



## **ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL No. 1031**

DIGEST OF HB 1031 (Updated February 19, 2018 11:41 am - DI 128)

Citations Affected: Numerous provisions throughout the Indiana

**Synopsis:** Cleanup of certain terms. Removes, where appropriate, the terms herein, hereafter, hereinafter, therein, theretofore, hereunder, hereinunder, hereinabove, and thereunder from various provisions throughout the Indiana Code and replaces the terms with more specific and clearer terms. Removes reference to the pronoun "his". Makes technical corrections. (The introduced version of this bill was prepared by the code revision commission.)

Effective: July 1, 2018.

## Washburne, DeLaney

(SENATE SPONSOR — HEAD)

January 3, 2018, read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary. January 8, 2018, reported — Do Pass.
January 11, 2018, read second time, ordered engrossed. Engrossed. January 18, 2018, read third time, passed. Yeas 95, nays 0.

SENATE ACTION February 1, 2018, read first time and referred to Committee on Civil Law. February 19, 2018, amended, reported favorably — Do Pass.



Second Regular Session of the 120th General Assembly (2018)

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 2017 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

## ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL No. 1031

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 1-1-11-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 1. The governor shall issue a proclamation annually setting apart and designating the fourteenth day of June as Flag Day, and recommending therein in the proclamation that the day be observed by the people in the display of the flag, in conducting suitable exercises having reference to the adoption of the national flag, and in such other ways as shall be in harmony with the general character of the day.

SECTION 2. IC 2-3-4-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 3. It shall be the duty of every member of the general assembly performing any of the acts as set forth in this chapter, at the time of signing any certificates of acknowledgment of a deed, mortgage or other instrument, or any jurat or other official document, to append to such certificate the date of his the member's election to the general assembly. The jurisdiction of any such member to perform the duties herein mentioned in this section shall be coextensive with the state of Indiana.

EH 1031—LS 6106/DI 107



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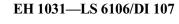
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- (a) (1) collect, maintain, and use only that personal information as is relevant and necessary to accomplish a statutory purpose of the agency;
- (b) (2) collect information to the greatest extent practicable from the data subject directly when the information may result in adverse determinations about an individual's rights, benefits and privileges under federal or state programs;
- (c) (3) collect no personal information concerning in any way the political or religious beliefs, affiliations and activities of an individual unless expressly authorized by law or by a rule promulgated by the oversight committee on public records pursuant to IC 4-22-2;
- (d) (4) assure that personal information maintained or disseminated from the system is, to the maximum extent possible, accurate, complete, timely, and relevant to the needs of the state agency;
- (e) (5) inform any individual requested to disclose personal information whether that disclosure is mandatory or voluntary, by what statutory authority it is solicited, what uses the agency will make of it, what penalties and specific consequences for the individual, which are known to the agency, are likely to result from nondisclosure, whether the information will be treated as a matter of public record or as confidential information, and what rules of confidentiality will govern the information;
- (f) (6) insofar as possible segregate information of a confidential nature from that which is a matter of public record; and, pursuant to statutory authority, establish confidentiality requirements and appropriate access controls for all categories of personal information contained in the system;





1	(g) (7) maintain a list of all persons or organizations having
2	regular access to personal information which is not a matter of
3	public record in the information system;
4	(h) (8) maintain a complete and accurate record of every access
5	to personal information in a system which is not a matter of public
6	record by any person or organization not having regular access
7	authority;
8	(i) (9) refrain from preparing lists of the names and addresses of
9	individuals for commercial or charitable solicitation purposes
10	except as expressly authorized by law or by a rule promulgated by
11	the oversight committee on public records pursuant to IC 4-22-2;
12	(j) (10) make reasonable efforts to furnish prior notice to an
13	individual before any personal information on such individual is
14	made available to any person under compulsory legal process;
15	(k) (11) establish rules and procedures to assure compliance with
16	this chapter and instruct each of its employees having any
17	responsibility or function in the design, development, operation
18	or maintenance of such system or use of any personal information
19	contained therein in the system of each requirement of this
20	chapter and of each rule and procedure adopted by the agency to
21	assure compliance with this chapter;
22	(1) (12) establish appropriate administrative, technical and
23	physical safeguards to insure the security of the information
24	system and to protect against any anticipated threats or hazards to
25	their security or integrity; and
26	(m) (13) exchange with other agencies official personal
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28	information that it has collected in the pursuit of statutory
	functions when:
29	(i) (A) the information is requested for purposes authorized by
30	law including a rule promulgated pursuant to IC 4-22-2;
31	(ii) (B) the data subject would reasonably be expected to
32	benefit from the action for which information is requested;
33	(iii) (C) the exchange would eliminate an unnecessary and
34	expensive duplication in data collection and would not
35	tangibly, adversely affect the data subject; or
36	(iv) (D) the exchange of information would facilitate the
37	submission of documentation required for various state
38	agencies and departments to receive federal funding
39	reimbursement for programs which are being administered by
40	the agencies and departments.
41	SECTION 5. IC 4-3-6-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
42	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 3. (a) The governor shall examine,



and from time to time reexamine, the organization of all agencies of the state government, and shall determine what changes therein in the agencies are necessary to accomplish the following purposes:

- (1) To promote the better execution of the laws, the more effective management of the executive and administrative branch of the government and of its agencies and functions, and expeditious administration of the public business.
- (2) To reduce expenditures and promote economy to the fullest extent consistent with the efficient operation of the government.
- (3) To increase the efficiency of the operations of the government to the fullest extent practicable.
- (4) To group, coordinate, and consolidate agencies and functions of the government, as nearly as possible according to major purposes.
- (5) To reduce the number of agencies by consolidating those having similar functions under a single head, and to abolish such agencies or functions thereof as may not be necessary for the efficient conduct of the government.
- (6) To eliminate overlapping and duplication of effort.
- (7) To increase the control of the electorate over the policy making policymaking functions of government.
- (b) The general assembly declares that the public interest demands the carrying out of the purposes specified in this section, and that these purposes may be accomplished in great measure by proceeding under the provisions of this chapter.

SECTION 6. IC 4-6-5-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 1. The attorney general of the state of Indiana shall have the sole right and power to appoint all necessary deputy attorneys general, and to assign any deputy so appointed to any agency of the state of Indiana to perform in behalf of such agency and the state any and all of the rights, powers or duties now or hereafter that are conferred by law or laws upon the attorney general, or done by any attorney, counsellor, counselor, or deputy attorney general for such agency. The attorney general shall have the power and authority to remove any deputy at any time.

SECTION 7. IC 4-6-5-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 6. (a) The term "competent attorney", as used in this chapter, means a citizen of this state who has been duly licensed to practice law therein. in this state.

(b) The term "agency", whenever used in this chapter, means and includes any board, bureau, commission, department, agency, or instrumentality of the state of Indiana; provided, however, this chapter



shall not be construed to	apply where
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- (1) An appointee has by law duties of a quasi-judicial nature.
- (2) Counsel by law is required to represent the public, as distinguished from the state of Indiana, or its agencies.
- (3) A substantial part of the duties is in collecting and maintaining statistical information and a legislative reference library.
- (4) A constitutional officer of the state is by law made a board, bureau, commission, department, agency, or instrumentality of the state of Indiana.

SECTION 8. IC 4-13-2-19 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 19. (a) Except as specifically provided for in appropriation acts, every appropriation or part thereof remaining unexpended and unencumbered at the close of any fiscal year shall lapse and be returned to the general revenue fund. However, an appropriation for purchase of real estate or for construction or other permanent improvement shall not lapse until the purposes for which the appropriation was made shall have been accomplished or abandoned, unless such appropriation has remained during an entire fiscal biennium without any expenditure therefrom or encumbrance thereon.

- (b) Except as otherwise expressly provided by law, the provisions of this section shall apply to every appropriation of a stated sum for a specified purpose or purposes heretofore or hereafter made from the general revenue fund, but shall not, unless expressly so provided by law, apply to any fund or balance of a fund derived wholly or partly from special taxes, fees, earnings, fines, federal grants, or other sources which are by law appropriated for special purposes by standing, continuing, rotary, or revolving appropriations.
- (c) In the case of federal funds encumbered by a state agency that is the recipient of the federal grant, for purposes of meeting reimbursements that are to come due after the expiration of the federal grant, the state agency's encumbrance on its ledgers shall be recognized as valid by the auditor of state for one (1) year or until the money is expended, whichever is sooner.

SECTION 9. IC 4-23-2-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 2. The commission shall have the following purposes and duties:

- (a) (1) to stimulate and encourage throughout the state the study and presentation of the performing and fine arts and public interest and participation therein; in the performing and fine arts;
- (b) (2) to make such surveys as may be deemed advisable of



public and private institutions engaged within the state in artistic and cultural activities, including but not limited to, music, theatre, dance, painting, sculpture, architecture, and allied arts and crafts, and to make recommendations, concerning appropriate methods to encourage participation in and appreciation of the arts to meet the legitimate needs and aspirations of persons in all parts of the state:

- (c) (3) to take such steps as may be necessary and appropriate to encourage public interest in the cultural heritage of our state and to expand the state's cultural resources; and
- (d) (4) to encourage and assist freedom of artistic expression essential for the well-being of the arts.

SECTION 10. IC 4-24-2-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 2. When the gift is for the purpose of providing an annuity, the same may be accepted by any such institution or by the state itself upon condition that the institution or the state, as the case may be, shall pay to the donor, for the life of the donor, or for a term of years not beyond the lifetime of the donor, as may be agreed, or shall pay to any person or persons named by the donor, in being at the time of the gift, for the life of such person or persons or for a term of years not beyond the lifetime of such person or persons, as may be agreed, an annuity on the value of the property at the time the gift is made, as hereinafter provided under this chapter, but such annuity shall in no case exceed the actual income from the property donated.

SECTION 11. IC 4-24-2-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 5. All annuities provided for herein under this chapter shall be free of all taxation for any or all purposes within the state of Indiana.

SECTION 12. IC 4-24-3-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 1. Any state charitable or benevolent institution for the use of such institutions may receive gifts, bequests, and devises of real or personal property, or both, for the aid or maintenance of any such institution, under the provisions and safeguards hereinafter provided. under this chapter.

SECTION 13. IC 4-24-7-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.67-2017, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 1. For all claims that any state institution (as defined by IC 12-7-2-184) may have against any county for the payment of clothing furnished to any patient of such institution, which patient was admitted to such institution from such county, the superintendent or warden of such institution shall make out an account



therefor against such county, in a manner as hereinafter provided under this chapter.

SECTION 14. IC 4-24-7-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.67-2017, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 3. For all claims that the Putnamville Correctional Facility may have against any county for any money advanced by such institution for transportation allowance to a discharged inmate of such institution which inmate was admitted to such institution from such county, the warden of such institution shall make out an account therefor against such county, in a manner as hereinafter provided under this chapter.

SECTION 15. IC 4-33-22-24, AS ADDED BY P.L.113-2010, SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 24. All buildings or structures used, or in any way to be used for the purpose of holding or giving therein boxing, sparring, or unarmed combat matches or exhibitions within the buildings or structures, must be properly ventilated and provided with fire exits and fire escapes, if necessary, and in all manner must conform to the laws, ordinances, and regulations pertaining to buildings in the city or town where situated.

SECTION 16. IC 5-1-4-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 1. Declaration of Policy. It is declared that for the benefit of the people of the state, the increase of their commerce, welfare and prosperity and the improvement of their health and living conditions it is essential that hospitals within the state be provided with appropriate additional means to expand, enlarge and establish health care, hospital and other related facilities; and that it is the purpose of this chapter to provide a measure of assistance and alternative methods to enable hospitals within this state to refund or refinance outstanding indebtedness incurred for the facilities and to provide additional facilities and structures which are required to accomplish the purposes of this chapter, all to the public benefit and good, to the extent and manner provided herein. in this chapter.

SECTION 17. IC 5-1-4-15 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 15. Trust Agreement to Secure Bonds. In the discretion of any authority any bonds issued under the provisions of this chapter may be secured by a trust agreement by and between such authority and a corporate trustee or trustees, which may be any trust company or bank having the powers of a trust company within or without the state. Such The trust agreement or the resolution providing for the issuance of such bonds may pledge or assign the revenues to be received or proceeds of any



contract or contracts pledged and may convey or mortgage the project or any portion thereof. of the project. Any pledge or assignment made by an authority pursuant hereto shall be valid and binding from the time that the pledge or assignment is made, and the revenues so pledged and thereafter received by such the authority shall immediately be subject to the lien of such the pledge or assignment without physical delivery thereof or further act. The lien of such the pledge or assignment shall be valid and binding against all parties having claims of any kind in tort, contract, or otherwise against the authority irrespective of whether such the parties have notice. thereof. Neither the resolution nor any trust agreement by which a pledge is created or assignment made need be filed or recorded in any public records in order to perfect a lien thereof as against third parties except that a copy thereof of the records shall be filed in the records of the authority. Such The trust agreement or resolution providing for the issuance of such bonds may contain such provisions for protecting and enforcing the rights and remedies of the bondholders as may be reasonable and proper and not in violation of law, including particularly such provisions as have hereinabove been specifically authorized to be included in any resolution or resolutions of an authority authorizing bonds. thereof. Any bank or trust company incorporated under the laws of this state which may act as depository of the proceeds of bonds or of revenues or other moneys may furnish such indemnifying bonds or pledge such securities as may be required by an authority. Any such trust agreement may set forth the rights and remedies of the bondholders and of the trustee or trustees, and may restrict the individual right of action by bondholders. In addition to the foregoing, Any such trust agreement or resolution may contain such other provisions as the authority may deem reasonable and proper for the security of the bondholders. All expenses incurred in carrying out the provisions of such the trust agreement or resolution may be treated as a part of the cost of the operation of a project.

SECTION 18. IC 5-1-4-27 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 27. Pledge by State to Bondholders and Contractors. The state of Indiana does hereby pledge to and agree with the holders of any obligations issued under this chapter, and with those parties who may enter into contracts with an authority pursuant to the provisions of this chapter, that the state will not limit or alter the rights hereby vested in such authority until such obligations, together with the interest thereon, are fully met and discharged and such contracts are fully performed on the part of such authority. provided However, nothing herein contained in this section



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shall preclude such limitation or alteration if and when adequate provisions shall be made by law for the protection of the holders of such obligations of such authority or those entering into such contracts with such authority. An authority as agent for the state is authorized to include this pledge and undertaking for the state in such obligations or contracts.

SECTION 19. IC 5-1-5-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008, SECTION 23, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 1. The following terms as used in this chapter have the following meanings:

- (a) (1) "Governing body" means the council, commission, board of commissioners, board of directors, board of trustees, or other legislative body in which the legislative powers of the issuing body are vested.
- (b) (2) "Issuing body" means the state of Indiana, its agencies, commissions, universities, colleges, institutions, political subdivisions, counties, school corporations, hospital associations, municipal and quasi-municipal corporations, special taxing districts, and any corporation which has issued bonds payable directly or indirectly from lease rentals payable by any of the foregoing issuing bodies now or hereafter existing under the laws of the state.
- (c) (3) "Bond" means any revenue bond, general obligation bond, or advance refunding bond.
- (d) (4) "Revenue bond" means any bond, note, warrant, certificate of indebtedness, or other obligation, including a certificate or other evidence of participation in the lessor's interest in and rights under a lease, for the payment of money issued by an issuing body or any predecessor of any issuing body which is payable from designated revenues, rental payments, special benefits, taxes, or a special fund but excluding any obligation constituting an indebtedness within the meaning of the constitutional debt limitation and any obligation payable solely from special assessments or special assessments and a guaranty fund.
- (e) (5) "General obligation bond" means any bond, note, warrant, certificate of indebtedness, or other obligation of an issuing body which constitutes an indebtedness within the meaning of the constitutional debt limitation.
- (f) (6) "Advance refunding bonds" means bonds issued for the purpose of refunding bonds first subject to redemption or maturing after the date of the advance refunding bonds.
- 42 (g) (7) "Ordinance" means an ordinance of a city or town or



1	resolution or other instrument by which the governing body of the
2	issuing body exercising any power hereunder under this chapter
3	takes formal action and adopts legislative provisions and matters
4	of some permanency.
5	(h) (8) "Corporation which has issued bonds" means a corporation
6	organized under IC 20-47-2 or IC 20-47-3, the laws of any state
7	of the United States of America or of the United States of
8	America, including any bank, trust company, or national
9	association serving as a trustee under an indenture providing for
10	issuance of bonds.
11	(i) (9) "Local issuing body" means an issuing body that is:
12	(1) (A) a political subdivision (as defined in IC 36-1-2-13);
13	(2) <b>(B)</b> a district (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21.2-5); or
14	(3) (C) a corporation or other entity that:
15	(A) (i) is not a body corporate and politic established as an
16	instrumentality of the state; and
17	(B) (ii) has issued bonds that are payable directly or
18	indirectly from lease rentals payable by a political
19	subdivision or district described in subdivision (1) or (2).
20	clause (A) or (B).
21	(j) (10) "Special benefit taxes" means a special tax levied and
22	collected on an ad valorem basis on property for the purpose of
23 24	financing local public improvements that:
24	(1) (A) are not political or governmental in nature; and
25	(2) (B) are of special benefit to the residents and property of
26	the area.
27	(k) (11) "Tax increment revenues" means an allocation of:
28	(1) (A) ad valorem property taxes;
29	(2) (B) state or local adjusted gross income taxes; or
30	(3) (C) state or local gross retail and use taxes;
31	to a redevelopment district that is based on an increase in the
32	assessed value, wages, sales, or other economic activity occurring
33	in a designated area. The term includes allocations described in
34	IC 5-28-26-9, IC 6-1.1-21.2-10, IC 36-7-26-10, IC 36-7-27-8,
35	IC 36-7-31-6, and IC 36-7-31.3-4.
36	(1) (12) "Redevelopment district" refers to the following:
37	(1) (A) An airport development zone under IC 8-22-3.5.
38	(2) (B) A redevelopment district established under:
39	<del>(A)</del> (i) IC 36-7-14; or
40	<del>(B)</del> (ii) IC 36-7-15.1.
41	(3) (C) A special taxing district described in:
42	(A) (i) IC 36-7-14 5-12 5(d): or



