances must specify the
2	following:
3	(1) The legal name of the commission.
4	(2) The boundaries of the joint district.
5	(3) The duration of the commission.
6	(4) Any other information necessary to form the commission.
7	(b) A municipality having a population of more than three thousand
8	(3,000) but and less than fifteen thousand (15,000) may pass an
9	ordinance to establish a joint district for any territory that is located:
20	(1) in the municipality; or
1	(2) within five (5) miles of the municipality's corporate
	boundaries.
22 23 24 25	(c) A municipality having a population of more than twenty-five
4	thousand (25,000) but and less than fifty thousand (50,000) may pass
5	an ordinance to establish a joint district for any territory that is located:
26	(1) in the municipality; or
27	(2) within ten (10) miles of the municipality's corporate
28	boundaries.
29	(d) When the boundaries of a proposed joint district include real
0	property lying within the corporate boundaries of a municipality, the
1	municipality is subject to the jurisdiction of the joint district and the
2	provisions of this chapter only if the municipality adopts an ordinance
3	under subsection (a).
4	(e) After the boundaries and duration of a joint district have been
5	established under subsection (a), the boundaries and the duration may
6	not be changed.
7	SECTION 119. IC 36-7-5.1-9 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
8	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 9. The members of the
9	commission shall be determined as follows:
.0	(1) The legislative body of each county where any part of the joint
1	district is located shall choose four (4) members.
2	(2) The legislative body of each municipality having a population
_	(2) The registative dody of each mainerpainty having a population



1	of more than three thousand (3,000) but and less than fifteer
2	thousand (15,000), that passes an ordinance establishing a join
3	district and that is located within five (5) miles of the joint distric
4	shall choose three (3) members.
5	(3) The city plan commission (or similar body) of each
6	municipality having a population of more than twenty-five
7	thousand (25,000) but and less than fifty thousand (50,000), tha
8	passes an ordinance establishing a joint district and that is located
9	within ten (10) miles of the joint district shall choose two (2)
10	members.
11	(4) The executive of each municipality meeting the population
12	proximity, and ordinance requirements of subdivision (3) shall
13	choose one (1) member.
14	SECTION 120. IC 36-7-7.6-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.169-2006
15	SECTION 57, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
16	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 4. (a) The following members shall be appointed
17	to the commission:
18	(1) A member of the county executive of each county described
19	in section 1 of this chapter, to be appointed by the county
20	executive.
21	(2) A member of the county fiscal body of each county described
22	in section 1 of this chapter, to be appointed by the county fisca
23	body.
24	(3) The county surveyor of each county described in section 1 or
25	this chapter.
26	(4) For a county having a population of not more than four
27	hundred thousand (400,000), one (1) person appointed by the
28	executive of each of the eleven (11) largest municipalities.
29	(5) For a county having a population of more than four hundred
30	thousand (400,000) but and less than seven hundred thousand
31	(700,000), one (1) person appointed by the executive of each or
32	the nineteen (19) largest municipalities.
33	(6) Beginning July 1, 2007, one (1) person appointed by the
34	trustee of each township that:
35	(A) is located in a county described in section 1 of this
36	chapter;
37	(B) has a population of at least eight thousand (8,000); and
38	(C) does not contain a municipality.
39	(b) One (1) voting member of the commission shall be appointed by
40	the governor. The member appointed under this subsection may no
41	vote in a weighted vote under section 9 of this chapter.

(c) A member of the commission who is a county surveyor may not



vote in a weighted vote under section 9 of this chapter.

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SECTION 121. IC 36-7-11-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.127-2017, SECTION 184, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 4. (a) A unit may establish, by ordinance, a historic preservation commission with an official name designated in the ordinance. The commission must have not less than three (3) nor more than nine (9) voting members, as designated by the ordinance. The voting members shall be appointed by the executive of the unit, subject to the approval of the legislative body. Voting members shall each serve for a term of three (3) years. However, the terms of the original voting members may be for one (1) year, two (2) years, or three (3) years in order for the terms to be staggered, as provided by the ordinance. A vacancy shall be filled for the duration of the term. In the case of a commission with jurisdiction in a city having a population of more than one hundred thousand (100,000) but and less than one hundred ten thousand (110,000), the commission must after June 30, 2001, include as a voting member the superintendent of the largest school corporation in the city.

- (b) The ordinance may provide qualifications for members of the commission, but members must be residents of the unit who are interested in the preservation and development of historic areas. The members of the commission should include professionals in the disciplines of architectural history, planning, and other disciplines related to historic preservation, to the extent that those professionals are available in the community. The ordinance may also provide for the appointment of advisory members that the legislative body considers appropriate.
  - (c) The ordinance may:
    - (1) designate an officer or employee of the unit to act as administrator;
    - (2) permit the commission to appoint an administrator who shall serve without compensation except reasonable expenses incurred in the performance of the administrator's duties; or
    - (3) provide that the commission act without the services of an administrator.
- (d) Members of the commission shall serve without compensation except for reasonable expenses incurred in the performance of their duties.
- (e) The commission shall elect from its membership a chair and vice chair, who shall serve for one (1) year and may be reelected.
- (f) The commission shall adopt rules consistent with this chapter for the transaction of its business. The rules must include the time and



