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SENATE BILL No. 414

Proposed Changes to January 31, 2023 printing by AM041401

DIGEST OF PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Sewage matters. Amends the definition of "onsite residential sewage discharging disposal system" to provide that the term includes a system that employs advanced treatment components not used in standard septic systems to reduce the concentration of the pathogenic constituents of the effluent to an acceptable level before the effluent is discharged. Amends the law allowing the point source discharge of treated sewage from an onsite residential sewage discharging disposal system to provide that the law applies to any county onsite waste management district instead of applying only to one particular county. Amends the law concerning county onsite waste management districts, which allows a local health department to issue an operating permit for an onsite residential sewage discharging disposal system within a county onsite waste management district: (1) to authorize the technical review panel, the Indiana department of health, or the environmental rules board to adopt guidelines for purposes of guiding local health departments in taking the actions and making the determinations required when issuing an operating permit for an onsite residential sewage discharging disposal system; (2) to provide that, if the amendment of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) general permit issued by the department of environmental management for the purposes of the county onsite waste management district sestablished after June 30, 2023, to function properly and effectively, the department shall amend the general permit as soon as reasonably possible after June 30, 2023; and (3) to authorize the county executives of two or more counties to establish a single county onsite waste management district by entering into an interlocal cooperation agreement. cooperation agreement.

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning environmental law.

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

SECTION 1. <IC 13-11-2-7.2>[IC 13-11-2-144.7] IS <ADDED 2 TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION>[AMENDED] TO 3 READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: →Sec.



purposes of <ic 13-18-28,="" 13-18-28-1.<="" forth="" has="" ic="" in="" meaning="" set="" td="" the=""><td></td></ic>	
SECTION 2. IC 13-11-2-218.3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA	
CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS	
[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 218.3. "Standard>[IC 13-18-12,	
"onsite residential sewage discharging disposal system" means a	
sewage disposal system that:	
(1) is located on a site with and serves a one (1) or two (2) family	
residence; and	
(2) discharges effluent offsite.	
(b) The term includes a system that employs advanced	
treatment components not used in standard] septic <system", for<="" td=""><td></td></system",>	
purposes of IC 13-18-28, has the meaning set forth in	
IC 13-18-28-2.	
SECTION 3>[systems, such as a disinfection component that	
uses chlorine, ultraviolet light, or ozone, to reduce the	
concentration of the pathogenic constituents of the effluent to an	
acceptable level before the effluent is discharged. SECTION 2]. IC 13-18-12-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.159-2011,	
SECTION 26, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE	
,	
JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 3. (a) The board shall initiate, in accordance with IC 13-15, a septage management permit program for all persons who	
offer to perform or are performing septage management services.	
(b) A permit from the department may not be required for the	
ownership or operation of one (1) or more holding tanks described	
in IC 16-41-25-9 in which septage originating from a residential or	
commercial source is held until it is removed and transported from	
the site of the holding tanks by septage management vehicles.	
However:	
(1) the board may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 and	
IC 13-14-9; or	
(2) the department may establish guidelines;	
concerning the reports to be provided to the department by local	
health departments under IC 16-41-25-9(h). The rules or guidelines	
may specify the content to be included in the reports and the	
frequency at which the reports must be provided.	
SECTION <4>[3]. <ic 13-18-28="">[IC 13-18-12-9, AS AMENDED]</ic>	
BY P.L.104-2022, SECTION 83,] IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA	
CODE AS A NEW CHAPTER>[AMENDED] TO READ AS	
FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE <upon del="" passage]:<=""></upon>	
— Chapter 28. Alternative Residential Onsite Sewage Systems	
Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "alternative residential onsite	



(1) is designed for the collection, storage, treatment, and
disposal of sewage from the dwelling of one (1) or two (2)
families;
(2) is installed in a place that, because of soil type, space
restrictions, or another reason, is not suitable for a standard
septic system;
(3) is a replacement for a standard septic system that was in
place in the same site but did not function properly;
(4) is based on a design or plan approved by the National
Sanitation Foundation;
(5) employs advanced treatment components not used in
standard septic systems, including a disinfection component
that uses chlorine, ultraviolet light, or ozone to reduce the
concentration of the pathogenic constituents of the effluent
to an acceptable level before it is discharged;
(6) discharges the treated effluent above ground; and
(7) because of its design and components, requires more
frequent testing and maintenance than a standard septic
system.
Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "standard septic system" means
ystem that:
(1) is designed for the treatment and disposal of wastewater
from a residence; and
(2) consists of:
(A) a septic tank in which organic matter is digested;
and
(B) a drainfield in which the effluent is slowly released
into the soil.
Sec. 3. (a) The>[JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 9. (a) This section applies
ly in a county having a population of more than three hundred fifty
busand (350,000) and less than four hundred thousand (400,000).
site waste management district established under IC 36-11.
(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), the point source
scharge of sewage, treated or untreated, from a dwelling or its
sociated residential sewage disposal system to waters is prohibited.
(c) The point source discharge of treated sewage from an onsite
sidential sewage discharging disposal system to waters is permitted
(1) the local health department for the jurisdiction in which the
system is located issues an operating permit for the system under
subsection (d); and