1	(B) (ii) IC 36-7-30-3(b).
2	(4) (D) Another public entity to which tax increment revenues
3	are allocated.
4	(m) (13) Words used in this chapter importing singular or plural
5	number may be construed so that one (1) number includes both.
6	SECTION 20. IC 5-1-5-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
7	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 3. Any bonds issued for refunding
8	purposes may be delivered in exchange for the outstanding bonds being
9	refunded or may be sold in the manner hereinafter provided in this
10	chapter.
11	SECTION 21. IC 5-1-5-15 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
12	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 15. In connection with
13	the issuance of refunding bonds, an issuing body and the lessee, or
14	lessees, of any building, or buildings, financed from the proceeds of the
15	bonds being refunded may enter into an amendment to the lease
16	modifying or amending the provisions of such lease in any one (1) or
17	more of the following respects:
18	(a) (1) To provide for a reduction in the amount of lease rental
19	payable by the lessee, or lessees, to be effective upon the
20	redemption of the bonds being refunded; or the happening of the
21	events set forth in section 9 of this chapter if permitted by law and
22	the covenants on the bonds to be refunded.
23	(b) (2) To provide for extensions or reductions of the times set
24	forth in the lease before the options of the lessee or lessees to
25	purchase may be exercised to such times as may be agreed upon
26	between the issuing body and the lessee or lessees.
27	(e) (3) To provide that the lease rental payable by the lessee or
28	lessees, after the redemption of all the bonds being refunded may
29	be payable to the trustee under a trust indenture securing such
30	refunding bonds.
31	The refunding herein authorized under this section shall in no way
32	affect the obligation of the lessee or lessees to pay the lease rental
33	under the lease of the building or buildings, except to the extent such
34	lease rental may be reduced by any amendment as hereinbefore
35	authorized under this section.
36	SECTION 22. IC 5-1-6-12 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
37	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 12. (a) In order that the
38	payment of the refunding bonds, and interest thereon, shall be
39	adequately secured, any issuing body issuing refunding bonds pursuant
40	to this chapter and the proper officers, agents and employees thereof,
41	are hereby directed, and it shall be the mandatory duty of such issuing
42	body and such officers, agents and employees under this chapter, and



1	it shall further be of the essence of the contract of such issuing body
2	with the bondholders, at all times:
3 4	(1) to pay or cause to be paid punctually the principal of every refunding bond, and the interest thereon, on the date or dates and
5	at the place or places and in the manner and out of the funds
6	mentioned in such refunding bonds and in the coupons thereto
7	appertaining and in accordance with the resolution authorizing
8	their issuance;
9	(2) to operate the enterprise in an efficient and economical
10	manner and to establish, levy, maintain, and collect such fees,
11	tolls, rentals, rates and other charges in connection therewith as
12	may be necessary or proper, which said fees, tolls, rates, rentals,
13	and other charges shall be at least sufficient after making due and
14	reasonable allowances for contingencies and for a margin of error
15	in the estimates:
16	(i) to pay all current expenses of operation, maintenance and
17	repair of such enterprise;
18	(ii) to pay the interest on and principal of the refunding bonds
19	as the same shall become due and payable;
20	(iii) to comply in all respects with the terms of the ordinance
21	or resolution authorizing the issuance of refunding bonds or
22	any other contract or agreement with the holders of the
23	refunding bonds; and
24	(iv) to meet any other obligations of the issuing body which
25	are charges, liens, or encumbrances upon the revenues of such
26	enterprise;
27	provided, however, that nothing in this section shall be construed
28	as curtailing any authority of the utility regulatory commission to
29	approve rates or charges;
30	(3) to operate, maintain, preserve, and keep, or cause to be
31	operated, maintained, preserved, and kept, the enterprise and
32	every part and parcel thereof, in good repair, working order and
33	condition;
34	(4) to preserve and protect the security of the refunding bonds and
35	the rights of the holders thereof, and to warrant and defend such
36	rights against all claims and demands of all persons whomsoever;
37	(5) to pay and discharge, or cause to be paid or discharged any
38	and all lawful claims for labor, materials, and supplies, which, if
39	unpaid, might by law become a lien or charge upon the revenues
40	or any part thereof, prior or superior to the lien of the refunding
41	bonds, or which might impair the security of the refunding bonds,

to the end that the priority and security of the refunding bonds



shall be fully preserved and protected;

- (6) to hold in trust the revenues pledged to the payment of the refunding bonds for the benefit of the holders of the refunding bonds and to apply such revenues only as provided by the resolution or resolutions authorizing the issuance of the refunding bonds or, if such resolution or resolutions shall thereafter be modified in the manner provided therein or herein, in the resolution or resolutions or in this chapter, only as provided in such resolution or resolutions as modified; and
- (7) to keep proper books of record and accounts of the enterprise (separate from all other records and accounts) in which complete and correct entries shall be made of all transactions relating to the enterprise or any part thereof, and which, together with all other books and papers of the issuing body, shall at all times be subject to the inspection of the holder or holders of not less than ten percent (10%) of the refunding bonds then outstanding or his or their representatives duly authorized in writing.
- (b) None of the foregoing duties shall be construed to require the expenditure in any manner or for any purpose by the issuing body of any funds other than revenues received or receivable from the enterprise.

SECTION 23. IC 5-1-6-14 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 14. (a) In the event that the issuing body shall default in the payment of the principal or interest on any of the refunding bonds after the same shall bonds become due, whether either at maturity or upon call for redemption, and such a default shall continue for a period of thirty (30) days. or in the event that

- **(b)** If the issuing body or the governing body or officers, agents, or employees: thereof shall
  - (1) fail or refuse to comply with the provisions of this chapter; or
  - (2) shall default in any agreement made with the holders of the refunding bonds;

any holder or holders of refunding bonds, or trustee therefor, shall have the right to may apply in an appropriate judicial proceeding in the circuit or superior court of the county in which the issuing body or the greater territorial portion thereof is situated, or in which the enterprise is located, or any court of competent jurisdiction, for the appointment of a receiver of the enterprise, whether or not all refunding bonds have been declared due and payable and whether or not such holder or holders, or trustee, therefor, is seeking or has sought to enforce any other right, or exercise any remedy in connection with such refunding



bonds.

- (c) Upon such an application described in subsection (b), the circuit or superior court may appoint, and if the application is made by the holders of twenty-five percent (25%) in principal amount of such refunding bonds then outstanding, or any trustee for holders of such refunding bonds in such principal amount, shall appoint a receiver of the enterprise.
  - (b) (d) The receiver so appointed:
    - (1) shall forthwith, directly or by his the receiver's agents and attorneys enter into and upon and take possession of the enterprise; and each and every part thereof and
    - (2) may exclude the issuing body, its governing body, officers, agents, and employees and all persons claiming under them; wholly therefrom and
    - (3) shall have, hold, use, operate, manage, and control the same and each and every part, thereof, and, the enterprise in the name of the issuing body or otherwise, as the receiver may deem best; and
    - (4) shall exercise all rights and powers of the issuing body with respect to the enterprise as the issuing body itself might do.
- (e) Such A receiver shall maintain, restore, insure and keep insured, the enterprise, and from time to time shall make all such necessary or proper repairs as to such the receiver may seem expedient and shall establish, levy, maintain and collect such fees, tolls, rentals, and other charges in connection with the enterprise as such the receiver may deem necessary or proper and reasonable, and shall collect and receive all revenues and shall deposit the same in a separate account and apply such revenues so collected and received in such manner as the court shall direct.
- (c) (f) Whenever all that is a refunding bond is due, upon the refunding bonds, and including interest, thereon, and upon any other notes, bonds, or other obligations, and including interest, thereon, having a charge, lien, or encumbrance on the revenues of the enterprise and under any of the terms of any covenants or agreements with bondholders shall have been paid or deposited, as provided therein, and all defaults shall have been cured and made good, the court may in its discretion, and after such notice and hearing as it deems reasonable and proper, direct the receiver to surrender possession of the enterprise to the issuing body, the same right of the holders of the refunding bonds to secure the appointment of a receiver to exist upon any subsequent default. as hereinabove provided.
  - (d) (g) Such The receiver shall in the performance of the powers



hereinabove conferred upon him, the receiver, act under the direction and supervision of the court making such the appointment and shall at all times be subject to the orders and decrees of such court and may be removed. thereby. Nothing herein contained shall This section does not limit or restrict the jurisdiction of such the court to enter such other and further orders and decrees as such the court may deem necessary or appropriate for the exercise by the receiver of any functions specifically set forth herein. the receiver's duties.

SECTION 24. IC 5-1-6-15 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 15. (a) Subject to any contractual limitations binding upon the holders of any issue of refunding bonds, or trustee therefor, including but not limited to the restrictions of the exercise of any remedy to a specified proportion or percentage of such holders, any holder of refunding bonds, or trustee therefor, shall have the right and power, for the equal benefit and protection of all holders of refunding bonds similarly situated:

- (1) by mandamus or other suit, action or proceeding at law or in equity to enforce his rights against the issuing body and its governing body and any of its officers, agents and employees and to require and compel such issuing body or such governing body or any such officers, agents, or employees to perform and carry out its and their duties and obligations under this chapter and its and their covenants and agreements with bondholders;
- (2) by action or suit in equity to require the issuing body and the governing body thereof to account as if they were the trustee of an express trust;
- (3) by action or suit in equity to enjoin any acts or things which may be unlawful or in violation of the rights of the bondholders; and
- (4) to bring suit upon the refunding bonds.
- (b) No remedy conferred by this chapter upon any holder of refunding bonds, or any trustee therefor, is intended to be exclusive of any other remedy, but each such remedy is cumulative and in addition to every other remedy and may be exercised without exhausting and without regard to any other remedy conferred by this chapter or by any other law. No waiver of any default or breach of duty or contract, whether by any holder of refunding bonds, or any trustee therefor, shall extend to or shall affect any subsequent default or breach of duty or contract or shall impair any rights or remedies thereon. No delay or omission of any bondholder or any trustee therefor to exercise any right or power accruing upon any default shall impair any such right or power or shall be construed to be a waiver of any such default or



acquiescence therein. in the default. Every substantive right and every remedy, conferred upon the holders of refunding bonds, may be enforced and exercised from time to time and as often as may be deemed expedient. In case any suit, action, or proceeding to enforce any right or exercise any remedy shall be brought or taken and then discontinued or abandoned, or shall be determined adversely to the holder of the refunding bonds, or any trustee therefor, then and in every such case the issuing body and such holder, or such trustee, shall be restored to their former positions and rights and remedies as if no such suit, action or proceeding had been brought or taken.

SECTION 25. IC 5-1.4-6-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 1. (a) The bank shall establish and maintain a fund called the general fund into which there shall be deposited all money received by the bank, unless otherwise provided by resolution or trust agreement of the bank, and any money that the bank shall transfer to the fund from any reserve fund under IC 5-1.4-5-1(c). Money in the general fund shall be used for operating expenses of the bank and, subject to any contract between the bank and its holders, may be:

- (1) used to pay principal of or interest on bonds or notes of the bank to prevent a default;
- (2) transferred to any reserve fund to prevent a default or to make up any deficiency in that reserve fund;
- (3) used to purchase securities; and
- (4) used to purchase or redeem the bank's bonds or notes.
- (b) No amount shall be paid or expended out of the general fund, or from any account therein established by the bank in the general fund for the purpose of paying operating expenses, for the payment of operating expenses of the bank in any year in excess of the amount provided for operating expenses in the annual budget then in effect for that year or any amendment thereof of the annual budget in effect at the time of the payment or expenditure.
- (c) The bank is authorized and empowered to create and establish in the general fund accounts, subaccounts, or special accounts that in the opinion of the board are necessary, desirable, or convenient for the purposes of the bank under this chapter.

SECTION 26. IC 5-1.5-6-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 1. (a) The bank shall establish and maintain a fund called the general fund into which there shall be deposited all money received by the bank and any money that the bank shall transfer to the fund from any reserve fund under IC 5-1.5-5-1(c). Money in the general fund shall be used for operating



expenses of the bank and, subject to any contract between the bank and its holders, may be:

- (1) used to pay principal of or interest on bonds or notes of the bank to prevent a default;
- (2) transferred to any reserve fund to prevent a default or to make up any deficiency in that reserve fund;
- (3) used to purchase securities; and

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- (4) used to purchase or redeem the bank's bonds or notes.
- (b) No amount shall be paid or expended out of the general fund, or from any account therein established by the bank in the general fund for the purpose of paying operating expenses, for the payment of operating expenses of the bank in any year in excess of the amount provided for operating expenses in the annual budget then in effect for that year or any amendment thereof of the annual budget in effect at the time of the payment or expenditure.
- (c) The bank is authorized and empowered to create and establish in the general fund accounts, subaccounts, or special accounts that in the opinion of the board are necessary, desirable, or convenient for the purposes of the bank under this chapter.

SECTION 27. IC 5-3-3-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 1. In all cases in which the law now or hereafter provides for the publication of a legal notice or notices pertaining to public works projects in any newspaper, it shall hereafter be legal for the governmental agency or official required by law to provide for and effect publication of such legal notice or notices required by law to be published, also to make publication of such notice or notices, not to exceed three (3) times within any continuous period of twenty-one (21) days, and to incur the cost thereof at charges regularly made for the publication of classified advertising, in any highway or construction trade journal or magazine published not less often than biweekly, and having general state-wide circulation within not less than three-fourths (3/4) of the counties of the state, whenever in the judgment of such agency or official state-wide publicity for the subject matter of such notice or notices is deemed to be to the possible advantage of the affected state or local governmental agency in the more economical or efficient procurement or performance of the property, supplies, work, service or other public project which is the subject matter of such notice or notices; provided, expressly, that such authority shall be discretionary and not required or mandatory upon any governmental agency or official.

SECTION 28. IC 5-4-4-11 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 11. Whenever a new



bond is filed with such judge, as herein provided for, in this chapter, he the judge shall forthwith file the same with the officer who by law has the custody thereof. of the bond.

SECTION 29. IC 5-4-4-14 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 14. Any officer required to execute a bond as provided herein, in this chapter, in consequence of the insufficiency of the sureties, may procure other sureties, to sign the old bond at the time set for the hearing of such petition, and if such judge shall deem such new sureties sufficient, no new bond shall be required; but such old bond, with the names of the new sureties subscribed thereto, shall be directed to be filed with the proper keeper of such bond; and such new sureties shall be liable for all the official acts of such officer from the original date of the execution of such bond; and such bond, thus signed by the additional sureties, shall be valid against the principal, the original and the new sureties; and all the sureties shall be jointly and severally liable for the official acts of such principal from the date of the original execution of such bond.

SECTION 30. IC 5-4-4-15 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 15. The board of commissioners of each county shall examine all the official bonds filed in the office of the clerk of the circuit court and in the office of the auditor of such county, and also the bond of such clerk; and if the penalty of any such bond is inadequate, or the sureties thereof are insufficient, or have removed from the state, except in case of the bond of the clerk, such board shall direct such clerk to cause the necessary proceedings to be had as herein provided in this chapter to procure new bond or additional sureties. And in case of such clerk's bond, such board shall cause the auditor of such county to institute such proceedings; and in case such clerk or auditor fail to comply with the order of such board, they shall be liable on their bonds for any damage occasioned by such neglect growing out of any malfeasance or nonfeasance or default in office of the officers complained against. Such board may at any time institute such examination, of its own motion, as to the bond of any such officer, or may make such examination on petition of any taxpayer.

SECTION 31. IC 5-8-1-25 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 25. The defendant may answer the accusation either by objecting to the sufficiency thereof, of the accusation or of any article therein, of the accusation or by denying the truth of the same.

SECTION 32. IC 5-10-1.1-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS



FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 8. This chapter shall be supplemental and in addition to all other laws. The powers and duties herein given to the state and its political subdivisions in this chapter shall be in addition to those given by any other law and shall not be subject to the limitations set out therein. in the other law.

SECTION 33. IC 5-10-5.5-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 4. (a) A participants' savings fund is hereby created. This fund shall be maintained by the board as a trust fund, separate and distinct from all other entities for the purpose of securing payment of benefits to participants and their surivors, survivors, as hereinafter provided in this chapter.

- (b) The participants' savings fund shall consist of the following:
  - (1) each participant's contributions to the fund;
  - (2) all gifts, grants, devises and bequests in money, property, or other form which may be made to the fund;
  - (3) all interest on investments or on deposits of the fund;
  - (4) all contributions or payments to the fund made in any manner provided by the general assembly, including appropriations from the general fund of the state; and
  - (5) any funds transferred to the fund from the public employees' retirement fund under the provisions of section 6 of this chapter.

SECTION 34. IC 5-10-5.5-15 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 15. Surviving mothers, fathers, surviving spouses or unmarried children under the age of eighteen (18) years, of participants who have accrued at least fifteen (15) years of creditable service and who die, shall be entitled to receive survivors' benefits in the amount hereinafter provided in this chapter. Survivor's benefits shall be paid to such of the above enumerated persons as the participant shall nominate by written direction duly acknowledged and filed with the board.

SECTION 35. IC 5-15-3-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 4. Such transcribed book, when so made and certified, shall bear the name and number of the original damaged book of which it is a transcript, and such authenticated transcript therein contained, shall be deemed, held to be, and treated as the original, and shall have the full force and effect of the original for all purposes, and shall be admitted in evidence in all cases the same as the original.

SECTION 36. IC 5-16-5.5-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.160-2006, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 1. As used in this chapter:

"State agency" means the state of Indiana or any commission or



agency created by law.

"Agent" shall include any board, commission, trustee, officer or agent which acts on behalf of a state agency.

"Public building", "public work" and "public improvement" or combinations thereof shall be construed to include all buildings, work or improvements the cost of which is paid for from public funds but shall not include highways, roads, streets, alleys, bridges and appurtenant structures situated on streets, alleys, railroad projects (as defined in IC 8-5-15-1) and dedicated highway rights-of-way.