1	place of regular meetings and a procedure for the calling of special
2	meetings. All meetings of the commission must be open to the public.
3	and a public record of the commission's resolutions, proceedings, and
4	actions must be kept. If the commission has an administrator, the
5	administrator shall act as the commission's secretary, otherwise, the
6	commission shall elect a secretary from its membership.
7	(g) The commission shall hold regular meetings, at least monthly
8	except when it has no business pending.
9	(h) A final decision of the commission is subject to judicial review
10	under IC 36-7-4 as if it were a final decision of a board of zoning
11	appeals.
12	SECTION 122. IC 36-7-32.5-4, AS ADDED BY P.L.135-2022,
13	SECTION 28, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
14	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "gross retail base
15	period amount" means the aggregate amount of state gross retail and
16	use taxes remitted under IC 6-2.5: by the businesses:
17	(1) by the businesses operating in the territory comprising an
18	innovation development district; and
19	(2) that is, in the case of the:
20	(A) state gross retail tax, collected by a business for sales
21	occurring at a physical location of the business in the
	innovation development district; and
22 23 24	(B) state use tax, incurred with regard to property used in the
24	innovation development district;
25	during the full state fiscal year that precedes the date on which the
26	innovation development district was designated under section 9 of this
27	chapter.
28	SECTION 123. IC 36-7-32.5-5, AS ADDED BY P.L.135-2022.
29	SECTION 28, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
30	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "gross retail
31	incremental amount" means the remainder of:
32	(1) the aggregate amount of state gross retail and use taxes that
33	are remitted under IC 6-2.5: by businesses:
34	(A) by businesses operating in the territory comprising an
35	innovation development district; and
36	(B) that is, in the case of the:
37	(i) state gross retail tax, collected by a business for sales
38	occurring at a physical location of the business in the
39	innovation development district; and
40	(ii) state use tax, incurred with regard to property used in the
41	innovation development district;



during a state fiscal year; minus

1	(2) the gross retail base period amount;
2	as determined by the department of state revenue.
3	SECTION 124. IC 36-7.5-1-2, AS ADDED BY P.L.214-2005,
4	SECTION 73, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
5	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 2. "Airport authority" refers to an airport authority
6	established under IC 8-22-3 in a county having a population of more
7	than four hundred thousand (400,000) but and less than seven hundred
8	thousand (700,000).
9	SECTION 125. IC 36-8-8-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.115-2016,
10	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
11	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 1. This chapter applies to:
12	(1) full-time police officers hired or rehired after April 30, 1977,
13	in all municipalities, or who converted their benefits under
14	IC 19-1-17.8-7 (repealed September 1, 1981);
15	(2) full-time fully paid firefighters hired or rehired after April 30,
16	1977, or who converted their benefits under IC 19-1-36.5-7
17	(repealed September 1, 1981);
18	(3) a police matron hired or rehired after April 30, 1977, and
19	before July 1, 1996, who is a member of a police department in a
20	second or third class city on March 31, 1996;
21	(4) a park ranger who:
22	(A) completed at least the number of weeks of training at the
23	Indiana law enforcement academy or a comparable law
24	enforcement academy in another state that were required at the
25	time the park ranger attended the Indiana law enforcement
26	academy or the law enforcement academy in another state;
27	(B) graduated from the Indiana law enforcement academy or
28	a comparable law enforcement academy in another state; and
29	(C) is employed by the parks department of a city having a
30	population of more than one hundred ten thousand (110,000)
31	but and less than one hundred fifty thousand (150,000);
32	(5) a full-time fully paid firefighter who is covered by this chapter
33	before the effective date of consolidation and becomes a member
34	of the fire department of a consolidated city under IC 36-3-1-6.1,
35	provided that the firefighter's service as a member of the fire
36	department of a consolidated city is considered active service
37	under this chapter;
38	(6) except as otherwise provided, a full-time fully paid firefighter
39	who is hired or rehired after the effective date of the consolidation
40	by a consolidated fire department established under
41	IC 36-3-1-6.1;
42	(7) a full-time police officer who is covered by this chapter before



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1	the effective date of consolidation and becomes a member of the
2	consolidated law enforcement department as part of the
3	consolidation under IC 36-3-1-5.1, provided that the officer's
4	service as a member of the consolidated law enforcement
5	department is considered active service under this chapter;
6	(8) except as otherwise provided, a full-time police officer who is
7	hired or rehired after the effective date of the consolidation by a
8	consolidated law enforcement department established under
9	IC 36-3-1-5.1; and
10	(9) a veteran described in IC 36-8-4.7;
11	except as provided by section 7 of this chapter.
12	SECTION 126. IC 36-8-8-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.85-2022,
13	SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
14	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 7. (a) Subject to IC 36-8-4.7 and except as
15	provided in subsections (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (k), (l), and (m):
16	(1) a police officer who is less than forty (40) years of age; or
17	(2) a firefighter who is less than thirty-six (36) years of age:

- (2) a firefighter who is less than thirty-six (36) years of age; who passes the baseline statewide physical and mental examinations required under section 19 of this chapter shall be a member of the 1977 fund and is not a member of the 1925 fund, the 1937 fund, or the 1953 fund
- (b) A police officer or firefighter with service before May 1, 1977, who is hired or rehired after April 30, 1977, may receive credit under this chapter for service as a police officer or firefighter prior to entry into the 1977 fund if the employer who rehires the police officer or firefighter chooses to contribute to the 1977 fund the amount necessary to amortize the police officer's or firefighter's prior service liability over a period of not more than thirty (30) years, the amount and the period to be determined by the system board. If the employer chooses to make the contributions, the police officer or firefighter is entitled to receive credit for the police officer's or firefighter's prior years of service without making contributions to the 1977 fund for that prior service. In no event may a police officer or firefighter receive credit for prior years of service if the police officer or firefighter is receiving a benefit or is entitled to receive a benefit in the future from any other public pension plan with respect to the prior years of service.
- (c) Except as provided in section 18 of this chapter, a police officer or firefighter is entitled to credit for all years of service after April 30, 1977, with the police or fire department of an employer covered by this chapter.
- (d) A police officer or firefighter with twenty (20) years of service does not become a member of the 1977 fund and is not covered by this