under 40 CFR 122.28. (d) In a county onsite waste management district established under IC 36-11 that performs all the functions related to onsite waste management listed in IC 36-11-2-1, the local health department for the jurisdiction in which the system is located may issue an operating permit for an onsite residential sewage discharging disposal system if the system is installed to repair or replace a sewage disposal system that fails to meet public health and environmental standards and if: (1) the local health department adopts procedural rules for	
IC 36-11 that performs all the functions related to onsite waste management listed in IC 36-11-2-1, the local health department for the jurisdiction in which the system is located may issue an operating permit for an onsite residential sewage discharging disposal system if the system is installed to repair or replace a sewage disposal system that fails to meet public health and environmental standards and if:	
management listed in IC 36-11-2-1, the local health department for the jurisdiction in which the system is located may issue an operating permit for an onsite residential sewage discharging disposal system if the system is installed to repair or replace a sewage disposal system that fails to meet public health and environmental standards and if:	
jurisdiction in which the system is located may issue an operating permit for an onsite residential sewage discharging disposal system if the system is installed to repair or replace a sewage disposal system that fails to meet public health and environmental standards and if:	
permit for an onsite residential sewage discharging disposal system if the system is installed to repair or replace a sewage disposal system that fails to meet public health and environmental standards and if:	
the system is installed to repair or replace a sewage disposal system that fails to meet public health and environmental standards and if:	
that fails to meet public health and environmental standards and if:	
_	
(1) the local health department adopts procedural rules for	
monitoring onsite residential sewage discharging disposal	
systems in the jurisdiction, including fines or penalties, or both,	
for noncompliance, to ensure that:	
(A) required maintenance is performed on the systems; and	
(B) the systems do not discharge effluent that violates water	
quality standards;	
(2) the local health department certifies, with respect to the	
system for which the permit is issued, that:	
(A) the system is capable of operating properly;	
(B) the system does not discharge effluent that violates	
water quality standards;	
(C) an acceptable septic tank soil absorption system cannot	
be located on the property served by the system because of:	
(i) soil characteristics;	
(ii) size; or	
(iii) topographical conditions;	
of the property;	
(D) the system:	
(i) was properly installed by a qualified installer; and	
(ii) provides the best available technology for	
residential discharging onsite sewage disposal systems;	
<u>and</u>	
(E) the local health department has:	
(i) investigated all technologies available for repair of	
the sewage disposal system that fails to meet public	
health and environmental standards other than the use	
of an onsite residential sewage discharging disposal	
system; and	
(ii) determined that an onsite residential sewage	
discharging disposal system is the only possible	
technology that can be used to effect a repair of the	
sewage disposal system that fails to meet public health	