"Substantial completion" shall be construed to mean the date when the construction of a structure or building is sufficiently completed, in accordance with the plans and specifications, as modified by any completed change orders agreed to by the parties, so that the state agency can occupy the structure or building for the use for which it was intended. Furthermore, the warranty period shall commence no later than the date of substantial completion.

"Contractor" shall mean any person, firm, limited liability company, or corporation who is party to a contract with a state agency to construct, erect, alter or repair any public building or is any way involved in public work or public improvement.

"Subcontractor" shall mean and include any person, firm, limited liability company, or corporation who is a party to a contract with the contractor and who furnishes and performs on-site labor on any public building, work or improvement. It also shall include materialmen who supply contractors or subcontractors as contained herein. in this chapter.

"Retainage" means any amount to be withheld from any payment to a contractor or subcontractor pursuant to the terms of a contract until the occurrence of a specified event.

"Escrowed principal" shall mean the value of all cash and securities or other property at the time placed in an escrow account.

"Escrowed income" shall mean the value of all property held in an escrow account over the escrowed principal in such account.

SECTION 37. IC 5-20-1-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.42-2011, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 16. Capital Reserve Fund: (a) The authority may create and establish one (1) or more special funds, herein referred to in this section as capital reserve funds, to secure the notes and bonds. The authority shall pay into each such capital reserve fund:

- (1) any moneys appropriated and made available by the state for the purposes of such fund;
- (2) any proceeds of sale of notes or bonds, to the extent provided



1	in the resolution of the authority authorizing the issuance thereof;
2	and

- (3) any other moneys which may be made available to the authority for the purpose of such fund from any other source or sources.
- (b) All moneys held in any capital reserve fund, except as otherwise specifically provided, shall be used, as required, solely:
  - (1) for the payment of the principal of bonds of the authority secured in whole or in part by such fund;
  - (2) for payment of the sinking fund payments mentioned in this section with respect to such bonds;
  - (3) for the purchase or redemption of such bonds;
  - (4) for the payment of interest on such bonds; or
  - (5) for the payment of any redemption premium required to be paid when such bonds are redeemed prior to maturity.

However, if moneys in such fund at any time are less than the capital reserve fund requirement established for such fund as provided in this section, the authority shall not use such moneys for any optional purchase or optional redemption of such bonds. Any income or interest earned by, or increment to, any capital reserve fund due to the investment thereof may be transferred by the authority to other funds or accounts of the authority to the extent such transfer does not reduce the amount of such capital reserve fund below the capital reserve fund requirement for such fund.

(c) The authority shall not at any time issue bonds secured in whole or in part by a capital reserve fund, if, upon the issuance of such bonds, the amount in such capital reserve fund will be less than the capital reserve fund requirement of such fund, unless the authority, at the time of issuance of such bonds, deposits in such fund from the proceeds of the bonds to be issued, or from other sources, an amount which, together with the amount then in such fund, will not be less than the capital reserve fund requirement for such fund. For purposes of this section, "capital reserve fund requirement" means, as of any particular date of computation, an amount of money, as provided in the resolutions of the authority authorizing the bonds with respect to which such fund is established, which amount shall not exceed the average of the annual debt service on the bonds of the authority for that calendar year and succeeding calendar years secured in whole or in part by such fund. The annual debt service for any calendar year is the amount of money equal to the aggregate of (1) all interest payable during such calendar year on all bonds secured in whole or in part by such fund outstanding on the date of computation, plus (2) the principal amount



of all such bonds outstanding on said date of computation which mature during such calendar year, plus (3) all amounts specified as payable during such calendar year as a sinking fund payment with respect to any of such bonds which mature after such calendar year. This calculation shall embody the assumption that such bonds will, after such date of computation, cease to be outstanding by reason, but only by reason, of:

- (1) the payment of bonds when due; and
- (2) the payment when due of all such sinking fund payments payable at or after such date of computation.

However, in computing the annual debt service for any calendar year, bonds deemed to have been paid in accordance with the defeasance provisions of the resolution of the authority authorizing the issuance thereof shall not be included in bonds outstanding on such date of computation.

- (d) To assure the continued operation and solvency of the authority for the carrying out of the public purposes of this chapter, the authority shall accumulate in each capital reserve fund an amount equal to the capital reserve fund requirement for such fund.
- (e) In computing the amount of any capital reserve fund for the purposes of this section, securities in which all or a portion of such capital reserve fund is invested shall be valued at par, or if purchased at less than par, at their cost to the authority.
- (f) Notwithstanding subsections (a) through (e), the authority, subject to such agreements with noteholders or bondholders as may then exist, may elect not to secure any particular issue of its bonds with a capital reserve fund. Such election shall be made in the resolution authorizing such issue. In this event, subsections (b) and (c) shall not apply to the bonds of such issue in that they shall not be entitled to payment out of, or be eligible for purchase by, any such fund, nor shall they be taken into account in computing or applying any capital reserve fund requirement.

SECTION 38. IC 5-20-2-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 8. (a) Bonds shall not be issued under this chapter unless these bonds are rated "A" or better by one (1) of the nationally recognized rating agencies or unless these bonds are sold in a transaction not involving any public offering within the meaning of Section 4(2) of the **federal** Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and rules and regulations thereunder. adopted under the federal Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

(b) The exercise of any or all powers or the issue of bonds under this chapter shall be authorized by ordinance of the governing body.



Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, this ordinance may be adopted at the same meeting at which it is introduced and it shall take effect immediately upon adoption. Any ordinance authorizing bonds shall be adopted only after the governing body has held a public hearing on the proposed financing after giving not less than five (5) days notice by publication in at least one (1) newspaper of general circulation in the county or municipality. This ordinance shall also set forth a legislative finding and declaration of the public purpose of the bond issue and that the ordinance is being enacted pursuant to the powers granted by this chapter. No action to contest the validity of any bonds may commence more than thirty (30) days following the adoption of the ordinance approving the bonds. However, if authorized by ordinance, any officer of the county or municipality may bring an action under IC 34-13-5 or file a petition under IC 36-4-4-5 within this thirty (30) day period to determine the validity of any bonds or any agreements in connection with them. In this proceeding, no bond need be filed by the petitioner or plaintiff unless requested by the county or municipality, and any judgment shall be final unless appealed within thirty (30) days after entry of the judgment.

- (c) The bonds shall bear interest at the rate or rates, may be payable at the times, may be in one (1) or more series, may bear the date or dates, may mature at the time or times not exceeding forty (40) years from their respective dates, may be payable in the medium of payment at the place or places, may carry the registration privileges, may be subject to the terms of redemption at the premiums, may be executed in the manner, may contain the terms, covenants, and conditions, may be in the form either coupon or registered, and may bear the name that the ordinance or trust indenture securing the bonds provides. The bonds may be sold at public or private sale in a manner and upon the terms provided in the ordinance. Pending the preparation of definitive bonds, interim receipts, or certificates in the form and with the provisions as provided in the ordinance may be issued to the purchaser of bonds sold pursuant to this chapter.
- (d) The bonds and interim receipts or certificates are negotiable instruments under the laws of this state. Bonds and receipts and the authorization, issuance, sale, and delivery thereof are not subject to any general law concerning bonds of municipalities.

SECTION 39. IC 5-26-2-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 5. The commission's powers include the following:

(1) Planning for voluntary coordination of resources by public safety agencies.



- 1 (2) Developing coordinated, integrated responses to significant public safety events by those public safety agencies that choose to take part.

  (3) Developing means of sharing information operationally and
  - (3) Developing means of sharing information operationally and technologically to improve public safety.
  - (4) Contracting with consultants to assist in the planning and development under this article.
  - (5) Contracting with others to provide services under this article.
  - (6) Accepting gifts, devises, bequests, grants, loans, appropriations, revenue sharing, other financing and assistance, and any other aid from any source and agreeing to and complying with conditions attached thereto as necessary or appropriate to the purposes of the commission.
  - (7) Acquiring real property, or any interest therein, in real property, by lease, conveyance (including purchase) instead of foreclosure, or foreclosure as necessary or appropriate to the purposes of the commission.
  - (8) Owning, managing, operating, holding, clearing, improving, and constructing facilities on real property as necessary or appropriate to the purposes of the commission.
  - (9) Selling, assigning, exchanging, transferring, conveying, leasing, mortgaging, or otherwise disposing of or encumbering real property, or interests therein in real property or facilities thereon on real property as necessary or appropriate to the purposes of the commission.
  - (10) Acquiring personal property by lease or conveyance as necessary or appropriate to the purposes of the commission.
  - (11) Selling, assigning, exchanging, transferring, conveying, leasing, mortgaging, or otherwise disposing of or encumbering personal property, or interests therein in personal property as necessary or appropriate to the purposes of the commission.
  - (12) The powers enumerated in IC 5-26-3-6.
  - (13) Any other power necessary, proper, or convenient to carry out this article.

SECTION 40. IC 6-3-4-14 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 14. (a) An affiliated group of corporations shall have the privilege of making a consolidated return with respect to the taxes imposed by IC 6-3. The making of a consolidated return shall be upon the condition that all corporations which at any time during the taxable year have been members of the affiliated group consent to all of the provisions of this section including all provisions of the consolidated return regulations prescribed



pursuant to Section 1502 of the Internal Revenue Code and incorporated herein in this section by reference and all regulations promulgated by the department implementing this section prior to the last day prescribed by law for the filing of such return. The making of a consolidated return shall be considered as such consent. In the case of a corporation which is a member of the affiliated group for a fractional part of the year, the consolidated return shall include the income of such corporation for such part of the year as it is a member of the affiliated group.

- (b) For the purposes of this section the term "affiliated group" shall mean an "affiliated group" as defined in Section 1504 of the Internal Revenue Code with the exception that the affiliated group shall not include any corporation which does not have adjusted gross income derived from sources within the state of Indiana.
- (c) For purposes of IC 6-3-1-3.5(b), the determination of "taxable income," as defined in Section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code, of any affiliated group of corporations making a consolidated return and of each corporation in the group, both during and after the period of affiliation, shall be determined pursuant to the regulations prescribed under Section 1502 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (d) Any credit against the taxes imposed by IC 6-3 which is available to any corporation which is a member of an affiliated group of corporations making a consolidated return shall be applied against the tax liability of the affiliated group.

SECTION 41. IC 7.1-3-22-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 6. Hotels Excluded from Quota: A three-way permit, heretofore or hereafter, regardless of when issued, that is issued to a permittee whose licensed premises consist of a hotel and which premises are located within an incorporated city or town, shall not be included in the quota of three-way permits that may be issued lawfully to premises located within one (1) incorporated city, town, or unincorporated town.

SECTION 42. IC 8-1-1-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 2. (a) There is created the Indiana utility regulatory commission which shall consist of five (5) members, at least one (1) of whom shall be an attorney qualified to practice law before the supreme court of Indiana and not more than three (3) of whom belong to the same political party.

(b) The members of the commission and all vacancies occurring therein on the commission shall be appointed by the governor from among persons nominated by the nominating committee in accordance with the provisions of IC 8-1-1.5.



- (c) The members may be removed at any time by the governor for cause.
  - (d) The governor shall appoint one (1) member as chairman.
- (e) The members of the commission shall be appointed for a term of four (4) years, except when a member is appointed to fill a vacancy, in which case such appointment shall be for such unexpired term only. All members of said commission shall serve as such until their successors are duly appointed and qualified, and while so serving shall devote full time to the duties of the commission and shall not be actively engaged in any other occupation, profession, or business that constitutes a conflict of interest or otherwise interferes with carrying out their duties as commissioners.
- (f) A member of the commission or any person appointed to any position or employed in any capacity to serve the commission, may not have any official or professional relationship or connection with, or hold any stock or securities or have any pecuniary interest in any public utility operating in Indiana.
- (g) Each member appointed to the Indiana utility regulatory commission shall take and subscribe to an oath in writing that he the member will faithfully perform the duties of his the member's office, and support and defend to the best of his the member's ability the Constitution and laws of the state of Indiana and of the United States of America, and such oath shall be filed with the secretary of state.
- (h) The chairman of the commission shall assign cases to the various members of the commission or to administrative law judges for hearings.
- SECTION 43. IC 8-1-1-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 3. (a) The members of the commission shall meet and organize the commission. The commission may, subject to the approval of the governor, appoint a secretary of the commission.
- (b) The salaries of the members and secretary of the commission shall be fixed by the governor, subject to the approval of the budget agency; however, the salaries of the chairman and the members shall not be less than the following annual minimum amounts:
  - (1) For the chairman, sixty-five thousand dollars (\$65,000).
  - (2) For the members, sixty thousand dollars (\$60,000) each.
- (c) The commission may appoint one (1) or more administrative law judges who shall be responsible to and serve at the will and pleasure of the commission. While serving, the administrative law judges shall devote full time to the duties of the commission and shall not be actively engaged in any other occupation, profession, or business that



constitutes a conflict of interest or otherwise interferes with carrying out their duties as administrative law judges. The salary of each administrative law judge shall be fixed by the commission subject to the approval of the budget agency but may not be less than the following annual amounts:

- (1) For the chief administrative law judge, forty-five thousand dollars (\$45,000).
- (2) For all other administrative law judges, forty thousand dollars (\$40,000).
- (d) A majority of the commission members shall constitute a quorum.
- (e) On order of the commission any one (1) member of the commission, or an administrative law judge, may conduct a hearing or an investigation, and take evidence therein, in the hearing or investigation to the commission for its the commission's consideration and action; however, a hearing concerning a request for a general increase in the basic rates and charges of a utility in an amount exceeding twenty million dollars (\$20,000,000) may only be conducted by one (1) or more commission members.
- (f) Each member of the commission shall give bond in the sum of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) for the faithful performance of his the member's duties. Such bond shall be filed with the secretary of state.
- (g) The commission shall formulate rules necessary or appropriate to carry out the provisions of this chapter, and shall perform the duties imposed by law upon them. it.
  - (h) The commission may:
    - (1) employ, with the approval of the governor and the state budget agency, sufficient professional staff, including but not limited to specialists, technicians, and analysts, who are exempt from the job classifications and compensation schedules established under IC 4-15; and
    - (2) purchase, lease, or otherwise acquire for its the commission's internal use sufficient technical equipment necessary for the commission to carry out its statutory duties.

SECTION 44. IC 8-1-2-42 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 42. (a) No change shall be made in any schedule, including schedules of joint rates, except upon thirty (30) days notice to the commission, and approval by the commission, and all such changes shall be plainly indicated upon existing schedules or by filing new schedules in lieu thereof thirty (30) days prior to the time the same are to take effect. The commission may





prescribe a shorter time within which a change may be made. A public, municipally owned, or cooperatively owned utility may not file a request for a general increase in its basic rates and charges within fifteen (15) months after the filing date of its most recent request for a general increase in its basic rates and charges, except that the commission may order a more timely increase if:

- (1) the requested increase relates to a different type of utility service;
- (2) the commission finds that the utility's financial integrity or service reliability is threatened; or
- (3) the increase is based on:

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- (A) a rate structure previously approved by the commission; or
- (B) orders of federal courts or federal regulatory agencies having jurisdiction over the utility.

The phrase "general increase in basic rates and charges" does not include changes in rates related solely to the cost of fuel or to the cost of purchased gas or purchased electricity or adjustments in accordance with tracking provisions approved by the commission.

(b) No schedule of rates, tolls, and charges of a public, municipally owned, or cooperatively owned utility which includes or authorizes any changes in charges based upon costs is effective without the approval of the commission. Before the commission approves any changes in the schedule of rates, tolls, and charges of an electric utility, which generates and sells electricity, based upon the cost of fuel to generate electricity or upon the cost of fuel included in the cost of purchased electricity, the utility consumer counselor shall examine the books and records of the public, municipally owned, or cooperatively owned generating utility to determine the cost of fuel upon which the proposed charges are based. In addition, before such a fuel cost charge becomes effective, the commission shall hold a summary hearing on the sole issue of the fuel charge. The utility consumer counselor shall conduct his the utility consumer counselor's review and make a report to the commission within twenty (20) days after the utility's request for the fuel cost charge is filed. The commission shall hold the summary hearing and issue its order within twenty (20) days after it receives the utility consumer counselor's report. The provisions of this section and sections 39, 43, 54, 55, 56, 59, 60, and 61 of this chapter concerning the filing, printing, and changing of rate schedules and the time required for giving notice of hearing and requiring publication of notice do not apply to such a fuel cost charge or such a summary hearing.

(c) Regardless of the pendency of any request for a fuel cost charge by any electric utility, the books and records pertaining to the cost of



fuel of all public, municipally owned, or cooperatively owned utilities that generate electricity shall be examined by the utility consumer counselor not less often than quarterly, and the books and records of all electric nongenerating public, municipally owned, or cooperatively owned utilities shall be examined by the utility consumer counselor not less often than annually. The utility consumer counselor shall provide the commission with a report as to the examination of said books and records within a reasonable time following said examination. The utility consumer counselor may, if appropriate, request of the commission a reduction or elimination of the fuel cost charge. Upon such request, the commission shall hold a hearing forthwith in the manner provided in sections 58, 59, and 60 of this chapter.