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1	chapter, if the police officer or firefighter:
2	(1) was hired before May 1, 1977;
3	(2) did not convert under IC 19-1-17.8-7 or IC 19-1-36.5-7 (both
4	of which were repealed September 1, 1981); and
5	(3) is rehired after April 30, 1977, by the same employer.
6	(e) A police officer or firefighter does not become a member of the
7	1977 fund and is not covered by this chapter if the police officer or
8	firefighter:
9	(1) was hired before May 1, 1977;
10	(2) did not convert under IC 19-1-17.8-7 or IC 19-1-36.5-7 (both
11	of which were repealed September 1, 1981);
12	(3) was rehired after April 30, 1977, but before February 1, 1979;
13	and
14 15	(4) was made, before February 1, 1979, a member of a 1925, 1937, or 1953 fund.
16	(f) A police officer or firefighter does not become a member of the
17	1977 fund and is not covered by this chapter if the police officer or
18	firefighter:
19	(1) was hired by the police or fire department of a unit before May
20	1, 1977;
21	(2) did not convert under IC 19-1-17.8-7 or IC 19-1-36.5-7 (both
22	of which were repealed September 1, 1981);
23	(3) is rehired by the police or fire department of another unit after
24	December 31, 1981; and
25	(4) is made, by the fiscal body of the other unit after December
26	31, 1981, a member of a 1925, 1937, or 1953 fund of the other
27	unit.
28	If the police officer or firefighter is made a member of a 1925, 1937, or
29	1953 fund, the police officer or firefighter is entitled to receive credit
30	for all the police officer's or firefighter's years of service, including
31	years before January 1, 1982.
32	(g) As used in this subsection, "emergency medical services" and
33	"emergency medical technician" have the meanings set forth in
34	IC 16-18-2-110 and IC 16-18-2-112. A firefighter who:
35	(1) is employed by a unit that is participating in the 1977 fund;
36	(2) was employed as an emergency medical technician by a
37	political subdivision wholly or partially within the department's
38	jurisdiction;
39	(3) was a member of the public employees' retirement fund during
40	the employment described in subdivision (2); and
41	(4) ceased employment with the political subdivision and was
42	hired by the unit's fire department due to the reorganization of



1	emergency medical services within the department's jurisdiction;
2	shall participate in the 1977 fund. A firefighter who participates in the
3	1977 fund under this subsection is subject to sections 18 and 21 of this
4	chapter.
5	(h) A police officer or firefighter does not become a member of the
6	1977 fund and is not covered by this chapter if the individual was
7	appointed as:
8	(1) a fire chief under a waiver under IC 36-8-4-6(c); or
9	(2) a police chief under a waiver under IC 36-8-4-6.5(c);
10	unless the executive of the unit requests that the 1977 fund accept the
11	individual in the 1977 fund and the individual previously was a
12	member of the 1977 fund.
13	(i) A police matron hired or rehired after April 30, 1977, and before
14	July 1, 1996, who is a member of a police department in a second or
15	third class city on March 31, 1996, is a member of the 1977 fund.
16	(j) A park ranger who:
17	(1) completed at least the number of weeks of training at the
18	Indiana law enforcement academy or a comparable law
19	enforcement academy in another state that were required at the
20	time the park ranger attended the Indiana law enforcement
21	academy or the law enforcement academy in another state;
22 23 24 25	(2) graduated from the Indiana law enforcement academy or a
23	comparable law enforcement academy in another state; and
24	(3) is employed by the parks department of a city having a
	population of more than one hundred ten thousand (110,000) but
26	and less than one hundred fifty thousand (150,000);
27	is a member of the fund.
28	(k) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, a police
29	officer or firefighter:
30	(1) who is a member of the 1977 fund before a consolidation
31	under IC 36-3-1-5.1 or IC 36-3-1-6.1;
32	(2) whose employer is consolidated into the consolidated law
33	enforcement department or the fire department of a consolidated
34	city under IC 36-3-1-5.1 or IC 36-3-1-6.1; and
35	(3) who, after the consolidation, becomes an employee of the
36	consolidated law enforcement department or the consolidated fire
37	department under IC 36-3-1-5.1 or IC 36-3-1-6.1;
38	is a member of the 1977 fund without meeting the requirements under
39	sections 19 and 21 of this chapter.
10	(l) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, if:
11	(1) before a consolidation under IC 8-22-3-11.6, a police officer
12	or firefighter provides law enforcement services or fire protection