unreasonable economic hardship to the system owner; and 3) the system for which the permit is issued cannot be onnected to a sanitary sewer because: (A) there is not a local, municipal, or regional sanitary sewer connection available; (B) the sanitary sewer operator refuses connection; or (C) unreasonable economic hardship would result to the system owner because of: (i) the connection requirements of the sanitary sewer operator; or (ii) the distance to the sanitary sewer. For purposes of providing guidance to local health ments in taking the actions and making the determinations
B) the system for which the permit is issued cannot be connected to a sanitary sewer because: (A) there is not a local, municipal, or regional sanitary sewer connection available; (B) the sanitary sewer operator refuses connection; or (C) unreasonable economic hardship would result to the system owner because of: (i) the connection requirements of the sanitary sewer operator; or (ii) the distance to the sanitary sewer. For purposes of providing guidance to local health
(A) there is not a local, municipal, or regional sanitary sewer connection available; (B) the sanitary sewer operator refuses connection; or (C) unreasonable economic hardship would result to the system owner because of: (i) the connection requirements of the sanitary sewer operator; or (ii) the distance to the sanitary sewer. For purposes of providing guidance to local health
 (A) there is not a local, municipal, or regional sanitary sewer connection available; (B) the sanitary sewer operator refuses connection; or (C) unreasonable economic hardship would result to the system owner because of: (i) the connection requirements of the sanitary sewer operator; or (ii) the distance to the sanitary sewer. For purposes of providing guidance to local health
sewer connection available; (B) the sanitary sewer operator refuses connection; or (C) unreasonable economic hardship would result to the system owner because of: (i) the connection requirements of the sanitary sewer operator; or (ii) the distance to the sanitary sewer. For purposes of providing guidance to local health
(B) the sanitary sewer operator refuses connection; or (C) unreasonable economic hardship would result to the system owner because of: (i) the connection requirements of the sanitary sewer operator; or (ii) the distance to the sanitary sewer. For purposes of providing guidance to local health
(C) unreasonable economic hardship would result to the system owner because of: (i) the connection requirements of the sanitary sewer operator; or (ii) the distance to the sanitary sewer. For purposes of providing guidance to local health
system owner because of: (i) the connection requirements of the sanitary sewer operator; or (ii) the distance to the sanitary sewer. For purposes of providing guidance to local health
(i) the connection requirements of the sanitary sewer operator; or (ii) the distance to the sanitary sewer. For purposes of providing guidance to local health
operator; or (ii) the distance to the sanitary sewer. For purposes of providing guidance to local health
(ii) the distance to the sanitary sewer. For purposes of providing guidance to local health
For purposes of providing guidance to local health
nents in taking the actions and making the determinations.
ed in subsection (d):
) the technical review panel established under
C 16-19-3-27.5 may adopt guidelines ;
!) the Indiana department of health, with guidance provided
y the technical review panel established under
C 16-19-3-27.5, may issue rules under IC 4-22-2 or adopt
uidelines; or
8) the] environmental rules board <mark><shall,></shall,></mark> [may adopt rules]
nder IC 4-22-2 and IC 13-14-9 <, adopt rules, including
mergency rules adopted in the manner provided by
C 4-22-2-37.1, concerning alternative residential onsite
ewage systems. Notwithstanding IC 4-22-2-37.1(g), the
mergency rules that are adopted under this subsection and
the manner provided by IC 4-22-2-37.1 expire on the date
n which rules that supersede the emergency rules are
dopted by the board under this subsection and IC 4-22-2-24
nrough IC 4-22-2-36.
The rules adopted under this section must establish:
) standards and specifications for alternative residential
nsite sewage systems;
effluent limitations for alternative residential onsite
ewage systems that are necessary to ensure that the effluent
ischarged from those systems does not pose an
nreasonable risk to human health or the environment;
b) minimum qualifications for individuals or entities that
stall and maintain alternative residential onsite sewage
estems, including the requirement that the individuals



receive training provided or approved by a manufacturer of	
alternative residential onsite sewage systems or of	
components used in alternative residential onsite sewage	
systems; and	
(4) requirements for the inspection, maintenance, testing,	
service, and repair of alternative residential onsite sewage	
systems, including:	
(A) the establishment or adoption of mandatory	
inspection and maintenance procedures;	
(B) requirements as to when and how often the	
mandatory inspection and maintenance procedures	
must be performed;	
(C) a requirement that effluent discharged from an	
alternative residential onsite sewage system be:	
(i) sampled at least once every three (3) months;	
and	
(ii) tested in a laboratory approved by the	
department under the rules to ensure that the	
effluent complies with the effluent limitations	
established under subdivision (2); and	
(D) a requirement that the service or repair of an	
alternative residential onsite sewage system, if needed,	
be performed by an individual or entity meeting the	
qualifications established by the board in the rules.	
Sec. 4. Not more than sixty (60) days after the rules adopted	
under section 3 of this chapter take effect, the commissioner or the	
department shall issue a National Pollution Discharge Elimination	
System general permit in accordance with 40 CFR 122.26 that	
authorizes the installation and use of alternative residential onsite	
sewage>[or adopt guidelines;	
concerning onsite residential sewage discharging disposal] systems.	
SECTION <5>[4]. <1C 16-20-10>[IC 13-18-12-9.5] IS ADDED	
TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW CHAPTER [SECTION] TO	
READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE < TULY 1, 2023]:	
Chapter 10. Alternative Residential Onsite Sewage Systems	
Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "alternative residential onsite	
sewage system" has the meaning set forth in IC 13-18-28-1.	
Sec. 2. (a) If:	
(1) an application is submitted to a local health department	
(1) an application is submitted to a local health department	
(1) an application is submitted to a local health department for a permit for a residential onsite sewage system; (2) the plans for the residential onsite sewage system:	