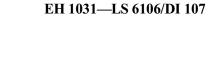
- (d) An electric generating utility may apply for a change in its fuel charge not more often than each three (3) months. When such application is filed the petitioning utility shall show to the commission its cost of fuel to generate electricity and the cost of fuel included in the cost of purchased electricity, for the period between its last order from the commission approving fuel costs in its basic rates and the latest month for which actual fuel costs are available. The petitioning utility shall also estimate its average fuel costs for the three (3) calendar months subsequent to the expiration of the twenty (20) day period allowed the commission in subsection (b). The commission shall conduct a formal hearing solely on the fuel cost charge requested in the petition subject to the notice requirements of IC 8-1-1-8 and shall grant the electric utility the requested fuel cost charge if it finds that:
  - (1) the electric utility has made every reasonable effort to acquire fuel and generate or purchase power or both so as to provide electricity to its retail customers at the lowest fuel cost reasonably possible;
  - (2) the actual increases in fuel cost through the latest month for which actual fuel costs are available since the last order of the commission approving basic rates and charges of the electric utility have not been offset by actual decreases in other operating expenses;
  - (3) the fuel adjustment charge applied for will not result in the electric utility earning a return in excess of the return authorized by the commission in the last proceeding in which the basic rates and charges of the electric utility were approved. However, subject to section 42.3 of this chapter, if the fuel charge applied for will result in the electric utility earning a return in excess of the return authorized by the commission, in the last proceeding in which basic rates and charges of the electric utility were



1	approved, the fuel charge applied for will be reduced to the point
2	where no such excess of return will be earned; and
3	(4) the utility's estimate of its prospective average fuel costs for
4	each such three (3) calendar months are reasonable after taking
5	into consideration:
6	(A) the actual fuel costs experienced by the utility during the
7	latest three (3) calendar months for which actual fuel costs are
8	available; and
9	(B) the estimated fuel costs for the same latest three (3)
10	calendar months for which actual fuel costs are available.
11	(e) Should the commission at any time determine that an emergency
12	exists that could result in an abnormal change in fuel costs, it may, in
13	order to protect the public from the adverse effects of such change
14	suspend the provisions of subsection (d) as to the utility or utilities
15	affected by such an emergency and initiate such procedures as may be
16	necessary to protect both the public and the utility from harm. The
17	commission shall lift the suspension when it is satisfied the emergency
18	no longer exists.
19	(f) Any change in the fuel cost charge granted by the commission
20	under the provisions of this section shall be reflected in the rates
21	charged by the utility in the same manner as any other changes in rates
22	granted by the commission in a case approving the basic rates and
23	charges of the utility. However, the utility may file the change as a
24	separate amendment to its rate schedules with a reasonable reference
25	therein in the amendment that such charge is applicable to all of its
26	filed rate schedules.
27	(g) No schedule of rates, tolls, and charges of a public, municipally
28	owned, or cooperatively owned gas utility that includes or authorizes
29	any changes in charges based upon gas costs is effective without the
30	approval of the commission except those rates, tolls, and charges
31	contained in schedules that contain specific provisions for changes in
32	gas costs or the cost of gas that have previously been approved by the
33	commission. Gas costs or cost of gas may include the gas utility's costs
34	for gas purchased by it from pipeline suppliers, costs incurred for
35	leased gas storage and related transportation, costs for supplemental
36	and substitute gas supplies, costs incurred for exploration and
37	development of its own sources of gas supplies and other expenses
38	relating to gas costs as shall be approved by the commission. Changes
39	in a gas utility's rates, tolls, and charges based upon changes in its gas

costs shall be made in accordance with the following: provisions:

(1) Before the commission approves any changes in the schedule of rates, tolls, and charges of a gas utility based upon the cost of





the gas, the utility consumer counselor may examine the books and records of the public, municipally owned, or cooperatively owned gas utility to determine the cost of gas upon which the proposed changes are based. In addition, before such an adjustment to the gas cost charge becomes effective, the commission shall hold a summary hearing on the sole issue of the gas cost adjustment. The utility consumer counselor shall conduct his the utility consumer counselor's review and make a report to the commission within thirty (30) days after the utility's request for the gas cost adjustment is filed. The commission shall hold the summary hearing and issue its order within thirty (30) days after it receives the utility consumer counselor's report. The provisions of this section and sections 39, 43, 54, 55, 56, 59, 60, and 61 of this chapter concerning the filing, printing, and changing of rate schedules and the time required for giving notice of hearing and requiring publication of notice do not apply to such a gas cost adjustment or such a summary hearing.

- (2) Regardless of the pendency of any request for a gas cost adjustment by any gas utility, the books and records pertaining to cost of gas of all public, municipally owned, or cooperatively owned gas utilities shall be examined by the utility consumer counselor not less often than annually. The utility consumer counselor shall provide the commission with a report as to the examination of said books and records within a reasonable time following said examination. The utility consumer counselor may, if appropriate, request of the commission a reduction or elimination of the gas cost adjustment. Upon such request, the commission shall hold a hearing forthwith in the manner provided in sections 58, 59, and 60 of this chapter.
- (3) A gas utility may apply for a change in its gas cost charge not more often than each three (3) months. When such application is filed, the petitioning utility shall show to the commission its cost of gas for the period between its last order from the commission approving gas costs in its basic rates and the latest month for which actual gas costs are available. The petitioning utility shall also estimate its average gas costs for a recovery period of not less than the three (3) calendar months subsequent to the expiration of the thirty (30) day period allowed the commission in subdivision (1). The commission shall conduct a summary hearing solely on the gas cost adjustment requested in the petition subject to the notice requirements of IC 8-1-1-8 and may grant the gas utility the requested gas cost charge if it finds that:



1	(A) the gas utility has made every reasonable effort to acquire
2	long term gas supplies so as to provide gas to its retail
3	customers at the lowest gas cost reasonably possible;
4	(B) the pipeline supplier or suppliers of the gas utility has
5	requested or has filed for a change in the costs of gas pursuant
6	to the jurisdiction and procedures of a duly constituted
7	regulatory authority;
8	(C) the gas cost adjustment applied for will not result, in the
9	case of a public utility, in its earning a return in excess of the
0	return authorized by the commission in the last proceeding in
1	which the basic rates and charges of the public utility were
2	approved; however, subject to section 42.3 of this chapter, if
3	the gas cost adjustment applied for will result in the public
4	utility earning a return in excess of the return authorized by the
5	commission in the last proceeding in which basic rates and
6	charges of the gas utility were approved, the gas cost
7	adjustment applied for will be reduced to the point where no
8	such excess of return will be earned; and
9	(D) the utility's estimate of its prospective average gas costs
20	for each such future recovery period is reasonable and gives
21	effect to:
22	(i) the actual gas costs experienced by the utility during the
23	latest recovery period for which actual gas costs are
.4	available; and
23 24 25 26	(ii) the actual gas costs recovered by the adjustment of the
26	same recovery period.
27	(4) Should the commission at any time determine that an
28	emergency exists that could result in an abnormal change in gas
.9	costs, it may, in order to protect the public or the utility from the
0	adverse effects of such change suspend the provisions of
1	subdivision (3) as to the utility or utilities affected by such an
2	emergency and initiate such procedures as may be necessary to
3	protect both the public and the utility from harm. The commission
4	shall lift the suspension when it is satisfied the emergency no
5	longer exists.
6	(5) Any change in the gas cost charge granted by the commission
7	under the provisions of this section shall be reflected in the rates
8	charged by the utility in the same manner as any other changes in
9	rates granted by the commission in a case approving the basic
-0	rates and charges of the utility. However, the utility may file the

change as a separate amendment to its rate schedules with a

reasonable reference therein in the amendment that such charge



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is applicable to all of its filed rate schedules.

SECTION 45. IC 8-1-2-55 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 55. The commission shall, prior to such formal hearing, notify the public utility complained of that a complaint has been made, and ten (10) days after such notice has been given, the commission may proceed to set a time and place for a hearing and an investigation as hereinafter provided in this chapter.

SECTION 46. IC 8-1-2-75 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 75. Upon application of any person, the commission shall furnish certified copies, under the seal of the commission, of any order made by it, which shall be prima facie evidence of the facts stated therein. in the order.

SECTION 47. IC 8-1-2-76 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 76. No public utility shall hereafter issue for any purposes connected with or relating to any part of its business, any stocks, certificates of stock, bonds, notes or other evidences of indebtedness, payable at periods of more than twelve (12) months, to an amount exceeding that which may from time to time be reasonably necessary, determined as herein provided for under this chapter, for the purpose for which issue of stock, certificates of stock, bonds, notes or other evidences of indebtedness may be authorized.

SECTION 48. IC 8-1-2-82 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 82. Any person or association of persons other than an existing public service corporation, which shall have, is or may have hereafter become the owner or assignee of the rights, powers, privileges and franchises of any public utility created or organized by or under the law of this state, by purchase under a mortgage sale, sale in bankrupt proceedings, or sale under any judgment, order, decree or proceedings of any court in this state, Indiana, including the courts of the United States sitting herein, in Indiana, shall within sixty (60) days after such purchase or assignment, organize anew by filing articles of incorporation as provided by law, and thereupon upon filing the articles of incorporation shall have the rights, privileges and franchises which such utility had, or was entitled to have, at the time of such purchase and sale. The new corporation may issue stock, certificates of stock, bonds, notes or other evidences of indebtedness for the property of the former corporation thus acquired, in an amount not to exceed the true value of such property, as found and determined by the commission, in accordance with the provisions hereof, this chapter.

SECTION 49. IC 8-1-2-83 IS AMENDED TO READ AS



FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 83. (a) No public utility, as defined in section 1 of this chapter, shall sell, assign, transfer, lease, or encumber its franchise, works, or system to any other person, partnership, limited liability company, or corporation, or contract for the operation of any part of its works or system by any other person, partnership, limited liability company, or corporation, without the approval of the commission after hearing. And no such public utility, except temporarily or in case of emergency and for a period of not exceeding thirty (30) days, shall make any special contract at rates other than those prescribed in its schedule of rates theretofore filed with the commission, and in force, with any other utility for rendering any service to or procuring any service from such other utility, without the approval of the commission. It shall be lawful, however, for any utility to make a contract for service to or from another utility at rates previously filed with and approved by the commission and in force.

- (b) The approval of the commission of the sale, assignment, transfer, lease, or encumbrance of a franchise or any part thereof of a franchise under this section shall not revive or validate any lapsed or invalid franchise, or enlarge or add to the powers and privileges contained in the grant of any franchise or waive any forfeiture. No such public utility shall directly or indirectly purchase, acquire, or become the owner of any of the property, stock, or bonds of any other public utility authorized to engage or engaged in the same or a similar business, or operating or purporting to operate under a franchise from the same or any other municipality or under an indeterminate permit unless authorized so to do by the commission.
- (c) Nothing contained in this section shall prevent the holding of stock lawfully acquired before May 1, 1913, or prohibit, upon the surrender or exchange of said stock pursuant to a reorganization plan, the purchase, acquisition, taking, or holding by the owner of a proportionate amount of the stock of any new corporation organized to take over at foreclosure or other sale, the property of the corporation whose stock has been thus surrendered or exchanged.
- (d) Every contract by any public utility for the purchase, acquisition, assignment, or transfer to it of any of the stock of any other public utility by or through any person, partnership, limited liability company, or corporation without the approval of the commission shall be void and of no effect, and no such transfer or assignment of such stock upon the books of the corporation pursuant to any such contract shall be effective for any purpose.

SECTION 50. IC 8-1-2-85 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 85. The commission



shall charge every municipality receiving permission from it to issue any bonds, notes, or other securities an amount equal to twenty-five cents (\$.25) for each one hundred dollars (\$100) for such bonds, notes, or other securities, but in no case shall the fee be less than one hundred dollars (\$100). All of such fees assessed hereunder under this section shall be paid to the secretary of the commission within thirty (30) days of the receipt of the bond proceeds by the municipality and only if the bonds, notes, or other securities are issued. The fees collected by the secretary shall be paid into the state treasury and deposited in the commission public utility fund account established under IC 8-1-6, as if they were fees collected under IC 8-1-6.

SECTION 51. IC 8-1-2-89, AS AMENDED BY P.L.113-2014, SECTION 15, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 89. (a) As used in this section, unless the context otherwise requires, the following terms have the following meanings:

- (1) "Sewage disposal service" means any public utility service whereby liquid and solid waste, sewage, night soil, and industrial waste of any single territorial area is collected, treated, purified, and disposed of in a sanitary manner, and includes all sewage treatment plant or plants, main sewers, submain sewers, local and lateral sewers, intercepting sewers, outfall sewers, force mains, pumping stations, ejector stations, and all other equipment and appurtenances necessary or useful and convenient for the rendition of such service.
- (2) "Sewage disposal company" means any natural person, firm, association, corporation, or partnership owning, leasing, or operating any sewage disposal service within the rural areas of this state, Indiana, and all provisions of this chapter pertaining to a public utility shall apply with equal force and effect to a sewage disposal company, except insofar as said provisions may be inconsistent with specific provisions of this section.
- (3) "Rural area" means territory lying within the state of Indiana and lying outside the corporate limits of a municipality.
- (4) "Certificate of territorial authority" means a certificate of convenience and necessity issued by the commission pursuant to this section, which said certificate shall be deemed an indeterminate permit, unless expressly conditioned otherwise by the commission when issued.
- (5) "Notice of hearing" means notice of the time, place, and purpose of a hearing, given by publication in at least one (1) newspaper of general circulation in each of the counties in which the particular sewage disposal company operates or proposes to



1 operate and given also in writing by United States registered mail: 2 (A) to each other sewage disposal company operating in 3 territory contiguous to the territory in which the particular 4 sewage disposal company operates or proposes to operate; 5 (B) to each municipality in territory contiguous and nearest to 6 the territory in which the particular sewage disposal company 7 operates or proposes to operate; and 8 (C) to such other persons or entities which the commission 9 may from time to time require by its rules and forms; 10 all such notices shall be so mailed as to be received by the 11 recipients at least ten (10) days prior to any hearing, or as 12 otherwise required by the commission. 13 (b) It is hereby declared to be in the public interest to provide for the 14 orderly development and rendering of sewage disposal service in rural 15 areas within the state of Indiana, and such public interest makes it 16 17 18 19

necessary and desirable that to the extent provided herein in this section, the holding of a certificate of territorial authority should be required as a condition precedent to the rendering of such service, and that such operation be under the control, regulation, and supervision of the commission, and such sewage disposal companies shall not be subject to regulation by any municipality or county government or metropolitan regulatory body, or any branch or subdivisions thereof of or substitute therefor substitutes for any municipality or county government or metropolitan regulatory body, in the form of special service districts, with the exception that said sewage disposal company shall be subject to the comprehensive plan, zoning, and subdivision requirements and regulations of the governmental units having jurisdiction in the area. However, all functions, powers, and duties of the state department of health and the environmental rules board shall remain unaffected by this section.

(c) No sewage disposal company shall commence the rendering of sewage disposal service in any rural area in the state of Indiana in which it is not actually rendering sewage disposal service, without first obtaining from the commission a certificate of territorial authority authorizing such sewage disposal service, finding that public convenience and necessity require such sewage disposal service within such rural area by such sewage disposal company, and defining and limiting specifically the rural area covered thereby. by the certificate. No sewage disposal company hereby required to hold such a certificate under this section shall render any additional sewage disposal service within such rural area to any extent greater than that authorized by such certificate or shall continue to render sewage disposal service within



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such rural area if and after such certificate of territorial authority has been revoked or transferred as in this section provided, unless in such order of revocation or transfer the commission shall require continued service until a new sewage disposal company or municipality actually takes over such service. The commission shall not have the power to require extension of such service by any sewage disposal company into any additional territory than that defined and limited in such a certificate without the consent of such sewage disposal company.

- (d) Whenever any sewage disposal company proposes to commence the rendering of sewage disposal service in any rural area, it shall file with the commission a verified application for a certificate of territorial authority to cover the proposed service. The commission shall by rule prescribe the form of the application and the information to be contained therein, in the application, and such application by any such company shall conform to such prescribed form. The commission shall set the matter for hearing and notice of such hearing shall be given to the parties and in the manner defined in this section. Any city may, and upon petition to the commission shall, be made a party to any service proposal if its territorial limits lie within five (5) miles of the area to be serviced under this section.
- (e) If, after notice of hearing and hearing on any application for a certificate of territorial authority, the commission shall find from the evidence introduced at such hearing, including any evidence which the commission shall have caused to be introduced as a result of any investigation which it may have made into the matter, that the applicant has proved:
  - (1) lawful power and authority to apply for said certificate and to operate said proposed service;
  - (2) financial ability to install, commence, and maintain said proposed service; and
  - (3) public convenience and necessity require the rendering of the proposed service in the proposed rural area by this particular sewage disposal company; however, in the event the service is proposed for a proposed rural real estate addition, division, or development, or any part thereof, the reasonably expected sewage disposal service requirements of the anticipated residents may be found to constitute such public convenience and necessity;

then the certificate of territorial authority, defining and limiting the rural area to be covered thereby, by the certificate, shall be granted to the applicant, subject to such terms, restrictions, limitations, and conditions, including but not limited to a reasonable time in which to commence operations, as the commission shall determine to be



necessary and desirable in the public interest.

(f) In cases of applications filed by two (2) or more sewage disposal companies seeking the issuance of a certificate of territorial authority for the same area or areas or any conflicting portions thereof, the commission may either consider such applications separately or by consolidation of two (2) or more or all within a single hearing at its discretion and shall have the power to issue its certificate after notice of hearing and hearing to any single qualified sewage disposal company for a particular rural area, or, in the event that the commission determines and finds that two (2) or more or all applicants seeking the same area or areas or any conflicting portions thereof are both or all qualified, then the commission shall have the power to determine which is the better or best qualified, or whether the same area or areas or any conflicting portions thereof shall be divided between or among such qualified applicants. However, in no event shall such area or areas or portions thereof be greater than that for which the particular applicant applied, unless such sewage disposal company shall consent and agree in writing to such modification of its application and the issuance of such modified certificate.

