

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

**LS 6317**  
**BILL NUMBER: SB 55**

**NOTE PREPARED:** Jan 15, 2026  
**BILL AMENDED:** Jan 15, 2026

**SUBJECT:** Agricultural Programs.

**FIRST AUTHOR:** Sen. Leising  
**FIRST SPONSOR:**

**BILL STATUS:** 2<sup>nd</sup> Reading - 1<sup>st</sup> House

**FUNDS AFFECTED:** X GENERAL  
                          X DEDICATED  
                          FEDERAL

**IMPACT:** State & Local

**Summary of Legislation:** (Amended) This bill creates the Pork Market Development Program (Pork Program) and the Soybean Market Development Program (Soybean Program). The bill specifies that the Pork Program and Soybean Program apply only if assessments are not levied and collected under federal law. The bill requires the Indiana Pork Producers Association, Inc., (IPPA) to administer the Pork Program and the Indiana Soybean Alliance (ISA) to administer the Soybean Program. The bill establishes various procedures and requirements for operating the Pork Program and the Soybean Program. It makes technical corrections.

**Effective Date:** July 1, 2026.

**Explanation of State Expenditures:** *Soybean Market Development Program:* The bill requires the ISA to establish and carry out the Indiana Soybean Marketing Program, as prescribed in the bill, if assessments are not levied and collected under the Soybean Promotion, Research, and Consumer Information Act and the Soybean Promotion and Research Order. When the program is established, the ISA will consist of 26 voting members and at least 8 ex officio, nonvoting members. Four ex officio members are members of the Indiana General Assembly that are entitled to a \$213 per diem and mileage of \$0.70 per mile (as of January 1, 2025) for each meeting attended. These expenses are paid by appropriations from the Legislative Council or the Legislative Services Agency. Additionally, at least 2 members are state employees and are entitled to reimbursement for travel expenses and other expenses actually incurred in connection with the board members duties. Expenses for state employees are paid by the Indiana State Department of Agriculture (ISDA). The bill requires the ISA to meet at least three times each federal fiscal year.

*Indiana Pork Market Development:* The bill requires the IPPA to establish and carry out the Indiana Pork Marketing Program, as prescribed in the bill, if assessments are not levied and collected under the Pork Promotion, Research, and Consumer Information Act and the Pork Promotion and Research Order. The program will increase state expenditures to provide mileage and travel reimbursement for the IPPA Board of Directors that are state employees. Expenses are to be paid from appropriations to Legislative Council or Legislative Services Agency. At least one member is expected to be a state employee. Increases in state expenditures are expected to be minimal.

*Workload Increase:* Workload will increase for the State Board of Accounts to receive and review reports submitted by the ISA and IPPA. Additionally, workload will increase for the ISDA, Lieutenant Governor, and Purdue University to appoint members and serve on the ISA or IPPA.

*Additional Information* - The ISA and IPPA are nonprofit corporations that promote Indiana soy and pork products, respectively. Both entities currently help operate federal checkoff programs. If their federal checkoff program ends, the bill allows the ISA and IPPA to collect assessment fees from soy or pork producers operating in Indiana, which would then be used for the administration of the bill's requirements. These entities are nonprofit corporations; therefore, most of the bill's provisions are anticipated to have no impact on state expenditures or revenue.

**Explanation of State Revenues:** *Civil Cases:* The bill allows the ISA and IPPA to bring a civil action against a first purchaser that fails to remit assessments or pay assessed penalties. 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:**

**Explanation of Local Revenues:** *Civil Cases:* 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:** Lieutenant Governor; Indiana General Assembly; Purdue University; Indiana State Department of Agriculture; State Board of Accounts.

**Local Agencies Affected:** Trial courts, city and town courts.

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

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