1	services for an entity in a consolidated city;
2	(2) the provision of those services is consolidated into the law
3	enforcement department or fire department of a consolidated city;
4	and
5	(3) after the consolidation, the police officer or firefighter
6	becomes an employee of the consolidated law enforcement
7	department or the consolidated fire department under
8	IC 8-22-3-11.6;
9	the police officer or firefighter is a member of the 1977 fund without
10	meeting the requirements under sections 19 and 21 of this chapter.
11	(m) A police officer or firefighter who is a member of the 1977 fund
12	under subsection (k) or (l) may not be:
13	(1) retired for purposes of section 10 of this chapter; or
14	(2) disabled for purposes of section 12 of this chapter;
15	solely because of a change in employer under the consolidation.
16	(n) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter and subject
17	to subsection (o), a police officer or firefighter who:
18	(1) is an active member of the 1977 fund with an employer that
19	participates in the 1977 fund;
20	(2) separates from that employer; and
21 22	(3) not later than one hundred eighty (180) days after the date of
22	the separation described in subdivision (2), becomes employed as
23	a full-time police officer or firefighter with the same or a second
24	employer that participates in the 1977 fund;
25	is a member of the 1977 fund without meeting for a second time the
26	age limitation under subsection (a) and the requirements under sections
27	19 and 21 of this chapter. A police officer or firefighter to whom this
28	subsection applies is entitled to receive credit for all years of 1977 fund
29	covered service as a police officer or firefighter with all employers that
30	participate in the 1977 fund.
31	(o) The one hundred eighty (180) day limitation described in
32	subsection (n)(3) does not apply to a member of the 1977 fund who is
33	eligible for reinstatement under IC 36-8-4-11.
34	(p) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, a veteran
35	who is:
36	(1) described in IC 36-8-4.7; and
37	(2) employed as a firefighter or police officer;
38	is a member of the 1977 fund.
39	(q) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter and except
40	as provided in subsection (o), a police officer or firefighter who:
41	(1) is an active member of the 1977 fund with an employer that
42	participates in the 1977 fund;



1	(2) separates from that employer; and
2	(3) more than one hundred eighty (180) days after the date of the
3	separation described in subdivision (2), becomes employed as a
4	full-time police officer or firefighter with the same or a second
5	employer that participates in the 1977 fund;
6	is a member of the 1977 fund without meeting the age limitation under
7	subsection (a) provided the member can accrue twenty (20) years of
8	service credit in the 1977 fund by the time the firefighter becomes sixty
9	(60) years of age. A police officer or firefighter who participates in the
10	1977 fund under this subsection must pass the baseline statewide
11	physical and mental examination under section 19 of this chapter. A
12	police officer or firefighter to whom this subsection applies is entitled
13	to receive credit for all years of 1977 fund covered service as a police
14	officer or firefighter with all employers that participate in the 1977
15	fund.
16	SECTION 127. IC 36-8-26-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.103-2022
17	SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
18	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 1. The following definitions apply throughout this
19	chapter:
20	(1) "Board" means the Marion County crime reduction board
21	established by section 2 of this chapter.
22	(2) "Downtown district" means the area bounded by:
23	(A) on the south:
24	(i) Morris Street from the White River to Prospect Street
25	and
26	(ii) Prospect Street going east from Morris Street to
27	Interstate I-65 north;
28	(B) on the west, the White River from Morris Street to 10th
29	Street;
30	(C) on the east, Interstate I-65 north from Prospect Street to
31	Interstate I-70 east; and
32	(D) on the north:
33	(i) Fall Creek from the White River to Indiana Avenue;
34	(ii) 10th Street from Indiana Avenue to Brooks Street;
35	(iii) Oscar Robertson Boulevard/11th Street from Brooks
36	Street to the northbound exit onto Interstate I-65 south from
37	Martin Luther King Boulevard;
38	(iv) the northbound exit onto Interstate I-65 south from
39	Martin Luther King Boulevard to Capitol Avenue; and
10	(v) Interstate I-65 south from Capitol Avenue to Interstate
<b>1</b> 1	I-70 east.
12	(3) "Interoperability agreement" means an agreement between two



(2) or more members of the board that increases the duties or responsibilities of a law enforcement agency supervised or operated by a member of the board.

SECTION 128. IC 36-9-27-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.127-2017, SECTION 328, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 13. (a) This section applies to a county having a population of more than four hundred thousand (400,000) but and less than seven hundred thousand (700,000).

- (b) There is established a county drainage advisory committee. The executive of each township in the county shall appoint one (1) resident of the executive's township to serve on the committee. Committee members serve for four (4) year terms. Members may not receive per diem or mileage for service on the committee.
- (c) The county drainage advisory committee shall advise and assist the board in the performance of its powers, duties, and functions. The board or the county legislative body may assign responsibilities to the committee concerning drainage. The committee may select one (1) of its members as chair and may meet at the chair's call or at the call of any three (3) of its members.

SECTION 129. IC 36-9-27-74 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 74. (a) This section applies to a county having a population of more than four hundred thousand (400,000) but and less than seven hundred thousand (700,000).

- (b) Each year, the county shall levy the tax authorized by section 73 of this chapter at a rate on each one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed valuation that will yield three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000) per year.
- (c) The county auditor shall determine a particular watershed's part of the receipts from the tax authorized by this section by multiplying the total tax receipts by a fraction determined by the county surveyor. The numerator of the fraction is the number of acres in the particular watershed, and the denominator is the total number of acres in all of the watersheds in the county. The auditor shall annually distribute these amounts to the watersheds in the county.
- (d) The county legislative body shall annually appropriate, for use in the county in each of these watersheds, at least eighty percent (80%) of the watershed's part of the tax receipts.

SECTION 130. IC 36-9-30-5.3, AS ADDED BY P.L.37-2022, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 5.3. (a) This section applies only to a municipality that is not a consolidated city.