- (g) After the issuance of such certificate, no other sewage disposal company shall render sewage disposal service in the area or areas so determined and so defined in any certificate of territorial authority issued by the commission, except after notice of hearing and hearing, and the determination and finding by the commission that public convenience and necessity require that sewage disposal service in said same area or areas be also rendered or offered by an additional or another company, and the issuance of a certificate duly granted by the commission as provided in this section.
- (h) A sewage disposal company shall be required to furnish reasonable adequate sewage disposal services and facilities for which said service and facilities it shall be entitled to charge reasonable, nondiscriminatory rates, subject to the jurisdiction of the commission for the purpose of fixing said rates to be charged to patrons of such sewage disposal company for sewage disposal service, and for such purpose the commission is given jurisdiction to proceed in the same manner and with like power as is provided by this chapter in the case of public utilities.
- (i) To encourage the installation of sewage treatment plants, and sewers, mains, stations, and all other equipment and appurtenances for rendering sewage disposal service in rural areas in close proximity to municipalities, and to ensure that a sewage disposal company which had made such installation in such area can recover the cost of its



investment, in the event that the area or areas or any part thereof included within the territory granted under a certificate of territorial authority shall be annexed by any municipality at any time within twelve (12) years from the date that such certificate was granted, a sewage disposal company operating under such certificate shall continue to operate under such certificate of territorial authority, subject to the exclusive jurisdiction and regulation of the commission, for the unexpired portion of such period of twelve (12) years from the date of granting such certificate, or, in the case of a determinate permit specifying a term shorter than twelve (12) years, then for the unexpired portion of such lesser period as specified by such permit from the date of granting such permit. However, the foregoing provisions in regard to continued operation within the corporate limits of a municipality after annexation shall not affect the right of the sewage disposal company to cease its operation of providing sewage disposal service within such annexed territory prior to the termination of said twelve (12) year or lesser determinate permit period, upon thirty (30) days written notice to the commission, the municipality, and all patrons.

- (j) Upon approval by the commission given after notice of hearing and hearing, but not otherwise, any certificate of territorial authority may:
  - (1) be sold, assigned, leased, or transferred by the holder thereof of the certificate to any sewage disposal company to which a territorial certificate might be lawfully issued; or
  - (2) be included in the property and rights encumbered under any indenture of mortgage or deed of trust of such holder;

or any sewage treatment plant or plants, sewers, mains, stations, and equipment and appurtenances for the rendering of sewage disposal service or any part thereof, of any sewage treatment plant or plants, sewers, mains, stations, and equipment and appurtenances may be sold, assigned, leased, or transferred by the holder thereof of the certificate to any municipality if these assets lie within an area which shall have been annexed by such municipality or lie within the given radius of miles from the corporate limits of such municipality into which it is authorized to render such services, if such municipality is prepared to render a comparable sewage disposal service without loss of continuity of service, and if the terms of such sale, assignment, lease, or transfer are reasonable. However, once the commission has given its approval to such transaction and the transaction itself is actually consummated, the commission shall have no control over the sewage disposal service henceforth rendered by such municipality as a municipally owned utility (as defined in this chapter).



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- (k) Any certificate of territorial authority may, after notice of hearing and hearing, be revoked by the commission, in whole or in part, for the failure of the holder thereof of the certificate to furnish reasonably adequate sewage disposal service within the area or areas determined and defined in such certificate of territorial authority, or for the failure of the holder thereof of the certificate to comply with any applicable order or rule prescribed by the commission in the exercise of its powers under this chapter, or for failure to comply with any term, condition, or limitation of such certificate of territorial authority.
- (l) After the commission revokes any certificate of territorial authority under subsection (k) or after the county board of health determines the existence of a serious health problem related to the sewage disposal facility, the county commissioners of the county in which the sewage disposal facility is located may acquire the facility, subject to the approval of the acquisition by the county council, except that the county commissioners may not acquire any facility already acquired by any city or town. The county commissioners shall acquire the sewage disposal facility by:
  - (1) gift, grant, purchase, or condemnation that is funded in the same manner that cities and towns fund sewage treatment acquisitions under IC 36-9; or
  - (2) a lease arrangement that is funded in the same manner that cities and towns fund leases of sewage disposal facilities under IC 36-9.

After acquisition, the county commissioners shall repair, operate, and maintain the sewage disposal facility and charge user fees for these services.

SECTION 52. IC 8-1-2-103, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 82, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 103. (a) No public utility, or agent or officer thereof, of a public utility, or officer of any municipality constituting a public utility, as defined in this chapter, may charge, demand, collect, or receive from any person a greater or less compensation for any service rendered or to be rendered, or for any service in connection therewith, with any service rendered or to be rendered, than that prescribed in the published schedules or tariffs then in force or established as provided herein, in this chapter, or than it charges, demands, collects, or receives from any other person for a like and contemporaneous service. A person who recklessly violates this subsection commits a Class A misdemeanor.

(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), if a city of less than twenty thousand (20,000) in population according to the most recent federal



decennial census, constituting a public water utility, and acting as a public utility prior to May 1, 1913, either as such city, or by any commercial association, chamber of commerce, or committee with the consent of such city, entered into any agreement with any person engaged in manufacturing any articles of commerce to furnish free water for a certain limited time as an inducement to such person so engaged in manufacturing to locate the establishment or manufacturing plant of such person within such city, such city may carry out such agreement to furnish free water to such person for the period of time remaining, as stipulated in such contract. This chapter does not prohibit any public utility from supplying or furnishing free service or service at special rates to any municipality, or any institution or agency of such municipality, in cases where the supplying or furnishing of such free service or service at special rates is stipulated in any provision of the franchise under which such public utility was operating before May 16, 1919, or, in the event that such franchise shall have been surrendered, from supplying or furnishing such free service or service at special rates until such time as the franchise would have expired had it not been surrendered under this chapter; and it shall be the duty of any utility operating under any franchise, stipulating for free service or service at special rates to the municipality, or any institution or agency of such municipality, to furnish such free service or service at special rates.

(c) This subsection applies to a public utility that provides water for public fire protection services in both a county containing a consolidated city and in portions of counties that are adjacent to the county containing a consolidated city. This subsection applies throughout the territory served by the public utility. In the case of a public utility furnishing water and beginning on January 1, 1994, the charges for the production, storage, transmission, sale and delivery, or furnishing of water for public fire protection purposes shall be included in the basic rates of the customers of the public utility. However, the construction cost of any fire hydrant installed after December 31, 1993, at the request of a municipality, township, county, or other governmental unit shall be paid for by or on behalf of the municipality, township, county, or other governmental unit. The change in the recovery of current revenue authorized by this section shall be reflected in a new schedule of rates to be filed with the commission at least thirty (30) days before the time the new schedule of rates is to take effect. The new schedule of rates shall:

(1) eliminate fire protection charges billed directly to governmental units, other than charges for the construction cost



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1	for new hydrants installed after December 31, 1993; and
2	(2) increase the rates charged each customer of the utility, based
3	on equivalent meter size, by an amount equal to:
4	(A) the revenues lost from the elimination of such fire
5	protection charges; divided by
6	(B) the current number of equivalent five-eighths (5/8) inch
7	meters.
8	This change in the recovery of public fire protection costs shall not be
9	considered to be a general increase in basic rates and charges of the
10	public utility and is not subject to the notice and hearing requirements
11	applicable to general rate proceedings. The commission shall approve
12	the new schedule of rates that are to be effective January 1, 1994.
13	(d) This subsection applies to a public utility or a municipally
14	owned water utility that is not subject to subsection (c). Except as
15	provided in subsection (e), in the case of a public utility or municipally
16	owned water utility furnishing water, if the governing body of any
17	municipality within the service area of the utility adopts an ordinance
18	providing that costs shall be recovered under this subsection, the
19	charges for the production, storage, transmission, sale and delivery, or
20	furnishing of water for public fire protection purposes shall be included
21	in the basic rates of all customers of the utility within the municipality.
22	However, on or after a date specified in the ordinance, the construction
23	cost of any fire hydrant installed at the request of a municipality,
24	township, county, or other governmental unit that adopts an ordinance
25	under this subsection shall be paid for by or on behalf of the
26	municipality, township, county, or other governmental unit. The change
27	in the recovery of current revenue authorized by the ordinance shall be
28	reflected in a new schedule of rates to be filed with the commission at
29	least thirty (30) days before the time the new schedule of rates is to take
30	effect. The new schedule of rates shall:
31	(1) eliminate fire protection charges billed directly to
32	governmental units, other than charges for the construction cost
33	for new hydrants installed on and after the date specified in the
34	ordinance; and
35	(2) increase the rates charged each customer of the utility, based
36	on equivalent meter size, by an amount equal to:
37	(A) the revenues lost from the elimination of such fire
38	protection charges; divided by
39	(B) the current number of equivalent five-eighths (5/8) inch
40	meters.
41	This change in the recovery of public fire protection costs shall not be

considered to be a general increase in basic rates and charges of the



utility and is not subject to the notice and hearing requirements applicable to general rate proceedings. The commission shall approve the new schedule of rates that are to be effective on a date specified in the ordinance.

- (e) This subsection applies to a municipally owned water utility in a city having a population of more than fifty thousand (50,000) but less than fifty-one thousand (51,000). The city may adopt a plan to recover costs as described in subsection (d) without passing an ordinance, if the plan applies only to customers of the utility residing in a county having a population of more than two hundred fifty thousand (250,000) but less than two hundred seventy thousand (270,000). If the city wishes to adopt such a plan, the city shall file a new schedule of rates with the commission, but is not subject to commission approval of the rates.
- (f) In the case of a change in the method of recovering public fire protection costs under an ordinance adopted under subsection (d):
  - (1) on or after July 1, 1997, a customer of the utility located outside the limits of a municipality whose property is not located within one thousand (1,000) feet of a fire hydrant (measured from the hydrant to the nearest point on the property line of the customer) must be excluded from the increase in rates attributable to the change and must not be included in the number of equivalent five-eighths (5/8) inch meters for purposes of subsection (d)(2)(B); or
  - (2) before July 1, 1997, the commission may:
    - (A) in the context of a general rate proceeding initiated by the utility; or
    - (B) upon petition of:
      - (i) the utility;
      - (ii) the governmental unit that passed the ordinance; or
      - (iii) an affected customer;

prospectively exclude public fire protection costs from the rates charged to customers located outside the limits of any municipality whose property is not located within one thousand (1,000) feet of a fire hydrant (measured from the hydrant to the nearest point on the property line of the customer) if the commission authorizes a simultaneous increase in the rates of the utility's other customers to the extent necessary to prevent a loss of revenues to the utility.

An increase in the rates of the utility's other customers under subdivision (2) may not be construed to be a general increase in basic rates and charges of the utility and is not subject to the hearing requirements applicable to general rate proceedings. This subsection



does not prohibit the commission from adopting different methods of public fire protection cost recovery for unincorporated areas after notice and hearing within the context of a general rate proceeding or other appropriate proceeding.

SECTION 53. IC 8-1-2-104 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 104. It shall be unlawful for any public utility or any municipally-owned utility to demand, charge, collect or receive from any person, firm, limited liability company, or corporation, less compensation for any service rendered or to be rendered by said public or municipally-owned utility in consideration of the furnishing by said person, firm, limited liability company, or corporation of any part of the facilities incident thereto. However, nothing herein in this section shall be construed as prohibiting any such public utility or municipally-owned utility from renting any facilities incident to its business.

SECTION 54. IC 8-1-2-106 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 106. It is a Class B infraction for a person knowingly to solicit, accept, or receive any rebate, concession, or discrimination in respect to any service in or affecting or relating to any public utility or for any service in connection therewith, with any service in or affecting or relating to any public utility, whereby any such service is rendered free or at a less rate than that named in the published schedules and tariffs in force as provided herein, in this chapter, or whereby any service or advantage is received other than is herein specified in this chapter.

SECTION 55. IC 8-1-2-115 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 115. The commission shall inquire into any neglect or violation of the statutes of this state or the ordinances of any city or town by any public utility doing business therein, or by the officers, agents, or employees thereof, of the public utility, or by any person operating the plant of any public utility, and shall have the power, and it shall be its duty, to enforce the provisions of this chapter, as well as all other laws, relating to public utilities. Any forfeiture or penalty provided in this chapter shall be recovered and suit therein shall be brought in the name of the state of Indiana in the circuit or superior court where the public utility has its principal place of business. Complaint for the collection of any such forfeiture may be made by the commission or any member thereof, of the commission, and, when so made, the action so commenced shall be prosecuted by the general counsel for the commission.

SECTION 56. IC 8-1-2.2-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.36-2017, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE



JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 8. (a) The governing bodies of two (2) or more municipalities may, by resolution or ordinance, determine that it is in their best interests to create a joint agency, for the purpose of undertaking the planning, financing, ownership, and operation of a project or projects to supply electric power and energy for their present or future needs. Any joint agency created under this chapter shall be a body corporate and politic and a political subdivision of the state, and in exercising its powers under this chapter, it shall be deemed to be exercising a part of the sovereign powers of the state. The activities of the joint agency in carrying out the purposes of this chapter shall constitute state action. A joint agency created under this chapter is considered a governmental entity for purposes of IC 34-13-3.

- (b) In determining whether or not the creation of a joint agency is in their best interests, the governing bodies shall consider the following:
  - (1) Whether cost reduction, efficiencies, or other advantages may be realized by creating a joint agency.
  - (2) Whether better financial market acceptance may result if a joint agency is responsible for issuing all of the bonds for the project or projects in a timely and orderly manner and with uniform credit ratings as opposed to multiple municipalities making separate issues of bonds.

If each governing body determines that it is in the best interests of the municipality to create a joint agency, each governing body shall adopt a mutually acceptable resolution or ordinance so finding (which need not prescribe in detail the basis for the determination), which shall set forth the names of the municipalities proposed to be members of the joint agency and shall authorize any two (2) or more of such municipalities to enter into a contract for the creation of the joint agency. After the execution of the contract, each municipality shall cause notice of the execution of the contract to be given to the presiding officer of the governing body of the municipality. The governing body shall thereupon appoint in writing one (1) commissioner of the joint agency.

- (c) The appointed commissioners shall convene and issue a statement containing:
  - (1) a brief description of the resolution creating the joint agency;
  - (2) the name of the agency;
  - (3) the participating municipalities; and
  - (4) the names and addresses of the appointed commissioners.

The commissioners shall file copies of the statement with the commission, the secretary of state, and with the recorder of each county in which the member municipal utilities provide service.



- (d) The joint agency shall consist of a board of commissioners. The governing body of each municipality shall appoint one (1) commissioner who may be an officer or employee of the municipality or a member or employee of the board described in IC 8-1.5-3-3(a). The appointment of a commissioner shall be made by resolution or ordinance. Each commissioner shall have not less than one (1) vote and may have such number of additional votes as a majority of the members of the joint agency shall determine. Each commissioner shall serve at the pleasure of the governing body by which the commissioner was appointed. A person may not serve as a commissioner on behalf of more than one (1) municipality at the same time. Each appointed commissioner before entering upon the commissioner's duties shall take and subscribe to an oath before a person authorized by law to administer oaths to execute the duties of the commissioner's office faithfully and impartially, and a record of the oath shall be filed with the governing body of the appointing municipality and entered in its minutes.
- (e) The board of commissioners of the joint agency shall annually elect, from among its membership, a chairman and a vice chairman. It shall also annually elect another person or persons, who may be commissioners, as treasurer and secretary. It may also annually elect, if desired, one (1) or more assistant secretaries. The office of treasurer may be held by the secretary or an assistant secretary. The board of commissioners may also appoint additional officers. The secretary or assistant secretary of the joint agency shall keep a record of its proceedings, and the secretary shall be the custodian of all records, books, documents, and papers filed with the joint agency, the minute book or journal of the joint agency, and its official seal. Either the secretary or an assistant secretary of the joint agency may cause copies to be made of all minutes and other records and documents of the joint agency and may give certificates under the official seal of the joint agency to the effect that such copies are true copies, and all persons dealing with the joint agency may rely upon such certificates.
- (f) A majority of the commissioners of a joint agency constitute a quorum. A vacancy in the board of commissioners of the joint agency shall not impair the right of a quorum to exercise all the rights and perform all the duties of the joint agency. Any action taken by the joint agency under the provisions of this chapter may be authorized by resolution at any regular or special meeting, and each resolution takes effect immediately and need not be published or posted. A contract that is approved by a resolution of the board of commissioners may provide that an action may be taken under a delegation provision in the contract



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if the action taken is consistent with prudent utility practice. A majority of the votes which the convened commissioners are entitled to cast shall be sufficient to take any action or to pass any resolution, so long as the convened commissioners are entitled to cast a majority of the total number of votes held by the full board.

- (g) Except as provided in this subsection, no commissioner of a joint agency may receive from the joint agency any compensation for the performance of the commissioner's duties under this chapter. However, each commissioner may be paid the commissioner's necessary expenses incurred while engaged in the performance of the commissioner's duties. In addition, a municipality may pay the commissioner it appoints up to fifteen dollars (\$15) per day for each day or fraction of a day the commissioner is engaged in the performance of duties under this chapter, but only if the commissioner is not a person holding a lucrative office.
- (h) The board of commissioners of the joint agency may create an executive committee of the board of commissioners. The board may provide for the composition of the executive committee. The executive committee shall have and shall exercise such of the powers and authority of the board of commissioners during the intervals between the board's meetings as shall be prescribed in the bylaws of the joint agency. The terms of office of the members of the executive committee and the method of filling vacancies therein on the executive committee shall be fixed by the bylaws of the joint agency.
- (i) Additional municipalities may join a joint agency upon such terms and conditions as shall be provided in the contract for the creation of the joint agency.

