

LEGISLATIVE SERVICES AGENCY
OFFICE OF FISCAL AND MANAGEMENT ANALYSIS
FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

LS 6978

BILL NUMBER: HB 1362

NOTE PREPARED: Jan 5, 2026

BILL AMENDED:

SUBJECT: Privacy Protections in Public Institutions.

FIRST AUTHOR: Rep. King

BILL STATUS: As Introduced

FIRST SPONSOR:

FUNDS AFFECTED: **GENERAL**
DEDICATED
FEDERAL

IMPACT: State & Local

Summary of Legislation: This bill requires each public school, state educational institution, correctional facility, juvenile detention facility, and certain governmental entities to designate a multiple occupancy restroom or changing area as follows:

- (1) For the exclusive use of the male sex.
- (2) For the exclusive use of the female sex.

This bill also provides, with exceptions, that an individual may only use a multiple occupancy restroom or changing area that is designated for the sex that is the individual's sex, as determined at birth in accordance with the individual's genetics and reproductive biology. The bill establishes a civil action for a violation of these provisions. It prohibits each public school, correctional facility, state educational institution, juvenile detention facility, and certain governmental entities from requiring certain individuals to share sleeping quarters with a member of the opposite sex, as determined at birth in accordance with the individual's genetics and reproductive biology, unless the individual who is a member of the opposite sex is a family member. It also establishes a civil action for a violation of these provisions.

Effective Date: July 1, 2026.

Explanation of State Expenditures: The bill could potentially increase state expenditures if state agencies or state educational institutions (SEI) must change existing housing and bathroom facilities. [SEIs receive state funding through General Fund Appropriations.] State agencies and SEIs subject to civil actions under the bill could see increased costs for attorney's fees and costs of prosecution.

Explanation of State Revenues: If additional civil cases occur and court fees are collected, revenue to the state General Fund will increase. The total revenue per case would range between \$100 and \$122. The amount deposited will vary depending on whether the case is filed in a court of record or a municipal court. The following linked document describes the fees and distribution of the revenue: [Court fees imposed in civil, probate, and small claims cases.](#)

Explanation of Local Expenditures: Local units of government required to change existing housing and

bathroom facilities may experience an expenditure increase. Expenditures may also increase if a local unit becomes subject to civil actions under the bill. [See *Explanation of State Expenditures*.]

Explanation of Local Revenues: If additional cases occur, revenue will be collected by certain local units. If the case is filed in a court of record, the county will receive \$32 and qualifying municipalities will receive a share of \$3. If the case is filed in a municipal court, the county receives \$20, and the municipality will receive \$37. The following linked document describes the fees and distribution of the revenue: [Court fees imposed in civil, probate, and small claims cases](#).

State Agencies Affected: State agencies; state educational institutions.

Local Agencies Affected: Local units; trial courts, city and town courts.

Information Sources: Indiana Supreme Court, Indiana Trial Court Fee Manual

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