1	(b) As used in this section, "board" refers to:
2	(1) the:
3	(A) board of public works; or
4	(B) board of public works and safety;
5	in the case of a city; or
6	(2) the town council, in the case of a town.
7	(c) Notwithstanding any statute relating to the length, duration, and
8	terms of contracts and agreements, the board of a municipality may
9	enter into any contract or agreement with any person upon such terms
10	and conditions as may be agreed upon for the collection and disposa
11	of solid waste.
12	(d) Before or after the expiration or termination of the term of
13	duration of a contract or agreement entered into under subsection (c)
14	the board of a municipality, in accordance with this section, may from
15	time to time enter into amended, extended, supplemental, new, or
16	further contracts or agreements with:
17	(1) the same person with whom the board entered into the
18	contract or agreement under subsection (c); or
19	(2) any other person;
20	for any purpose referred to in this section.
21	(e) Overall cost, including construction costs, tipping fees, and
22	reductions in costs resulting from the sale of byproducts, should in all
23 24	cases be a major criterion in the selection of contractors for an award
24	of contracts for the collection and disposal of solid waste under this
25	section. The board of a municipality:
26	(1) shall consider:
27	(A) the highly complex and innovative nature of byproduc
28	recovery technology;
29	(B) the variety of waste collection and disposal technology
30	available;
31	(C) the desirability of flexibility for the development of these
32	complex facilities; and
33	(D) the economic and technical utility of contracts for
34	byproduct recovery projects that include in their scope various
35	combinations of design, construction, operations
36	management, or maintenance responsibilities over prolonged
37	periods; and
38	(2) shall recognize that in some instances it may be beneficial to
39	the municipality to award a contract on the basis of factors other
10	than cost alone, such as:
‡1 12	(A) facility design;
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1	(C) energy efficiency; and
2 3	(D) compatibility with source separation, other recycling
3	systems, and environmental protection.
4	(f) Notwithstanding any other statute, a contract for the collection
5	and disposal of solid waste that is entered into between a board or
6	behalf of a municipality and any person under this section may be
7	awarded by the board under either of the following procedures:
8	(1) Public bidding in compliance with IC 36-1-12.
9	(2) Compliance with subsections (g) through (q).
10	(g) A board proceeding under subsection (f)(2) to enter into a
11	contract for the collection and disposal of solid waste may require any
12	person seeking to enter into the contract with the municipality to be
13	prequalified as a proposer by submitting to the board:
14	(1) information relating to the experience of the proposer;
15	(2) the basis on which the proposer purports to be qualified to
16	carry out all work required by the proposed contract; and
17	(3) the financial condition of the proposer.
18	(h) Before issuing a request for proposals under this section, a board
19	shall:
20	(1) adopt a proposed request for proposals; and
21	(2) publish a public notice concerning the request for proposals
22	If the board has established a prequalification requirement under
23	subsection (g), the public notice published under subdivision (2) may
24	include the criteria according to which proposers may be selected.
25	(i) The public notice published by a board under subsection (h)(2)
26	must:
27	(1) include the intent to issue a request for proposals; and
28	(2) designate times and places where the proposed request for
29	proposals may be viewed by the general public.
30	(j) After the publication of a public notice under subsection (h)(2)
31	the board shall allow a period of at least thirty (30) days for the
32	submission of:
33	(1) comments on the proposed request for proposals; and
34	(2) qualifications from persons seeking to be prequalified as a
35	proposer, if the board has established a prequalification
36	requirement under subsection (g).
37	Comments submitted under subdivision (1) may address the scope or
38	contents of the proposed request for proposals.
39	(k) After the period allowed under subsection (j), the board shall:
40	(1) select proposers; and
41	(2) adopt a request for proposals.

The board shall notify each proposer that is selected of the selection,



1	inform the proposer of the date and place established for the
2	submission of proposals, and deliver to the proposer a copy of the
3	request for proposals.
4	(l) A request for proposals adopted under subsection (k)(2) mus
5	include:
6	(1) a clear identification and specification of all elements of cos
7	that would become charges to the municipality, in whatever form
8	in return for the fulfillment by the proposer of all tasks and
9	responsibilities established by the request for proposals for the
10	full term of the proposed contract for the collection and disposa
11	of solid waste, including such appropriate matters as:
12	(A) proposals for project staffing;
13	(B) implementation of all work tasks;
14	(C) carrying out of all responsibility required by the proposed
15	contract; and
16	(D) the cost of planning, design, construction, operation
17	management, or maintenance of any facility, and the cost of
18	processing or disposal of solid waste; and
19	(2) a clear identification and specification of any revenues that
20	would accrue to the municipality from the sale of any byproducts
21	or from any other source; and
22	(3) such other information as the board may determine to have a
23	material bearing on its ability to evaluate any proposal ir
24	accordance with this section.
25	(m) The board may prescribe the form and content of proposals
26	submitted in response to its request for proposals. The information
27	submitted by a proposer must be sufficiently detailed to permit the
28	board to evaluate the proposal fairly and equitably. In addition, the
29	board, in the request for proposals, may set maximum allowable cos
30	limits that the board determines to be appropriate.
31	(n) The board may not receive proposals until at least thirty (30)
32	days after the proposers are selected and notified of their selection
33	under subsection (k). The board:
34	(1) shall evaluate the proposals it receives as to net cost or
35	revenues; and
36	(2) may, in a manner consistent with provisions set forth in the
37	request for proposals, evaluate the proposals on the basis of
38	additional factors such as:
39	(A) the technical evaluation of facility design;
40	(B) net energy efficiency;
41	(C) environmental protection;
42	(D) overall system reliability; and
	(2) overall official reliability, and