SECTION 57. IC 8-1-2.2-9 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 9. (a) Each joint agency shall have all of the rights and powers necessary or convenient to carry out the purposes and provisions of this chapter, including but not limited to the following:

- (1) To adopt bylaws for the regulation of the affairs and the conduct of its business, and to prescribe rules, regulations, and policies in connection with the performance of its functions and duties.
- (2) To adopt an official seal and alter the same at pleasure.
- (3) To maintain an office at such place or places as it may determine.
- (4) To sue and be sued in its own name and to plead and be impleaded.
- (5) To receive, administer, and comply with the conditions and



1	requirements respecting any gift, grant, or donation of any
2	property or money.
3	(6) To acquire by purchase, lease, gift, or otherwise, or to obtain
4	options for the acquisition of, any property, real or personal,
5	improved or unimproved, including an interest in land less than
6	the fee thereof.
7	(7) To sell, lease, exchange, transfer, or otherwise dispose of, or
8	to grant options for any such purposes with respect to, any real or
9	personal property or interest therein. in any real or personal
10	property.
11	(8) To pledge or assign any money, rents, charges, or other
12	revenues and proceeds derived by the joint agency from the sales
13	of bonds or property and insurance or condemnation proceeds and
14	any contracts or other rights of the joint agency.
15	(9) To issue bonds of the joint agency for the purpose of paying
16	all or any part of the costs of any of the projects or purposes
17	authorized by this chapter.
18	(10) To study, plan, finance, construct, reconstruct, acquire,
19	improve, enlarge, better, own, operate, and maintain individually
20	or jointly with one (1) or more other joint agencies, municipalities
21	or public utilities one (1) or more projects and to pay all or any
22	part of the costs thereof of the projects from the proceeds of
23	bonds of the joint agency or from any other funds available to the
24	joint agency.
25	(11) To generate, produce, transmit, deliver, exchange, purchase,
26	or sell for resale only, electric power or energy or steam, and
27	transmission and related services and to enter into contracts for
28	any or all such purposes.
29	(12) To fix, charge and collect rents, rates, fees and charges for
30	electric power or energy and other services, facilities, and
31	commodities sold, furnished or supplied by it.
32	(13) To negotiate and enter into contracts with each of its member
33	municipalities whereby each municipality may purchase power
34	and energy and related services from the joint agency derived
35	from any project or projects or without designation as to source
36	and pursuant to which contracts each municipality shall agree to
37	make payments from the revenues of its electric system adequate:
38	(A) to pay when due (whether at maturity, upon acceleration,
39	or by sinking fund requirements) the principal, premium, if
40	any, and interest on all bonds issued by the joint agency to
41	finance any service provided to such member municipality,

and to establish reserves therefor; for the payment of the



principal, premium, if any, and interest on all bonds issued

2	by the joint agency to finance any service provided to the
3	municipality; and
4	(B) to pay the necessary expenses of the joint agency
5	(including, without limitation, all amounts required to be
6	collected pursuant to the trust agreement or resolution
7	providing for the issuance of bonds) and to establish reserves
8	therefor. for the payment of the necessary expenses of the
9	joint agency.
.0	(14) To make and execute contracts and other instruments
1	necessary or convenient for the operation, maintenance, and
2	management of a regional transmission system, including
2	transmission facilities owned by a municipality or a joint agency.
4	Such a contract may not be for a term that is more than fifty (50)
4.5	years. Such a contract may not make the state, a political
.6	subdivision, or a municipality a shareholder in a public utility.
.7	Such a contract may delegate responsibilities if the delegation and
.8	action taken are consistent with prudent utility practice.
9	(15) To make and execute contracts and other instruments
20	necessary or convenient in the exercise of the powers and
21	functions of the joint agency under this chapter, including
22	contracts with persons, firms, corporations, limited liability
23	companies, and others.
24	(16) To employ engineers, attorneys, financial advisors, and such
25	other consultants, agents, and employees as may be required in
26	the judgment of the joint agency and to fix and pay their
27	compensation from funds available to the joint agency therefor.
28	for those purposes.
29	(17) To do all acts and things necessary, convenient, or desirable
30	to carry out the purposes of, and to exercise the powers granted to,
31	the joint agency herein. under this chapter.
32	(b) No joint agency may finance a project or projects, in whole or in
33	part, without first obtaining the approval of the commission as provided
34	in section 19 of this chapter.
35	(c) No joint agency may construct any transmission line without first
86	obtaining the approval of the commission as provided in section 19 of
37	this chapter.
88	(d) A determination by the joint agency approved by the
39	commission shall be conclusive unless a party to the proceeding
10	aggrieved by the determination of the commission shall file notice of

SECTION 58. IC 8-1-2.2-13 IS AMENDED TO READ AS



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appeal pursuant to IC 8-1-3.

- FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 13. Revenues. (a) A municipality or joint agency may fix, charge and collect rents, rates, fees and charges for electric power and energy and other services, facilities and commodities sold, furnished or supplied through the facilities of its electric system or its interests in any project. For so long as any bonds of a municipality or joint agency issued under this chapter are outstanding and unpaid, the rents, fees and charges shall be so fixed as to provide revenues sufficient to pay:
  - (1) all costs of and charges and expenses in connection with the proper operation and maintenance of the municipality's or joint agency's electric system;
  - (2) its the municipality's or joint agency's interest in any project;
  - (3) all necessary repairs, replacements or renewals thereof, of the municipality's or joint agency's interest in any project;
  - (4) when due (whether at maturity, upon acceleration, or by sinking fund requirements), the principal, premium, if any, and interest on all bonds payable from said revenues;
  - (5) to create and maintain reserves as may be required by any resolution or trust agreement authorizing and securing bonds;
  - (6) when due (whether at maturity, upon acceleration, or by sinking fund requirements), the principal, premium, if any, and interest on all general obligation bonds heretofore or hereafter issued to finance additions and improvements to its electric system;
  - (7) any and all amounts which the municipality may be obligated to pay from these revenues by law or contract; and
  - (8) any additional amounts which must be realized in order to meet the requirements of any rate covenant imposed by any resolution or trust agreement authorizing and securing bonds.
- (b) Any pledge made by a municipality or joint agency pursuant to this chapter shall be valid and binding from the date the pledge is made. The revenues, securities, and other moneys so pledged and then held or thereafter received by the municipality or joint agency or any fiduciary shall immediately be subject to the lien of the pledge without any physical delivery thereof of the lien of the pledge or further act, and the lien of the pledge shall be valid and binding as against all parties having claims of any kind in tort, contract, or otherwise against the municipality or joint agency without regard to whether such parties have notice thereof. of the lien of the pledge. The resolution or trust agreement or any financing statement, continuation statement or other instrument by which a pledge is created need not be filed or recorded



in any manner.

SECTION 59. IC 8-1-2.2-16 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,2018]: Sec. 16. Bond Eligibility for Investment. Bonds issued by a municipality or joint agency under the provisions of this chapter are hereby made securities in which all public officers and agencies of the state, all insurance companies, banking associations, investment companies, executors, administrators, trustees and other fiduciaries may properly and legally invest funds, including capital in their control or belonging to them. These bonds are hereby made securities which that may properly and legally be deposited with and received by any officer or agency of the state for any purpose for which the deposit of bonds or obligations of the state is now or may hereafter be authorized by law.

SECTION 60. IC 8-1-6-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.251-2013, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 2. (a) All fees herein prescribed by this chapter shall be paid into the treasury of the state of Indiana through the secretary of the commission, a quietus shall be issued, and the fees shall be deposited into an account to be known as the commission public utility fund account. This account shall be used for enforcing the provisions of IC 8-1-1 and IC 8-1-2 and shall be utilized only for the purpose of funding the expenses of the commission and the consumer counselor in amounts not in excess of their respective appropriations by the general assembly, plus the contingency fund. All appropriations under this chapter paid out of the commission public utility fund account shall be subject to the prior approval of the general assembly, the governor, and the state budget agency.

(b) Fees collected from municipalities under IC 8-1-2-85 and amounts paid by municipal utilities under IC 8-1-2-70 shall also be deposited in the commission public utility fund account, as if they were fees collected from public utilities under this chapter.

SECTION 61. IC 8-1-11.1-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 1. (a) In addition to the other executive departments of a consolidated city, there is hereby created in any such city a department of public utilities, which shall have as its head and be under the general supervision and control of a board of seven (7) members, to be known as the "Board of Directors for Utilities," to be appointed annually by the board herein provided for and designated as the "Board of Trustees for Utilities" under this chapter.

(b) Said board of trustees for utilities shall consist of five (5) members.



- (c) All such trustees and all successors thereof of the trustees shall hold over after the expiration of their terms until their respective successors have been duly appointed and have qualified.
- (d) At the expiration of the respective terms of each of the members of the board of trustees, the said board of trustees shall nominate the successors thereof of those members to membership on such board, each of which nominees shall be appointed by the mayor of the consolidated city within ten (10) days after receiving such nominations, and such succeeding members shall serve for a term of four (4) years. In the event any person who has been appointed at any time as a member of such board of trustees shall fail to qualify within ten (10) days after the mailing to him that person of notice of his the person's appointment; or if any member after qualifying shall die, resign, vacate such office by becoming a nonresident of such city, or be removed as hereinafter provided in this section, new members of such board of trustees shall be chosen to fill such vacancy in the same manner as is provided for the member as to whom such vacancy occurs, and the member so chosen shall serve for the remainder of the term for which the member whose place is so filled was appointed.
- (e) No person shall be appointed as trustee who is less than thirty-five (35) years of age, and who has not been a resident of such city for at least five (5) years immediately preceding his the person's appointment. If any such trustee shall cease to be a legal resident of said city his the trustee's membership on said board shall thereby terminate and become vacant.
- (f) Each member of such board of trustees for utilities, before entering upon his the member's duties, shall take and subscribe an oath of office in the usual form, to be indorsed upon the certificate of his the member's appointment, which shall be promptly filed with the clerk of the city-county council.
- (g) A majority of all the members of said board of trustees for utilities shall be necessary to constitute a quorum.
- (h) Said board of trustees shall elect one (1) member thereof as president, one (1) as vice-president, and one (1) as secretary, who shall serve from the date of their election until one (1) year from the first day of January next following their election and until their successors are elected and have qualified.
- (i) Said board of trustees shall keep a record of their its proceedings. The expense of the meetings and proceedings of said board and of keeping a record thereof of the meetings and proceedings, and the salary of the members thereof of the board of trustees, shall be paid upon a written request of the presiding officer and secretary thereof of



**the board of trustees** by the board of directors for utilities out of the funds belonging to said utility district. Each member of said board of trustees for utilities shall receive as compensation for his the **member's** services as such a salary in the sum of fifty dollars (\$50) per year.

- (j) The board of trustees for utilities shall meet annually on the first Monday of December of each year, at the principal office of said department of public utilities, for the purpose of transacting any business pertaining to their its duties, and for the purposes of electing officers of such board of trustees and of selecting and appointing members of the board of directors for utilities, who shall serve for one (1) year from the first day of January following and until their successors are appointed and qualified.
- (k) All persons so selected and appointed as such directors and all the successors thereof of the directors appointed at any time shall be chosen by a majority vote of all the members of said board of trustees. Said board of trustees shall have power to remove summarily and at any time any director and in such event, or if a vacancy occurs in said board of directors from any cause, said board of trustees shall appoint a successor in like manner who shall serve for the balance of the term for which the member whose place is so filled was appointed.
- (1) No person shall be appointed a member of said board of directors for utilities unless he the person is a bona fide resident of said city and has been such for five (5) years immediately preceding such appointment, and is at least thirty-five (35) years of age. If any such director shall cease to be a legal resident of said city during the term for which he the director was appointed, his the director's membership on such board shall thereby terminate and become vacant.
- (m) Each member of said board of directors for utilities before entering upon his the member's duties shall take and subscribe an oath, to be indorsed upon the certificate of his the member's appointment, which shall be promptly filed with the clerk of the city-county council.
- (n) Each of said members of said board of directors, before entering upon his the member's duties, shall execute a bond payable to the state of Indiana, with surety to be approved by the mayor of said city, in the penal sum of fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000), conditioned upon the faithful performance of the duties of his the member's office and the accounting for all moneys and property that may come into his the member's hands or under his the member's control. The cost of all such bonds shall be paid by the department of public utilities of said city.



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- (o) Any trustee may be removed from office for neglect of duty, incompetency, disability to perform his the member's duties, or other good cause, by an order and judgment of the circuit or superior court of the county in which such city is located, in the following manner, to wit: An original complaint may be filed by either the mayor, or by a majority of the city-county council against any such trustee setting forth the charges preferred, and the cause shall be placed on the advanced calendar and be tried as other civil causes are tried, by the court, without the intervention of a jury. If such charges be sustained, the court shall declare such office vacant. The judgment of said court shall be final and no appeal shall lie therefrom by any party.
- (p) Said board of trustees shall have power to adopt rules, regulations and by-laws for their its own governance, and may meet regularly or specially as often as necessary to transact any business or duties imposed upon them it under this chapter or any other statute.
- (q) In the event such city shall acquire in any manner herein provided under this chapter more than one (1) such public utility and the property thereof, of the acquired utilities, said board of trustees may add to such board of directors from time to time one (1) or more additional members, increasing such board to not exceed a total of eleven (11) members; which members shall be appointed and shall serve under all the provisions herein of this chapter governing the appointment, terms and duties of such board of directors for utilities.

SECTION 62. IC 8-1-11.1-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 7. All preliminary expenses actually incurred by such board of directors in providing necessary records, the employment of clerks, engineers, attorneys and other employees, the making of surveys, and all other expenses of whatsoever nature necessary to be paid prior to the actual taking over and operation of any utility plant and the collection of revenues therefrom, shall be met and paid in the following manner: Said board of directors for utilities shall from time to time certify such items of expense to the controller of such city, directing him the controller to pay the several amounts thereof, of the items of expense, and thereupon said controller shall at once draw his a warrant or warrants upon the county treasurer, which warrant or warrants shall be paid out of the general funds of such city not theretofore appropriated, without a special appropriation being made therefor for the payment of the warrant or warrants by the city-county council; or in case there are no such general funds of said city not otherwise appropriated, the city controller shall recommend to the city-county council the temporary transfer of other funds of such city as is necessary to meet such items



of expense, or the making of a temporary loan for such purpose, and such council shall, thereupon at once make such transfer of funds or authorize such temporary loan in the same manner that other temporary loans are made by such city. Provided, However, That the fund or funds of such city from which such payments are made shall be fully reimbursed and repaid with six percent (6%) interest by such board of directors for utilities out of the first receipts from the operation of any such utility by said board which are not needed to defray current operating expenses and the expenses of imperative betterments.

SECTION 63. IC 8-1-11.1-9 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 9. All proceeds from the sale of said bonds described under and pursuant to section 8 of this chapter shall be kept as a separate and specific fund to pay the cost of the acquisition of any utility property which said the city shall have the right to and shall determine to acquire or the payment of obligations of any such utility subject to which its property is purchased, or the cost of making necessary betterments, improvements, extensions, or additions to any utility property owned by said the city, as hereinabove provided, and no part of the same proceeds shall be used for any other purpose. whatsoever. Such funds Proceeds shall be deposited at interest with the depository or depositories of other public funds of such the city, and all interest collected therefrom shall belong belongs to such the fund. Any surplus of funds remaining out of the proceeds of said bonds a bond after all of said costs and expenses are fully paid shall be paid into and become a part of the utility district bond fund. as hereinbefore referred to.

SECTION 64. IC 8-1-11.1-12 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 12. The current receipts and all other moneys derived from the operation of any such utility property shall be expended by said board of directors upon vouchers in a form to be determined by them, and any such funds shall be deposited in such bank or banks as may be determined by said board to the credit of said board of directors for utilities, and any interest earned on any such deposits shall be added to the principal thereof. No appropriation in any form shall be necessary for the expenditure of any of such current income or for the expenditure of the proceeds of any sale of bonds, or of any other obligations, as hereinbefore authorized under this chapter, but all funds arising under the provisions hereof this **chapter** shall be deemed appropriated for the respective purposes herein named set forth in this chapter and shall be under the control of the board of directors for utilities as herein provided in this chapter, and said board of directors shall have full, complete and exclusive



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authority to expend such funds for the purposes herein provided. set forth in this chapter.

SECTION 65. IC 8-1-12-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 1. Any public utility operating in any city or town, and any city or town in this state Indiana which owns or operates or which may hereafter own or operate any public utility, is hereby authorized, with the consent of the commission, to furnish utility service, free of charge, to any hospital that is located within such the city or town, or immediately adjacent thereto which to the city or town, and that accepts and cares for charity patients.

SECTION 66. IC 8-1-13-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 2. Any number of natural persons not less than eleven (11) may, by executing, filing and recording articles of incorporation as hereinafter provided in this chapter, form a corporation not organized for pecuniary profit for the purpose of promoting and encouraging the fullest possible use of electric energy in the state Indiana by making electric energy available to inhabitants of rural areas of the state Indiana at the lowest cost consistent with sound economy and prudent management of the business of such corporations and or and by rendering other services to its members.

SECTION 67. IC 8-1-13-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 5. (a) The natural persons executing the articles of incorporation shall be residents of the territory in which the operations of the corporation are to be conducted who are desirous of using electric energy to be furnished by the corporation. The articles of incorporation shall be executed in as many copies as there are counties, any part or parts of which are included in the territory in which the operations of the corporation are to be conducted and shall be acknowledged by the subscribers before an officer authorized by the laws of this state to take acknowledgments of deeds. When so acknowledged the articles of incorporation shall be submitted to the commission together with a petition executed by one (1) or more of the natural persons executing the said articles of incorporation praying the commission to grant a certificate of public convenience and necessity for the organization and operations of the proposed corporation. Upon the filing of such articles and petition with the commission, said commission shall set the said petition for public hearing and shall give notice of the time and place of such hearing by publication one (1) time in at least one (1) newspaper printed and published in each of the counties in which the said corporation proposes to carry on its operations, which publication shall be had at



least ten (10) days prior to the date set for such hearing, the cost of such publications to be paid by the petitioners at the time of filing said petition. Any interested person may appear at such hearing either in person or by attorney and oppose the prayer of said petition. The commission, after hearing the evidence introduced at said hearing, shall enter a finding either that the convenience and necessity of the public proposed to be served in the territory in which the operations of the corporation are to be conducted will or will not be served by the organizations and operations of the proposed corporation. If such finding be in the affirmative, the commission shall enter an order approving the organization of such corporation and the proposed articles of incorporation and shall attach a copy of said order to each copy of the said articles of incorporation. If the said finding be in the negative, the commission shall enter an order denying the approval of the said articles of incorporation.

(b) If the commission approve approves the said articles of incorporation as herein above provided, under subsection (a), the same shall be filed together with the attached copy of the order of the commission in the office of the secretary of state. who The secretary of state shall forthwith endorse his the secretary of state's approval thereon on the articles of incorporation and file one (1) of said copies in his the secretary of state's office and deliver all other copies thereof endorsed with his the secretary of state's approval endorsed thereon to the incorporators, who shall thereupon file one (1) of the said approved copies of said articles in the office of the county recorder in each county in which a portion of the territory proposed to be served by the corporation is located. As soon as the provisions of this section have has been complied with, the proposed corporation described in the articles so filed, under its designated name, shall be and constitute a body corporate.