residential onsite sewage system; and	
(B) meet the standards and specifications for alternative	
residential onsite sewage systems established in the rules	
adopted under IC 13-18-28-3;	
(3) the applicant affirms in writing that:	
(A) the alternative residential onsite sewage system will	
be installed by an individual or entity that meets the	
minimum qualifications for alternative residential onsite	
sewage system installers that are established in the rules	
adopted under IC 13-18-28-3;	
(B) the alternative residential onsite sewage system will	
be maintained:	
(i) by individuals or entities that meet the minimum	
qualifications for performers of maintenance on	
alternative residential onsite sewage systems that	
are established in the rules adopted under	
IC 13-18-28-3; and	
(ii) in accordance with the periodic maintenance	
schedule and other requirements established by the	
rules adopted under IC 13-18-28-3; and	
(C) effluent discharged from the alternative residential	
onsite sewage system will be:	
(i) sampled at least once every three (3) months;	
and	
(ii) tested in a laboratory approved>[UPON]	
PASSAGE]: Sec. 9.5. If the amendment of the	
National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System	
(NPDES) general permit issued] by the department	
<pre><of environmental="" management;<="" pre=""></of></pre>	
according to the rules adopted under IC 13-18-28-3;	
(4) the installation and operation of the alternative	
residential onsite sewage system are covered under>[for the	
purposes of IC 36-11 is necessary or advisable to enable	
county onsite waste management districts established under	
IC 36-11 after June 30, 2023, to function properly and effectively, the department shall amend the general permit	
Sor the installation and use of alternative residential onsite	
sewage systems that is issued under IC 13-18-28-4; and	
— ·	
(5) the permit applicant has filed an affidavit concerning the	
alternative residential onsite sewage system for recording in	
the county recorder's office of the county as required by	
section 3 of this chapter;	



the local health department shall grant the permit.	
Sec. 3. (a) A person applying to a local health department for	
a permit for an alternative residential onsite sewage system must	
file an affidavit for recording in the county recorder's office of the	
county.	
(b) The affidavit filed under this section must:	
(1) be filed in the deed records of the county;	
(2) state that an application for an alternative residential	
onsite sewage system has been submitted to the local health	
department;	
(3) state that the alternative residential onsite sewage system,	
if constructed or installed in the property to which the	
affidavit relates, will be subject to continuing inspection,	
maintenance, and testing requirements under the rules of the	
environmental rules board as long as the residential onsite	
sewage system is in use, regardless of any transfer of	
ownership of the property;	
(4) clearly provide notice to any prospective transferee of the	
property to which the affidavit relates that the prospective	
transferee will be subject to the requirements described in	
subdivision (3) after the transfer of the property to the	
prospective transferee; and	
(5) state that the failure of a property owner to satisfy the	
continuing inspection, maintenance, and testing	
requirements or to remedy a problem with the alternative	
residential onsite sewage system may lead to, or may already	
have been the cause of, the imposition of a lien against the	
property.	
(c) The owner of the property to which an affidavit recorded	
under this section relates may have the affidavit removed from the	
deed records of the county if:	
(1) the alternative residential onsite sewage system:	
(A) is not constructed or installed in the property to	
which the affidavit relates; or	
(B) is constructed or installed but:	
(i) the alternative residential onsite sewage system	
is removed from the property; or	
(ii) use of the alternative residential onsite sewage	
system is permanently ended; and	
(2) any lien imposed against the property under section 5 of	
this chapter is released and discharged.	
(d) The county recorder may charge a reasonable fee for:	