1	(E) the financial condition of the proposer.
2	(o) The board, on behalf of the municipality, may negotiate with any
3	responsible proposer. After giving public notice including the date,
4	time, and place of the hearing, the board shall hold a public hearing at
5	which the public may submit comments on the contract to be awarded.
6	After the public hearing, the board shall make a contract award to the
7	responsible proposer selected under this section based on a
8	determination by the board that the selected proposal is the most
9	responsive to the needs of the municipality.
10	(p) The contract award:
11	(1) must be in the form of a resolution; and
12	(2) must include particularized findings relative to the factors to
13	be evaluated under this section, indicating that the award:
14	(A) meets the municipality's needs; and
15	(B) is in the public interest.
16	(q) An action to contest:
17	(1) the validity of the contract awarded; or
18	(2) the procedure by which the contract was awarded;
19	must be initiated within thirty (30) days after the contract is awarded
20	under subsection (o). An action to contest the contract, regardless of
21	the cause, may not be initiated more than thirty (30) days after the
22	contract is awarded under subsection (o).
23	SECTION 131. IC 36-9-35-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
24	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 1. This chapter applies
25	to each city in a county having a population of more than four hundred
26	thousand (400,000) but and less than seven hundred thousand
27	(700,000), in which the legislative body has, by ordinance, established
28	a water department as a municipal utility or a department of
29	waterworks.
30	SECTION 132. IC 36-9-37-36 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
31	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 36. (a) Upon the
32	delivery of certificates of indebtedness in payment of part of the
33	principal of or interest on any bonds because of a deficiency, the
34	municipality shall, by proper endorsement of the bonds:
35	(1) reduce the face value of the bonds or the interest payable on
36	the bonds by a corresponding amount; or
37	(2) cancel the bonds if the principal of and interest on the bonds
38	are paid in full.

(b) The certificates of indebtedness shall be authorized, issued, and

paid in the same manner as certificates of indebtedness issued under

IC 36-9-36-62 and IC 36-9-36-64. However, the certificates draw

interest only from the date of issue and the rate of interest shall be fixed



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1	by the resolution authorizing the issuance of the certificates.
2	(c) A municipality is not required to provide for or pay upon the
3	certificates of indebtedness issued under section 35 of this chapter (or
4	under IC 36-9-19 before its repeal in 1993) a total amount in any one
5	(1) year in excess of the following:
6	(1) Fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) for a municipality having a
7	population of at least thirty-five thousand (35,000).
8	(2) Twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) for a municipality
9	having a population of at least ten thousand (10,000) but and less
10	than thirty-five thousand (35,000).
11	(3) Ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) for a municipality having a
12	population of less than ten thousand (10,000).
13	(d) A municipality shall make payments on the certificates of
14	indebtedness issued under section 35 of this chapter (or under
15	IC 36-9-19 before its repeal in 1993) in the order of the tender and
16	demand for payment of outstanding certificates in each year. The
17	municipality is not required to prorate the payments among all the
18	outstanding certificates. The municipal fiscal officer is the sole judge
19	of the order of tender and priorities of the certificates of indebtedness.
20	(e) Before issuing payment on a certificate, the fiscal officer shall,
21	by audit and other investigation of the facts, determine the right to
22	payment and the proper amount of the payment. The fiscal officer's
23	determination is final and conclusive upon all the parties involved.
24	SECTION 133. IC 36-10-7-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.127-2017,
25	SECTION 386, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
26	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 5. (a) This section applies to a
27	township having a population of more than one hundred fifty thousand
28	(150,000) located in a county having a population of more than four
29	hundred thousand (400,000) but and less than seven hundred thousand
30	(700,000).
31	(b) The township executive may purchase, accept by grant, devise,
32	bequest, or other conveyance, or otherwise acquire land for park
33	purposes within the township, either inside or outside the corporate
34	boundaries of a municipality, and may make necessary improvements.
35	(c) If the executive does not purchase, accept, or acquire land within
36	the township for park purposes or make necessary improvements, two
37	hundred (200) resident taxpayers and voters of the township may
38	petition the executive and the legislative body in writing to:
39	(1) purchase, accept, or otherwise acquire the land described in

the petition so that a township park may be established under this

(2) make the improvements designated in the petition.



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section; or

The petition must be addressed to the executive and legislative body and bear the signatures and addresses of the petitioners in ink, acknowledged before a notary public. After the petition is filed in the office of the executive, the executive shall have notice of the filing published in accordance with IC 5-3-1. The notice must name a date at least sixty (60) days after the date of the last publication on which the executive and legislative body will hear and consider the petition. The notice constitutes notice of the proceedings to all taxpayers within the township, whether resident or nonresident.

