

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

**LS 6626**  
**BILL NUMBER: SB 222**

**NOTE PREPARED:** Dec 22, 2025  
**BILL AMENDED:**

**SUBJECT:** Family and Social Services Administration Matters.

**FIRST AUTHOR:** Sen. Charbonneau  
**FIRST SPONSOR:**

**BILL STATUS:** As Introduced

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

**IMPACT:** State & Local

**Summary of Legislation:** *Civil and Criminal Immunity:* This bill adds the 9-8-8 crisis response center and a mobile crisis team as first responders and provides civil and criminal immunity for these first responders.

*Child Care:* This bill extends the expiration of the Micro Facility Pilot Program.

*DDARS:* This bill changes the name of the Division of Disability and Rehabilitative Services to the Division of Disability, Aging, and Rehabilitative Services (DDARS). This bill repeals the Division of Aging and moves existing statutes and administrative rules to other locations. This bill renames the Bureau of Aging and In-Home Services to the Bureau of Better Aging (Bureau) and designates the Bureau to perform certain duties once performed by the Division of Aging. The bill also authorizes the Legislative Services Agency to prepare any legislation necessary to conform with the changes made.

*DMHA:* This bill requires certified peers to be trained and certified by the Division of Mental Health and Addiction (DMHA). It requires rules to be adopted concerning the implementation and administration of certification requirements for specified entities and amends standards.

*Medicaid:* This bill amends the definition of "qualified provider" concerning the Medicaid program, requires the Office of the Secretary of Family and Social Services (FSSA) to limit presumptive eligibility determinations to qualified providers, and sets forth requirements. This bill also eliminates the requirement of a preferred drug list report.

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

**Explanation of State Expenditures:** *DDARS:* The repeal of the Division of Aging and the shifting of duties to the DDARS will decrease state General Fund expenditures by an estimated \$30,000 and state expenditures of federal funding by an estimated \$270,000 per year due to personnel cost efficiencies and IT system consolidations. FSSA implemented the shift of all Division of Aging functions into DDARS effective July 1, 2025.

*Medicaid:* The elimination of one preferred drug list report currently submitted to the Drug Utilization Review Board will decrease state General Fund expenditures by \$25,000 and state expenditures of federal funding by an estimated \$25,000. The bill's presumptive eligibility provisions are technical corrections that align Indiana Code with current FSSA practices.

*DMHA:* The bill may increase state expenditures regarding certification requirements for the integrated reentry and correctional support program. Any resulting increase is dependent upon the standards set forth, as required in the bill. [DMHA is currently performing the other duties required by the bill pertaining to certified peers and other certification functions.]

*Child Care:* The bill extends the current expiration date of Micro Facility Pilot Program by one year, from January 1, 2027 to January 1, 2028. FSSA will be able to implement this requirement within existing staff and resource levels.

*Additional Information:* Medicaid and the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) are jointly funded between the state and federal governments. The state share of costs for most Medicaid medical services for FFY 2026 is 35%, 10% for the age 19 to 64 expansion population within the Healthy Indiana Plan (HIP), and 25% for CHIP. The state share of administrative costs is 50%. The state share of most Medicaid and CHIP expenditures is paid from General Fund appropriations, and state dedicated funds primarily cover HIP costs.

HEA 1001-2025 appropriated \$124.7 M annually to the Division of Aging for the FY 2026-2027 biennium.

**Explanation of State Revenues:** *Civil and Criminal Immunity:* To the extent fewer civil actions or criminal proceedings occur as a result of this provision, state General Fund and dedicated fund revenues would decline from a reduction in court fees and fines.

*Additional Information* - A healthcare provider and the provider's employer are immune from civil and criminal liability when the provider relies in good faith on information contained in a program participant's yellow dot folder. The provision also grants immunity to a designated 9-8-8 crisis response center and a certified mobile crisis team from civil or criminal liability for death, injury, or loss of person or property, except in cases of willful or wanton misconduct.

*Civil Court Fees:* Civil court fee revenue is placed in the state General Fund. Total revenue per case ranges 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.](#)

*Criminal Court Fees and Fines:* When criminal court cases occur, revenue is deposited into the Common School Fund (from criminal fines, when collected) and the state General Fund (from court fees). The maximum fine for a felony is \$10,000 and up to \$5,000 for a misdemeanor. Total fee revenue per case ranges between \$113 and \$138. The amount of court fees 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 criminal, juvenile, and civil violation cases.](#)

**Explanation of Local Expenditures:** *Civil and Criminal Immunity:* To the extent fewer defendants are detained in county jails, local expenditures for jail operations may decrease. However, any reduction in expenditures would likely be small.

**Explanation of Local Revenues:** *Civil and Criminal Immunity:* If fewer court actions occur, local governments would receive less revenue from court fees. However, any reduction would depend on local action.

**Additional Information** - *Civil Court Fees:* When a civil 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.](#)

*Criminal Court Fees and Fines:* When a criminal case is filed in a court of record, the county general fund will receive \$47.40 and qualifying municipalities will receive a share of \$3.60. If the case is filed in a municipal court, the county receives \$30, and the municipality will receive \$46. The following linked document describes the fees and distribution of the revenue: [Court fees imposed in criminal, juvenile, and civil violation cases.](#)

**State Agencies Affected:** Department of Correction; Family and Social Services Administration.

**Local Agencies Affected:** Trial courts, city and town courts, local law enforcement agencies.

**Information Sources:** Liza Sherman, FSSA;

[iga.in.gov/pdf-documents/124/2025/house/bills/HB1001/HB1001.06.ENRS.pdf](https://iga.in.gov/pdf-documents/124/2025/house/bills/HB1001/HB1001.06.ENRS.pdf);

[www.in.gov/medicaid/providers/business-transactions/qualified-provider-presumptive-eligibility-pe/](https://www.in.gov/medicaid/providers/business-transactions/qualified-provider-presumptive-eligibility-pe/);

Indiana Sheriffs' Association, Indiana Supreme Court, Indiana Trial Court Fee Manual; Department of Corrections; Indiana Gateway for Government Units, 2023 Annual Financial Reports, [gateway.ifionline.org/public/download.aspx](https://gateway.ifionline.org/public/download.aspx); Bureau of Justice Statistics, 2023 Annual Survey of Jails Data Series, [www.icpsr.umich.edu/web/NACJD/series/7](https://www.icpsr.umich.edu/web/NACJD/series/7).

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