SECTION 68. IC 8-1-13-14 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 14. In connection with the issuance of any obligations, a corporation may make such covenants or agreements and do any and all such acts and things as may be necessary or convenient or desirable in order to secure its obligations or which, in the absolute discretion of the board tend to make the obligations more marketable, notwithstanding that such covenants, agreements, acts and things may constitute a limitation on the exercise of the powers herein granted under this chapter.

SECTION 69. IC 8-1-13-16 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 16. (a) Any corporation created under the provisions of this chapter may enter into an



agreement for the consolidation or merger of such a corporation with:

- (1) any other corporation organized under this chapter; or
- (2) any mutual benefit corporation that was organized before 1964 under Acts 1935, c. 157, that engages in the generation, transmission, or distribution of electric energy.
- (b) An agreement under subsection (a) must set forth the terms and conditions of the consolidation or merger, the name of the proposed consolidated or merged corporation, the number of its directors, not less than five (5), the time of the annual election and the names of the persons, not less than five (5), to be directors upon completing the consolidation or merger. The agreement must specify the terms the directors will serve. A corporation organized under this chapter shall duly call and hold a meeting of its members, as provided in section 8 of this chapter, at which the proposal of such consolidation or merger shall be presented. A mutual benefit corporation must approve the merger in accordance with IC 23-17-19-3. With respect to such a merger, the agreement may provide that the surviving corporation may have one (1) or more members that are incorporated under the laws of a state other than Indiana. If at each such meeting, the aforesaid agreement is approved by a resolution duly adopted and receiving the affirmative vote of at least a majority of all the members of the respective corporation voting at the meeting, the directors named in the agreement shall subscribe and acknowledge articles conforming substantially to the original articles of incorporation, except that it shall be entitled and endorsed "Articles of consolidation (merger) of " (the blank space being filled in with the names of the corporations being consolidated or merged) and shall state:
  - (1) The names of the corporations being consolidated or merged.
  - (2) The name of the consolidated or merged corporation.
  - (3) The other items required or permitted to be stated in original articles of incorporation.
- (c) Articles of consolidation or merger under this section or a certified copy or copies thereof of the articles of consolidation or merger shall be filed in the office of the secretary of state and thereupon the proposed consolidated or merged corporation, under its designated name, shall be and constitute a body corporate with all the powers of a corporation as originally formed hereunder: under this chapter. In the case of a merger of a corporation organized under this chapter and a mutual benefit corporation, IC 23-17-19-5 applies.

SECTION 70. IC 8-1-13-22 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 22. (a) A corporation created under this chapter may amend its articles of incorporation to



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change its corporate name, to increase or reduce the number of its directors or change any other provisions therein; of the articles of incorporation. However, no corporation shall amend its articles of incorporation to embody therein in the articles of incorporation any purpose, power, or provision which would not be authorized if its original articles of incorporation, including such additional or changed purpose, power, or provision were offered for filing at the time articles under this section are offered. Such amendment may be accomplished by filing articles of amendment in the office of the secretary of state which shall be entitled and endorsed "Articles of amendment of \_\_\_\_\_\_" (the blank space being filled in with the name of the corporation) and state:

- (1) The name of the corporation, and if it has been changed, the name under which it was originally incorporated.
- (2) The date of filing the articles of incorporation in each public office where filed.
- (3) Whether the territory served or to be served by the corporation is to be changed and, if so, whether it is to be increased or decreased.
- (4) The purposes, powers, or provisions, if any, to be amended or eliminated and the purposes, powers, or provisions, if any, to be added or substituted.
- (b) Such articles shall be subscribed in the name of the corporation by the president or a vice president, and by the secretary or the assistant secretary, who shall make and annex an affidavit stating that they have been authorized to execute and file such articles by a resolution duly adopted at a meeting of the corporation duly called and held as provided in section 8 of this chapter, or upon waiver of notice signed by all the members of the corporation. If by any such amendment to articles of incorporation, the territory proposed to be served by the corporation is to be increased or decreased, the articles of amendment, together with a petition executed by the secretary or assistant secretary of the corporation and praying for the permission of the commission shall be submitted to such commission. Thereupon, the commission shall set said petition for public hearing and shall give notice of the time and place thereof of the hearing one (1) time in at least one (1) newspaper published in each of the counties in which lies any of the territory proposed to be added or omitted by such amendment, which publication shall be at least ten (10) days before such hearing; the cost of such publication shall be paid by the petitioner when filing such petition.
  - (c) Any interested person may appear, personally or by attorney, at



such hearing and aid or oppose the prayer of the petition. After such hearing, the commission shall grant or deny the petition and make its order accordingly.

(d) No amendment increasing or decreasing the territory to be served by such corporation shall be filed in the office of the secretary of state unless there be is attached thereto to the amendment a certified copy of an order from the commission consenting to such increase or decrease. Such articles shall be filed in the office of the secretary of state and thereupon the amendment shall be deemed to have been effected.

SECTION 71. IC 8-1-13-26 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 26. Any foreign corporation organized as a nonprofit corporation for the purpose of making electric energy available to the inhabitants of rural areas may be admitted to do business within this state and shall have the same powers, restrictions, and liabilities as a corporation organized under this chapter. Whenever such foreign corporation desires to be admitted to operate in this state, it shall file with the commission a petition in as many original counterparts as there are counties in Indiana, in which it requests permission to make electric energy available, plus five (5). Said petition shall describe the territory in Indiana in which its operations are to be conducted and pray the said commission to grant to it a certificate of public convenience and necessity for such operations. To each such original petition, there shall be attached a copy of the articles of incorporation of said corporation, with all amendments thereto, to the articles of incorporation, duly authenticated by the proper officer of the state wherein it in which the corporation is incorporated. Said petition shall be acted upon by the commission in accordance with the provisions of section 18 of this chapter. The commission shall enter a finding that the convenience and necessity of the public proposed to be served in the Indiana territory in which the operations of the corporation are proposed to be conducted either will or will not be served by such operations. If said finding be in the negative, said commission shall enter an order denying the petition. If such finding be in the affirmative, said commission shall enter an order granting a certificate of public convenience and necessity for the proposed operations of said corporation in Indiana and shall attach a copy of said order, duly certified by the secretary of said commission, to each of the originals of said petition filed as aforesaid, under this section, except for two (2) copies, and deliver the same to the petitioner. The corporation shall then present to the secretary of state all such sets of authenticated copy of articles, original petition,



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and order of the commission, together with such application for admission to do business in this state, if any, as the secretary of state may require and tender to the said secretary of state six dollars and fifty cents (\$6.50) to cover his the secretary of state's fees for filing, certificate, and seal. If the secretary of state shall approve the same, he the secretary of state shall endorse his the secretary of state's approval upon each of the aforesaid sets of documents, file one (1) thereof set in his the secretary of state's office, return the remaining ones to the corporation, and issue to the corporation his a certificate of admission to do business in this state. Thereupon, and before the corporation shall do any business in this state, Indiana, it shall file in the office of the recorder of each county in Indiana in which it is to make electric energy available, one (1) of said sets of documents bearing the approval of the secretary of state endorsed thereon: on the set of documents.

SECTION 72. IC 8-1-15-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 1. Any corporation organized under the laws of the state of Indiana and authorized by its articles of incorporation to furnish water to any town or city or the inhabitants thereof, of the town or city, through or adjoining whose land any highway has heretofore been located and established, which and that desires to vacate or to relocate such highway or a portion thereof, part of the highway may file with the circuit or a superior court in the county in which such lands or the major part thereof of the lands are located, its petition setting forth the following:

- (a) The name of the petitioner.
- (b) A distinct description of the highway or part thereof which of the highway that petitioner seeks to be vacated or relocated and, in case of relocation, a distinct description of the proposed new route, which may be over existing highways or right-of-way.
- (c) A statement that petitioner has determined that such vacation or relocation is reasonably necessary or desirable in connection with petitioner's construction or maintenance of an impounding water reservoir.
- (d) A statement that said vacation or relocation of said highway or portion thereof part of the highway will not increase by more than four (4) miles the distance necessary for anyone to travel over highways which are or will be substantially similar to that proposed to be vacated or relocated.
- (e) In case of vacation, the names and addresses of owners of the abutting land affected by the vacation proceedings.
  - SECTION 73. IC 8-1-17-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS



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FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 2. Any number of natural persons not less than eleven (11) may, by executing, filing and recording articles of incorporation, as hereinafter provided in this
chapter, form a cooperative corporation, not organized for pecuniary
profit, for the purpose of:
(1) if such corporation be local in its scope, promoting and encouraging the fullest possible use of telephone service in the
state Indiana by making telephone service and educational
services incident to telephone service available to inhabitants of
rural areas of the state <b>Indiana</b> at the lowest cost consistent with sound economy and prudent management of the business of the
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cooperative corporation; or

(2) if such corporation be general in its scope, furnishing engineering, financial, accounting, and/or educational services, incident to telephone service.

SECTION 74. IC 8-1-17-11 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 11. Any cooperative corporation to be formed under this chapter shall be either a general cooperative corporation or a local cooperative corporation.

- (a) A general cooperative corporation is one formed under this chapter for the purpose of furnishing engineering, financial accounting, or educational services to its members or to persons expecting to form a local cooperative corporation, and having for its members only its incorporators or local cooperative corporations. It shall not render telephone service and the commission shall not allocate to it any territory for such purpose.
- (b) A general cooperative corporation may be formed to have as members, and serve, local cooperative corporations in all, or certain named, counties of this state, not including any county theretofore **previously** named as part of the territory to be served by another general cooperative corporation then organized and existing, unless such other general cooperative corporation duly consents in writing, filed with the commission, to such inclusion.
- (c) A general cooperative corporation, before obtaining the approval of its articles of incorporation, must prove to the commission that it has written consent to its incorporation signed by or on behalf of:
  - (1) the local cooperative corporations then existing and contemplated to be members of the general cooperative corporation; and
  - (2) the incorporated agricultural association or associations, including in its or their members at least one-third (1/3) of the members residing in the territory in which the general cooperative



proposes to operate and reasonably anticipated to become members of local cooperative corporations which will become members of such general cooperative corporation.

Such signatures of said local cooperative corporations and of such agricultural associations shall be made by their respective presidents or vice presidents, and secretaries or assistant secretaries, and shall be supported by certified copies of resolutions authorizing the same and duly adopted by their boards of directors, respectively.

SECTION 75. IC 8-1-17-12 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 12. Each cooperative corporation is hereby vested with all powers necessary or requisite for the accomplishment of its corporate purpose and capable of being delegated by the general assembly of the state of Indiana; and no enumeration of particular powers hereby granted by this chapter shall be construed to impair any general grant of power herein contained in this chapter, nor to limit any such grant to a power or powers of the same class or classes as those so enumerated.

SECTION 76. IC 8-1-17-16 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 16. In connection with the issuance of any obligations, a cooperative corporation may make such covenants or agreements and do any and all such acts and things as may be necessary, convenient or desirable in order to secure its obligations or which, in the absolute discretion of the board, tend to make the obligations more marketable, notwithstanding that such covenants, agreements, acts and things may constitute a limitation on the exercise of the powers herein granted under this chapter.

SECTION 77. IC 8-1-23-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 4. The word person as used herein in this chapter shall include a public utility, partnership, limited liability company, firm, association, or corporation.

SECTION 78. IC 8-2-15-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 6. Nothing herein contained in this chapter shall be so construed as to prevent any person from ferrying passengers across a small stream in high water; and the board may authorize the auditor to give any person a permit for such purpose, when, in its opinion, the stream is too small to justify the expense of a license. any When any person applies for a renewal of his the person's license at the same place where he the person kept and maintained a ferry during the preceding year, upon payment of the license fee and filing of a new recognizance, executed and conditioned as above provided, the license may be granted or renewed without notice or formal application in writing.



SECTION 79. IC 8-2-15-10 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 10. The rates of ferriage shall be fixed by the board of county commissioners at the time of licensing the ferry, and from time to time thereafter, as they shall think proper; and it shall be the duty of the auditor to furnish every applicant, on taking out a license to keep a ferry, with a list of the rates of ferriage, which list the ferry-keeper shall put up either at the door of his the ferry-keeper's ferryhouse, or on his the ferry-keeper's boats, or on some conspicuous place convenient to the ferry. Provided, That **However**, if any person be aggrieved by the establishing of such rates, he the person shall have the right to appeal to the circuit court of the proper county upon filing a bond within thirty (30) days (of) the fixing of the same by such board, payable to the state of Indiana, with security to be approved by the county auditor, and conditioned for the due prosecution of such appeal and the payment of all costs if judgment be rendered against such appellant, and the county auditor shall cause such bond, with a certified copy of the proceedings of said board and all of the original papers of the same, to be filed in the office of the clerk of the circuit court within twenty (20) days thereafter, and such cause shall be docketed for the ensuing term, and further proceedings had and judgment rendered therein by the circuit court as in other cases of appeal. And upon such appeal, the circuit court shall have the power to review such rates of ferriage and fix the same as may be just and proper.

SECTION 80. IC 8-2.1-22-27 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 27. (a) A person shall not for compensation sell or offer for sale transportation subject to this chapter, make any contract, agreement, or arrangement to provide, procure, furnish, or arrange for the transportation of passengers, or profess by advertisement, solicitation, or otherwise as one who sells, provides, procures, contracts, or arranges for the transportation of passengers, unless the person holds a broker's license issued by the department to engage in the transactions. A person may not engage in transportation subject to this chapter unless the person holds a certificate or a permit as provided in this chapter. In the execution of any contract, agreement, or arrangement to sell, provide, procure, furnish, or arrange for the transportation of passengers, a person may not employ any common or contract carrier who is not the lawful holder of an effective certificate or permit issued as provided in this chapter.

(b) This section does not apply to any carrier holding a certificate or a permit under this chapter or to any employee or agent of the motor



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carrier, so far as concerns transportation to be furnished wholly by the carrier or jointly with other motor carriers holding like certificates or permits, or with a common carrier by railroad, express, or water.

- (c) A brokerage license shall be issued to any qualified applicant for a brokerage license, authorizing any part of the operations covered by the application, if it is found that the applicant is fit, willing, and able to properly perform the service proposed and to conform to this chapter and the requirements, and rules of the department thereunder, under this chapter, and that the proposed service, to the extent to be authorized by the license, is or will be consistent with the public interest, otherwise the application shall be denied.
- (d) The department shall prescribe reasonable rules for the protection of travelers by motor vehicle to be observed by any person holding a brokerage license, and no such license may be issued or remain in effect unless the person furnishes a bond or other security approved by the department, in a form and amount as will insure financial responsibility and the supplying of authorized transportation in accordance with contracts, agreements, or arrangements for the transportation.
- (e) The department and its special agents and examiners have the same authority as to accounts, reports, and records, including inspection and preservation of the accounts, reports, and records, of any person holding a brokerage license issued under this section that the department and the department's special agents and examiners have under this chapter with respect to motor carriers subject to this chapter.
- (f) A person who violates this section commits a Class C infraction. SECTION 81. IC 8-2.1-22-31 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 31. The department may suspend or revoke the license of any broker for any violation of this chapter or any rule issued thereunder under this chapter by the department. The fee for a broker's license is one hundred dollars (\$100), which shall be paid at the time the application is made and shall be disposed of in the manner as other fees which are collected by the department. Any license so issued to any broker remains valid until surrendered or revoked.

SECTION 82. IC 8-3-1.5-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.100-2012, SECTION 22, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,2018]: Sec. 2. The department is hereby authorized to exercise those powers necessary for the state to qualify for rail service continuation subsidies pursuant to the provisions of the federal Regional Rail Reorganization Act of 1973, including authority:

(a) to establish a state plan for rail transportation and local rail



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- (b) to administer and coordinate the state plan;
- (c) to provide in the plan for the equitable distribution of federal rail service continuation subsidies among state, local, and regional transportation authorities;
- (d) to promote, supervise, and support safe, adequate, and efficient rail services;
- (e) to employ sufficient trained and qualified personnel for these purposes;
- (f) to maintain adequate programs of investigation, research, promotion, and development in connection with such purposes and to provide for public participation therein; in the programs;
- (g) to provide satisfactory assurances on behalf of the State that such fiscal control and fund accounting procedures will be adopted by the State as may be necessary to assure proper disbursement of and account for federal funds paid to the State as rail service continuation subsidies;
- (h) to comply with the regulations of the Secretary of Transportation of the United States Department of Transportation affecting federal rail service continuation programs; and
- (i) to do all things otherwise necessary to maximize federal assistance to the State under Title IV of the Federal Regional Rail Reorganization Act of 1973.

SECTION 83. IC 8-3-2-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 6. Each carrier subject to this chapter shall provide and permanently keep at each billing station on its line in Indiana where it handles carload shipments a substantially bound book, which shall be in the form prescribed by the Indiana department of transportation, suitable for permanently recording and preserving the information required by this section and other information as the department may prescribe concerning the subject matter of this chapter. Any applicant for cars for use at a station shall record in the book the date of application showing the number and kind of cars required, when required, for what kind of loading, the point of destination, and other information as the department prescribes. If it is not practical or possible for the applicant to apply in person, then application may be made in writing or by wire, and if made in writing or by wire, then one (1) authentic copy shall be furnished the local agent for filing in the local agent's office, which copy shall constitute a part of the lawful record. Each carrier shall furnish to the applicant, in not less than forty-eight (48) hours after 6 p.m. of the day of filing such application, the cars so required, unless the cars are not so soon



required, in which case they shall be furnished when required. The carrier's agent at every station shall record in the book the date the cars were furnished and billed out, and other information as the department may prescribe in the form for the record, and every record, or a properly authenticated copy, shall be competent evidence in all the courts of this state and before the department concerning the matters required to be recorded therein. in the book. A carrier shall not be required to furnish cars for shipment unless applied for under this section. The distribution and delivery of coal cars to coal mines on carriers' lines in this state are not controlled by this section.