- (d) At the hearing the executive and legislative body shall hear and consider all remonstrances, whether written and signed in ink or from a resident of the township upon the question of whether the land should be purchased, accepted, or acquired by the township and a township park established, maintained, and improved. After the hearing, the executive and legislative body shall approve the petition unless twenty percent (20%) of the resident taxpayers of the township remonstrate in writing by filing their remonstrance on or before the day fixed for the hearing. In that case the executive and legislative body shall dismiss the petition.
- (e) If land has been acquired for park purposes, the executive shall establish a park. After it is established, the executive shall provide for necessary improvements and construct facilities for the comfort and convenience of the public in the township park. Except as otherwise provided, all expenses incurred shall be paid out of the park and recreation fund of the township.
- (f) If a park or parkland is acquired by a township under this section and the expense of the acquisition or of the development and improvement of the park is too great to be borne by the park and recreation fund of the township, the legislative body may authorize its chair to issue the bonds of the township to procure money for these purposes. However, the total bonded indebtedness of the township for park purposes may not exceed one million dollars (\$1,000,000). Upon special notice of the chair in writing to each member of the legislative body stating the time, place, and purpose of the meeting, the legislative body may determine whether to issue the bonds of the township to pay the cost of acquiring, developing, or improving the park or parkland. If the legislative body determines that it is of public benefit to issue the bonds of the township, the legislative body, by a special order entered and signed upon the record, may authorize its chair to issue the bonds of the township. The bonds may run for a period not to exceed ten (10) years, may bear interest at any rate, and may be sold for not less than their par value. Before issuing the bonds, the chair shall publish notice



- of their sale in accordance with IC 5-3-1. The notice must state the amount of bonds offered, the denomination, the period to run, the rate of interest, and the date, place, and hour of sale. The legislative body shall attend the sale and must concur before bonds are sold.
- (g) The legislative body shall annually levy a sufficient tax to pay at least one-tenth (1/10) of the amount of the bonds, together with the accrued interest, each year, and the legislative body shall apply the annual tax to the payment of the bonds and interest each year. The tax levy is in addition to all other tax levies authorized by statute. A tax levy authorized by this section shall be levied and collected on all property within the boundaries of the township, including municipalities.
- (h) There is established a special nonreverting operating fund for park purposes to be known as the park and recreation fund. Appropriations may be made from the fund by the township's legislative body for park purposes only. The cost of the maintenance and improvement of the park shall be paid out of the park and recreation fund of the township, and the legislative body shall increase the levy of the fund each year by an amount sufficient to provide the money to maintain the park.
- (i) Money in the form of fees procured from golf courses, swimming pools, skating rinks, clubhouses, social centers, or other similar facilities requiring major expenditures for maintenance and improvement shall be deposited in the park and recreation fund and shall be appropriated by the township legislative body either in the annual budget or by additional appropriation in the manner as set out in IC 6-1.1-18-5.
- (j) The executive shall appoint a superintendent of parks. Said appointment shall be made within thirty (30) days of a vacancy in the position of superintendent of parks. If the executive fails to make said appointment within the prescribed period, the legislative body shall have the power to make said appointment. Political affiliation may not be considered in the selection of the superintendent. The superintendent must:
  - (1) be qualified by training or experience in the field of parks and recreation; and
  - (2) have a certificate or an advanced degree in the field of parks and recreation.
  - (k) The superintendent must do the following:
    - (1) Propose annually to the executive a plan for the operation of the park.
    - (2) Administer the plan as approved by the executive.



1	
1	(3) Supervise the general maintenance of the park.
2	(4) Keep the records of the park and preserve all papers and
3	documents of the park.
4	(5) Keep accurate records of park income and expenditures in the
5	manner prescribed by the state board of accounts.
6	(6) Appoint and discharge employees of the park without regard
7	to political affiliation.
8	(7) Prepare and present to the executive an annual report.
9	(8) Perform other duties that the executive directs.
10	(l) The executive shall execute an employment contract with the
11	superintendent that must contain the terms and conditions of the
12	superintendent's employment.
13	SECTION 134. IC 36-10-13-8, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,
14	SECTION 48, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
15	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 8. (a) This section applies to school corporations
16	in a county:
17	(1) containing a consolidated city; or
18	(2) having a population of more than four hundred thousand
19	(400,000) but and less than seven hundred thousand (700,000).
20	(b) Subject to subsection (c), the governing body of a school
21	corporation may annually appropriate sums to be paid to cultural
22	institutions that are reasonably commensurate with the educational and
22 23 24 25	cultural contributions made by the institutions to the school corporation
24	and the school corporation's students.
25	(c) Before a cultural institution may receive payments under this
26	section, the president and secretary of the cultural institution must file
27	with the school corporation an affidavit stating that the cultural
28	institution meets the following requirements:
29	(1) The governing board has adopted a resolution that entitles a
30	representative of the school corporation to attend and speak at all
31	meetings of the governing body.
32	(2) The cultural institution:
33	(A) admits the public to galleries, museums, and facilities at
34	reasonable times and allows public use of those facilities free
35	of charge; or
36	(B) provides alternative services free of charge to the public
37	instead of admission to those facilities.
38	The governing body of the school corporation shall judge whether
39	the alternative services are conducive to the education or cultural
40	development of the public.
40 41	(3) The cultural institution has a permanent location in the
ΤI	(3) The cultural institution has a permanent location in the