(1) the recording of an affidavit; and	
(2) the removal of an affidavit from the deed records of th	e
county;	
under this section.	
Sec. 4. A permit issued by a local health department for a	n
alternative residential onsite sewage system is subject to th	e
following conditions:	
(1) The alternative residential onsite sewage system must b	e
constructed in compliance with the rules adopted by th	e
environmental management board under IC 13-18-28-3.	
(2) The alternative residential onsite sewage system must b	e
operated and maintained in compliance with the rule	\$
adopted by the environmental management board unde	r
IC 13-18-28-3, including the requirements of the rule	\$
concerning:	
(A) mandatory inspection and maintenance; and	
(B) the sampling and testing of effluent discharged from	n
an alternative residential onsite sewage system at leas	it
once every three (3) months.	
(3) If an inspection of the alternative residential onsit	e
sewage system or the sampling and testing of effluent from	n
the alternative residential onsite sewage system discloses tha	ı t
the alternative residential onsite sewage system is not in	n
compliance with the effluent limitations established by th	e
rules adopted by the environmental management board	d
under IC 13-18-28-3 or is otherwise in need of maintenanc	e
or repair, the owner of the property in which the alternativ	e
residential onsite sewage system is located shall promptly	y
have the alternative residential onsite sewage system	n
serviced or repaired by an individual or entity qualified to	
perform the service or repair work under the rules adopted	
by the environmental management board unde	r
IC 13-18-28-3.	
(4) If the property owner fails to satisfy any requirement	\$
concerning the mandatory inspection and maintenance of th	e
alternative residential onsite sewage system, the sampling	_
and testing of effluent from the alternative residential onsit	
sewage system, or the servicing or repair of the alternativ	
residential onsite sewage system, the local health	h
department:	
	e



repaired by an individual or entity qualified to perform	
the inspection, maintenance, testing, service or repair	
work under the rules adopted by the environmental	
management board under IC 13-18-28-3; and	
(B) shall bill the property owner for the cost of the	
inspection, maintenance, testing, service, or repair work	
plus a reasonable sum to defray the expenses of the local	
health department in arranging for the service or repair	
work.	
Sec. 5. (a) A local health department shall enforce payment	
under this section of costs accrued under section 4(4)(B) of this	
chapter.	
(b) As often as the local health department determines	
necessary in a calendar year, the local health department shall	
prepare either of the following:	
(1) A list of the costs accrued under section 4(4)(B) of this	
chapter that includes:	
(A) the name of the owner of each lot or parcel of real	
property as to which costs are delinquent;	
(B) a description of the lot or parcel of real property, as	
shown in the records of the county auditor; and	
(C) the amount of the delinquent costs.	
(2) An individual instrument for each lot or parcel of real	
property on which the costs accrued under section 4(4)(B) of	
this chapter are delinquent.	
(c) An officer of the local health department shall record a	
copy of each list or each individual instrument with the county	
recorder. The county recorder shall charge a fee for recording the	
list or each individual instrument in accordance with the fee	
schedule established in IC 36-2-7-10. The officer shall mail by	
certified mail, or by another delivery service providing proof of	
delivery, to each property owner on the list or on an individual	
instrument a notice stating that a lien against the owner's property	
has been recorded. A service charge of five dollars (\$5), which is in	
addition to the recording fee charged under this subsection, shall	
be added to each copy of each list or instrument that is recorded	
under this subsection.	
(d) Using the lists and instruments prepared under subsection	
(b) and recorded under subsection (c), the local health department	
shall, not later than ten (10) days after the list or each individual	
instrument is recorded under subsection (c), certify to the county	
auditor a list of the unpaid liens for collection with the next May	_
and the meat the meat the	



1	installment of property taxes. The county and its officers and	
2	employees are not liable for any material error in the information	
3	on this list.	
4	— (e) Upon receipt of the list under subsection (c), the county	
5	auditor shall add a fifteen dollar (\$15) certification fee for each lot	
6	or parcel of real property on which costs are delinquent. The fee is	
7	in addition to all other fees and charges. The county auditor shall	
8	immediately enter on the tax duplicate for the district the	
9	delinquent costs, fees, and charges that are due not later than the	
10	due date of the next May installment of property taxes. The county	
11	treasurer shall include any unpaid costs, fees, and charges of each	
12	lot or parcel of property at the time the next cycle's property tax	
13	installment is billed.	
14	(f) The local health department shall release any recorded lien	
15	when the delinquent costs, fees, and charges have been fully paid.	
16	The county recorder shall charge a fee for releasing the lien in	
17	accordance with IC 36-2-7-10.	
18	(g) After certification of liens under subsection (d), the local	
19	health department may not collect or accept delinquent costs, fees,	
20	and charges from property owners whose property has been	
21	certified to the county auditor.	
22	(h) If the delinquent costs, fees, and charges are not paid, they	
23	shall be collected by the county treasurer in the same way that	
24	delinquent property taxes are collected.	
25	(i) At the time of each semiannual tax settlement, the county	
26	treasurer shall certify to the county auditor all costs, fees, and	
27	charges that have been collected. The county auditor shall deduct	
28	the service charges and certification fees collected by the county	
29	treasurer and pay over to the officer the remaining amounts due	
30	the local health department. The county treasurer shall retain the	-
31	service charges and certification fees that have been collected and	
32	shall deposit them in the county general fund.	
33	Sec. 6. IC 16-20-9-1 does not apply to this chapter.	
34	SECTION 6>[as soon as reasonably possible after June 30,	
35	<u>2023.</u>	
36	SECTION 5]. IC 16-41-25-9 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA	
37	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS	
38	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 9. (a) As used in this section,	
39	"septage" means human excreta, wastewater, scum, sludge, and	
40	other content introduced through incidental or accidental seepage	
41	that is removed from domestic septic tanks, holding tanks, privies,	
42	seepage pits, cesspools, compost toilets, or portable sanitary units.	