municipality where the cultural institution conducts the cultural



1	institution's principal educational or cultural purpose.
2	(4) The cultural institution has no general taxing authority.
3	The affidavit must be filed at least thirty (30) days before a request for
4	an appropriation under this section.
5	(d) A cultural institution that complies with this section may
6	continue to receive payments under this section as long as the school
7	corporation appropriates sums for that purpose.
8	SECTION 135. IC 36-12-7-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012,
9	SECTION 251, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
10	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 8. (a) As used in this section:
11	(1) "county fiscal body" means the fiscal body of a county in
12	which a private donation library is located;
13	(2) "library board" means a library board established under
14	IC 20-14 (before its repeal) or this article in a county in which a
15	private donation library is located; and
16	(3) "private donation library" means a public library:
17	(A) established by private donation;
18	(B) located in a city having a population of more than one
19	hundred ten thousand (110,000) but and less than one hundred
20	fifty thousand (150,000);
21	(C) that contains at least twenty-five thousand (25,000)
22	volumes;
21 22 23 24	(D) that has real property valued at at least one hundred
24	thousand dollars (\$100,000); and
25	(E) that is open and free to the residents of the city.
25 26	(b) The library board shall:
27	(1) levy a tax under IC 6-1.1 in an amount not less than
28	sixty-seven hundredths of one cent (\$0.0067) and not more than
29	one and sixty-seven hundredths cents (\$0.0167) on each one
30	hundred dollars (\$100) of the assessed valuation of all the real
31	and personal property in the county;
32	(2) keep the tax levied under subdivision (1) separate from all
33	other funds of the library board; and
34	(3) use the tax levied under subdivision (1):
35	(A) if the membership of the trustees of the private donation
36	library includes at least one (1) member or appointee of the
37	library board and at least one (1) appointee of the county fiscal
38	body, for distributions of the full amounts of the tax received
39	to the trustees of the private donation library at the time the tax
40	is received by the library board; or
41	(B) if the membership of the trustees of the private donation
42	library does not include at least one (1) member or appointee



1	of the library board and at least one (1) appointee of the county
2	fiscal body, at the discretion of the library board for:
3	(i) library board purposes; or
4	(ii) quarterly distributions to the trustees of the private
5	donation library.
6	(c) If requested by the trustees of the private donation library, the
7	library board shall designate a member of the library board or appoint
8	an individual to serve as a trustee of the private donation library. If
9	requested by the trustees of the private donation library, the county
10	fiscal body shall appoint an individual to serve as a trustee of the
11	private donation library.
12	(d) The trustees of the private donation library shall annually submit
13	a budget to the library board.
14	(e) The trustees of the private donation library shall expend amounts
15	received under subsection (b)(3)(A) or (b)(3)(B)(ii) for the support,
16	operation, and maintenance of the private donation library. The trustees
17	shall:
18	(1) keep the money separate from all other funds;
19	(2) record:
20	(A) the amount of money received;
21	(B) to whom and when the money is paid out; and
22	(C) for what purpose the money is used;
23	in a book kept by the trustees; and
24	(3) make an annual report of the matters referred to in subdivision
25	(2) to the library board.
26	(f) For purposes of the property tax levy limits under IC 6-1.1-18.5,
27	the tax levied by the library board under subsection (b)(1) is not
28	included in the calculation of the maximum permissible property tax
29	levy for the public library.
30	SECTION 136. [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE] (a) This act may
31	be referred to as the "technical corrections bill of the 2023 general
32	assembly".
33	(b) The phrase "technical corrections bill of the 2023 general
34	assembly" may be used in the lead-in line of an act other than this
35	act to identify provisions added, amended, or repealed by this act
36	that are also amended or repealed in the other act.
37	(c) This SECTION expires December 31, 2023.
38	SECTION 137. [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE] (a) This
39	SECTION applies if a provision of the Indiana Code is:
40	(1) added or amended by this act; and
41	(2) repealed by another act without recognizing the existence
42	of the amendment made by this act by an appropriate



reference in the lead-in line of the SECTION of the other act repealing the same provision of the Indiana Code.

- (b) As used in this SECTION, "other act" refers to an act enacted in the 2023 session of the general assembly other than this act. "Another act" has a corresponding meaning.
- (c) Except as provided in subsections (d) and (e), a provision repealed by another act shall be considered repealed, regardless of whether there is a difference in the effective date of the provision added or amended by this act and the provision repealed by the other act. Except as provided in subsection (d), the lawful compilers of the Indiana Code, in publishing the affected Indiana Code provision, shall publish only the version of the Indiana Code provision that is repealed by the other act. The history line for an Indiana Code provision that is repealed by the other act must reference that act.
- (d) This subsection applies if a provision described in subsection (a) that is added or amended by this act takes effect before the corresponding provision repeal in the other act. The lawful compilers of the Indiana Code, in publishing the provision added or amended in this act, shall publish that version of the provision and note that the provision is effective until the effective date of the corresponding provision repeal in the other act. On and after the effective date of the corresponding provision repeal in the other act, the provision repealed by the other act shall be considered repealed, regardless of whether there is a difference in the effective date of the provision added or amended by this act and the provision repealed by the other act. The lawful compilers of the Indiana Code, in publishing the affected Indiana Code provision, shall publish the version of the Indiana Code provision that is repealed by the other act, and shall note that this version of the provision is effective on the effective date of the repealed provision of the other act.
- (e) If, during the same year, two (2) or more other acts repeal the same Indiana Code provision as the Indiana Code provision added or amended by this act, the lawful compilers of the Indiana Code, in publishing the Indiana Code provision, shall follow the principles set forth in this SECTION.
- (f) This SECTION expires December 31, 2023. SECTION 138. An emergency is declared for this act.



## COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred House Bill 1048, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to HB 1048 as introduced.)

**TORR** 

Committee Vote: Yeas 10, Nays 0

## COMMITTEE REPORT

Madam President: The Senate Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred House Bill No. 1048, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill DO PASS.

(Reference is to HB 1048 as printed January 19, 2023.)

BROWN L, Chairperson

Committee Vote: Yeas 10, Nays 0