1	(b) As used in this section, "septage management vehicle"	
2	means a vehicle that is:	
3	(1) used for:	
4	(A) the removal of septage from holding tanks or sewage	
5	disposal systems; and	
6	(B) the transportation of the septage to wastewater	
7	treatment plants or other facilities for treatment,	
8	temporary storage, or disposal; and	
9	(2) subject to regulation under IC 13-18-12 and 327 IAC 7.1.	
10	(c) Septage that originates from a residential or commercial	
11	source may be held in one (1) or more holding tanks until it is	
12	removed and transported from the site of the holding tanks by a	
13	septage management vehicle. A holding tank to which this	
14	subsection applies may not have a capacity of more than ten	
15	thousand (10,000) gallons.	
16	(d) A holding tank used under this section must be:	
17	(1) designed and equipped so that septage can be cleanly and	
18	efficiently pumped from the tank into a septage management	
19	vehicle to be transported from the site of the tank; and	
20	(2) equipped with a device that will produce an audio and	
21	visual alarm when the septage in the tank reaches two-thirds	
22	(2/3) of the tank's capacity.	
23	(e) A holding tank described in this section may not be used to	
24	hold septage unless the tank owner has obtained a permit from the	
25	local health department of the county, city, or multiple county unit	
26	in which the holding tank is located. To obtain a permit, the owner	
27	of a holding tank must:	
28	(1) enter into a written contract with an operator of septage	
29	management vehicles providing for the removal of septage	
30	from the holding tank at regular intervals;	
31	(2) provide a copy of the contract to the local health	
32	department; and	
33	(3) commit to providing to the local health department copies	
34	of receipts or other records proving that the holding tank	
35	owner is regularly paying the septage management vehicle	
36	operator a fee for the removal of septage from the holding	
37	tank.	
38	(f) A permit issued to the owner of a holding tank may be	
39	suspended or revoked, or renewal of the permit may be denied, for:	
40	(1) a violation of:	
41	(A) this section;	
42	(B) a condition stated in the permit; or	



(C) a requirement established under subsection (g); or
(2) a problem involving the holding tank or the operation of
the holding tank that creates a risk of harm to human health
or the environment.
(g) The local health department of a county, city, or multiple
county unit may establish requirements:
(1) concerning the issuance, term, and renewal of permits
required under subsection (e);
(2) concerning the design, construction, location, and
operation of holding tanks described in this section; and
(3) determining:
(A) the ways in which a holding tank owner may provide
the proof; and
(B) how often the tank owner must provide the proof;
required under subsection (e)(3).
(h) In accordance with any rules or guidelines adopted under
IC 13-18-12-3(b), a local health department that issues permits for
he use of holding tanks under this section shall report to the
lepartment of environmental management concerning the holding
tanks.
SECTION 6. IC 36-11-1-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 3. "Governing body"
neans:
(1) the county executive of the county in which the district is
located or proposed to be located; or
(2) the county executive of a county that enters into an
interlocal cooperation agreement under IC 36-11-3-1(d) to
establish a district containing territory located in two (2) or
more counties.
SECTION 7. IC 36-11-3-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 1. (a) The
establishment of a district may be initiated only by the governing body.
(b) The dissolution of a district may be initiated only by the
governing body.
(c) A notice of intent to establish or dissolve a district must be
filed in:
(1) the office of the executive of each governmental entity
having territory within the proposed district or the district
proposed for dissolution;
(2) the department of environmental management; and
(3) the state department of health.
(d) The governing bodies of two (2) or more counties may



- 1 <u>establish a single district containing territory located in both or all</u>
- of the counties by entering into an interlocal cooperation
- 3 **agreement.**
- 4 SECTION <->[8]. An emergency is declared for this act.



DOCUMENT HAS NOT BEEN CHECKED FOR ACCURACY