SECTION 84. IC 8-3-2-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 7. It is a Class C infraction for a person to make any false entry in the record provided for in section 6 of this chapter, or to alter, change, or mutilate any entry therein made in the record, without notice to and with the consent of the other party interested therein: in the record. It is a Class C infraction for a person to record in such a record a demand for cars not required, or for more cars than are required, or to duplicate any demand for cars previously ordered and not then furnished.

SECTION 85. IC 8-4-1-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 2. The shareholders of any railroad company, now organized or hereafter to be organized under the laws of this state, shall have no preemptive rights to subscribe to or purchase any additional issues of shares of the capital stock of the corporation of any class nor any shares of the corporation purchased or acquired by the corporation and not canceled but held as treasury stock except to the extent, if any, that such rights shall be fixed and stated in the articles of association.

SECTION 86. IC 8-4-1-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 3. Articles of association formed under section 1 of this chapter shall be filed in the office of the secretary of state; and, thereupon, the persons who have subscribed the same, and all persons who shall, from time to time, become stockholders in such company, and their successors, shall be a body politic and corporate, in perpetuity, by the name stated in such articles of association; and may sue or be sued; and may have a common seal, and may make and alter the same at pleasure; and shall be capable, in law, of purchasing, holding, and conveying any real and personal property whatever, necessary for the construction of such road and for the erection of all necessary buildings and yards and appurtenances for the use of the same. A copy of any articles of association filed in pursuance of this chapter, and certified to be a copy, by the secretary



of state or his the secretary of state's deputy, shall, in all courts and places, be presumptive evidence of the incorporation of such company and of the facts stated therein. in the articles of association.

SECTION 87. IC 8-4-1-25 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,2018]: Sec. 25. The state shall have a lien upon all railroads of such corporations and their appurtenances and stock therein in the railroads for all penalties, taxes and dues which may accrue to the state from such corporations; which lien of the state shall have precedence of all demands, judgments or decrees against said corporations. And the citizens of this state shall have a lien upon all personal property of said corporations, to the amount of one hundred dollars (\$100), for all debts originally contracted within this state, which, after said lien of the state, shall take precedence of all other debts, demands, judgments or decrees, liens or mortgages against such corporations.

SECTION 88. IC 8-4-7-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 1. Where two (2) or more railroad companies own or operate railroads extending into, through or near the same city or town, such companies, or any two (2) or more of them, may form a union railway corporation, according to the provisions hereinafter contained. this chapter.

SECTION 89. IC 8-4-7-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 2. The railroad companies uniting in the formation of such corporation are designated as proprietary companies, and shall make a certificate of incorporation, in which they shall specify the name of the company to be incorporated thereunder, under the certificate of incorporation, the amount of the capital stock of such company, the number and the par value of the shares into which it shall be divided, the aggregate amount of the par value of the shares of each proprietary company, the county or counties in which said union railway shall be situated, with the name of the town or city within or near which said union railway is to be constructed.

SECTION 90. IC 8-4-7-10 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 10. (a) If any union railway company in carrying out the powers granted by this chapter considers it necessary that any part of a street, avenue, or alley in a town or city in which the union railway is situated should be vacated, it is lawful for the executive and legislative body of the town, or the legislative body of the city, as the case may be, to vacate any part of any street, avenue, or alley of the town or city for the purposes of this chapter.

(b) As a basis of the vacation, the union railway company shall



present to and file with the proper municipal body or bodies of the town or city its petition, setting forth a description of the part of the street, avenue, or alley proposed to be vacated, and the purpose for which the ground is proposed to be used. There must be appended to the petition, as a part of the basis of the vacation, the written consent to the granting of the prayer of such petition of the owners in fee simple of more than one-half (1/2) of the real estate fronting on both sides of the street or alley, which, or part of which, is proposed to be vacated, estimated by the frontage in feet upon the street or alley, commencing at a line drawn across the street or alley equidistant from the termini of that portion of the street or alley proposed to be vacated, and extending along the street or alley from the line one thousand five hundred (1,500) feet in each direction, unless the street, avenue, or alley is not continuous in either direction from the line one thousand five hundred (1,500) feet, in which case, the consent of owners shall only be required for the distance that it is continuous.

- (c) Before granting the prayer of the petition, the municipal body or bodies shall ascertain and determine that the consent of the owners of the requisite number of front feet has been obtained and the finding shall be made a matter of record, and is conclusive of the facts so found in all collateral proceedings.
- (d) Before the petition is presented, twenty (20) days notice shall be given by the union railway company, by publication, by three (3) insertions in two (2) newspapers of general circulation printed and published in the town or city in which the union railway may be situated, setting forth that on a day, to be therein named, named in the notice, or at the next meeting thereafter of the municipal body or bodies, a petition for the vacation of the portion of the street or alley in question, describing it, will be presented to the municipal body or bodies for action.

SECTION 91. IC 8-4-12-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.113-2006, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 2. Any company that is or that may be organized under the general laws of this state providing for the incorporation of railroad companies may complete any such abandoned road or part thereof, and shall, for such purpose, be invested with all the rights, privileges, interests, rights of way, franchises, properties, and immunities of such derelict railroad company, and shall proceed to construct the same, as is hereafter provided **under this chapter**. However, before any such new company shall succeed to said rights, privileges, interests, rights of way, franchises, properties and immunities, and before it shall proceed to complete such road or part



of such road, the value of the same shall be ascertained by:

- (1) one (1) disinterested freeholder in any county through which the line of the road may run; and
- (2) two (2) disinterested appraisers licensed under IC 25-34.1; who are residents of Indiana, one (1) of whom shall be selected by said new company, and one (1) by the old company, or the assignee or purchaser of the franchises thereof, and the other by the auditor of such county. One (1) of the appraisers described under subdivision (2) must reside not more than fifty (50) miles from the property. The freeholder and the two (2) appraisers appointed under subdivisions (1) and (2) shall constitute a board of appraisers; and in the event that the said old company, or the assignee or purchaser of the franchises thereof, shall fail or refuse, upon request, to name such appraiser, then the appraiser shall be named by the said auditor. Such board of appraisers shall take an oath to faithfully discharge their duties, and make a true and impartial appraisement of such rights, privileges, interests, rights of way, franchises, properties and immunities. Such board shall report their appraisement to said auditor, and, upon the payment of the same by such new company to the treasurer of such county, it shall succeed to and be invested as aforesaid. Nothing in this chapter shall authorize or permit any railroad company which has constructed and is operating its road to change its line of road from that now used and occupied so as to avoid any point named in their charter or articles of association.

SECTION 92. IC 8-4-12-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 7. Whenever any railroad company, coming within the provision of this chapter, shall sell or transfer their property, rights, or franchises to any other railroad company, it shall be the duty of such last named railroad company to complete the road so transferred to them, and put the same in complete running order, within three (3) years after the time of such transfer; and upon failure so to do, it shall be taken and held to have abandoned and forfeited the same, and any company organized, as provided in this chapter, shall succeed to and be invested with the same, as is herein provided in this chapter; provided, however, that nothing in this chapter contained shall be regarded as a recognition of the right of two (2) or more railroad companies to consolidate by voluntary agreement.

SECTION 93. IC 8-4-14-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 4. (a) Said corporation shall have power to make and issue bonds, bearing any rate of interest, whether fixed or contingent, cumulative or noncumulative, payable at such times and places, and in such amount or amounts, and with such provisions with respect to redemption, sinking fund, maturity, issuance



of said bonds in series, and conversion of said bonds into stock of said corporation at any time up to the maturity of said bonds, as it may deem expedient, and to sell and dispose of said bonds at such prices and in such manner as it may deem proper, to secure the payment of any bonds which it may make, issue or assume to pay by mortgage or mortgages or deed or deeds of trust of its railroad, or any part thereof, and of its real and personal property and franchises, and to act as a corporation.

(b) All property of said corporation included in such mortgage or mortgages or deed or deeds of trust, whether then held or thereafter acquired, shall be subject to the operation and lien of such mortgage or mortgages or deed or deeds of trust, and in case of sale under the same, it shall pass to and become vested in the purchaser or purchasers thereof so as to enable them to form a corporation in the manner herein prescribed in this chapter, and to vest in such corporation all the faculties, powers, authorities, immunities, and franchises conferred by this chapter.

SECTION 94. IC 8-4-14-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.7-2015, SECTION 22, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 6. In case a portion of any railroad situated within this state (a part of which is situated in another state) shall become vested in a corporation of another state, the said corporation may exercise and enjoy within this state, and also in such other state, for the purposes of such railroad and its business, all the rights, powers, faculties, franchises, and privileges in this chapter contained; and its mortgages and trust deeds shall operate and be binding as therein specified within the mortgages and trust deeds, and all sales under the same shall be valid and effectual. Where the railroad of a railroad corporation organized under the laws of this state has or shall become vested in a railroad corporation of another state, pursuant to an order or decree of any court or courts of the United States, in a proceeding for the reorganization of such railroad corporation of another state, pursuant to Regional Rail Reorganization Act (11 U.S.C. 101(44), 11 U.S.C. 1163, and 11 U.S.C. 1166 et seg.), such reorganized railroad corporation may exercise and enjoy within this state for the purpose of such reorganized railroad and its business, all rights, powers, privileges, franchises, and immunities that were possessed and enjoyed by said railroad corporation organized under the laws of this state; and such reorganized railroad corporation, when necessary or proper, may exercise the power of eminent domain in acquiring additional lands or property necessary or convenient for betterments, maintenance, extension, or operation of such railroad, and for the construction, use,



and maintenance of spurs, switches, sidetracks, depots, stations, terminals, and other facilities to be used in connection with such railroad, in the manner and to the extent and subject to the limitations applying to Indiana railroad corporations.

SECTION 95. IC 8-4-24-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 7. No purchaser or purchasers of any railroad shall be entitled to any rights or benefits under this chapter until such purchaser or purchasers shall first assume and pay, in money or first class or satisfactory securities, to be issued by the new corporation formed upon the sale or transfer of any railroad as herein provided in this chapter for, as the creditor or creditors may elect, all ticket balances and back charges for freight, with interest, whether due upon account, judgment of a court of record, bond, note, or other instrument in writing, which the former railroad corporation may have owned or been in arrears for, to any connecting railroad company, operating a railroad entirely or in part in this state.

SECTION 96. IC 8-9-9-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 1. On and after March 8, 1913, it shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation, or lessee or receiver of any person, firm, or corporation, owning or operating any line or lines of steam railroad in this state to place, attach, couple, or otherwise connect any car or cars between any two (2) or more locomotive engines in such manner that one (1) or more such locomotive engines shall precede, and one (1) or more such locomotive engines shall succeed, such car or cars, and, in such case, and in such cases only, when such locomotive engines, having such car or cars placed, attached, coupled, or otherwise connected between them shall be used or employed, or shall be intended to be used or employed to haul, push, draw, switch, shunt, or otherwise move or transport such car or cars over or along the track or tracks of such railroad or railroads, or any part or parts thereof of the railroads lying within this state. And it shall likewise be unlawful to haul, push, draw, switch, shunt, or otherwise move or transport such car or cars when placed, attached, coupled, or otherwise connected between such locomotive engines in the manner described in this section, over or along any sidetrack, spur, turn-out, or switch located in any yard or yards or elsewhere when used, owned, operated, or leased by any such railroad or railroads, and in any and all other cases when the hauling, pushing, drawing, switching, shunting, or otherwise moving or transporting such car or cars when placed, attached, coupled, or otherwise connected between such locomotive engines in the manner described in this section would imperil or endanger the life or lives of any person or



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persons engaged or employed on or in such car or cars and engines, or who have a lawful right to be **in** or ride therein or thereon; provided, that on the car or engine. However, none of the provisions of the this section shall be construed to apply to cases where it is necessary or imperative to use or employ a switch or other engine to assist in starting or overcoming the inertia of a standing train, or in pushing or moving such train over steep or heavy grades, or around sharp curves, for short distances, and when it is customary to detach such engine or engines when the bend of such curve shall have been passed, or when the summit of such grade or acclivity shall have been reached.

SECTION 97. IC 8-15-1-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 2. (a) As used in this chapter, "financial institutions" as used herein means and includes any bank or trust company, credit union, bank of discount and deposit, savings bank, loan and trust and safe deposit company, trust company, savings association, mortgage guaranty company, and small loan company organized under any law of the state of Indiana.

- **(b)** As used in this chapter, "insurance company" as used herein means and includes any stock, mutual, reciprocal, assessment or fraternal benefit company or society writing any life, fire, livestock, casualty, health, hospital, accident or bonding insurance or reinsurance, which company or society is organized under the laws of the state of Indiana.
- **(c) As used in this chapter,** "trust fund" as used herein shall be limited to private trust funds.

SECTION 98. IC 8-21-1-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 1. (a) The definitions in this section apply throughout this article.

- (b) "Aeronautics" means:
  - (1) transportation by aircraft;
  - (2) the operation, construction, repair, or maintenance of aircraft, aircraft power plants and accessories, including the repair, packing, and maintenance of parachutes;
  - (3) the design, establishment, construction, extension, operation, improvement, repair, or maintenance of airports, landing fields, or other air navigation facilities; and
- (4) air instruction.
- (c) "Aircraft" means any contrivance <del>now known, or hereafter invented,</del> used or designed for navigation of or flight in the air.
- (d) "Public aircraft" means an aircraft used exclusively in the service of any government or of any political subdivision of a government, including the government of any state but not including



any government owned aircraft engaged in carrying persons or property for commercial purposes.

- (e) "Civil aircraft" means any aircraft other than a public aircraft.
- (f) "Airport" means any location either on land or water which is used for the landing and taking off of aircraft.
  - (g) "Department" refers to the Indiana department of transportation.
- (h) "Landing field" means any airport which provides neither facilities nor services other than an area designated for the landing and taking off of aircraft.
- (i) "Air navigation facility" means any facility other than one owned or controlled by the federal government, used in, available for use in, or designed for use in aid of air navigation, including:
  - (1) airports;

- (2) landing fields;
- (3) any structures, mechanisms, lights, beacons, marks, communicating systems, or other instrumentalities or devices used or useful as an aid, or constituting an advantage or convenience, to the safe taking-off, navigation, and landing of aircraft, or the safe and efficient operation or maintenance of an airport or landing field; and
- (4) any combination of any or all of such facilities.
- (j) "Air navigation" means the operation or navigation of aircraft in the air space over this state, or upon any airport or landing field within this state.
- (k) "Operation of aircraft" or "operate aircraft" means the use of aircraft for the purpose of air navigation, and includes the navigation or piloting of aircraft. Any person who causes or authorizes the operation of aircraft, whether with or without the right of legal control (in the capacity of owner, lessee, or otherwise) of the aircraft, is considered to be engaged in the operation of aircraft within the meaning of the Indiana statutes.
- (l) "Airman" means any individual who engages, as the person in command, or as pilot, mechanic, or member of the crew, in the navigation of aircraft while under way and (excepting individuals employed outside the United States, any individual employed outside the United States, any individual employed by a manufacturer of aircraft, aircraft engines, propellers, or appliances to perform duties as inspector or mechanic in connection therewith, with the manufacturer's aircraft, aircraft engines, propellers, or appliances, and any individual performing inspection or mechanical duties in connection with aircraft owned or operated by the individual) any individual who is directly in charge of the inspection, maintenance,



- overhauling, or repair of aircraft engines, propellers, or appliances and any individual who serves in the capacity of aircraft dispatcher or air-traffic control-tower operator.
- (m) "Air instruction" means the imparting of aeronautical information by any aeronautics instructor or in or by any air school or flying club.
- (n) "Air school" means any person engaged in giving, or offering to give, instruction in aeronautics, either in flying or ground subjects, or both, for or without hire or reward, and advertising, representing, or professing to give or offer to give such instruction.
- (o) "Aeronautics instructor" means an individual engaged in giving instruction, or offering to give instruction, in aeronautics, either in flying or ground subjects, or both, for hire or reward, without advertising such occupation, without calling the individual's facilities an air school or anything equivalent thereto, and without employing or using other instructors.
- (p) "Flying club" means any person other than an individual, which, neither for profit nor reward, owns, leases, or uses one (1) or more aircraft for the purpose of instruction or pleasure, or both.
- (q) "Person" means any individual, firm, partnership, corporation, company, limited liability company, association, joint stock association, or body politic. The term includes any trustee, receiver, assignee, or other similar representative.
- (r) "State airway" means a route in the navigable air space over and above the lands or water of Indiana designated by the department as a route suitable for air navigation.
- (s) "Navigable air space" means air space above the minimum altitudes of flight prescribed by Indiana laws or by rules of the department consistent with Indiana laws.
- (t) "Municipality" means any county, city, or town of Indiana and any other political subdivision, public corporation, authority, or district in Indiana which is or may be authorized by law to acquire, establish, construct, maintain, improve, and operate airports and other air navigation facilities.
- (u) "Airport protection privileges" means easements through or other interests in air space over land or water, interests in airport hazards outside the boundaries of airports or landing fields, and other protection privileges, the acquisition or control of which is necessary to ensure safe approaches to the landing areas of the airports and landing fields and the safe and efficient operation of airports and landing fields.
  - (v) "Airport hazard" means any structure, object of natural growth,



or use of land, which obstructs the air space required for the flight of aircraft in landing or taking off at any airport or landing field or is otherwise hazardous to such landing or taking off.

(w) "CAB-certificated air carrier" means an air carrier which is operating under a valid certificate of public convenience and necessity issued by the Civil Aeronautics Board under Public Law 85-726, Title VI, Aug. 23, 1958, 72 Stat. 754, 49 U.S.C. 1371 as amended.

SECTION 99. IC 8-21-1-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-2014, SECTION 34, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 8. (a) The department shall encourage, foster, and assist in the development of aeronautics in this state and shall encourage the establishment of airports, landing fields, and other navigation facilities.

- (b) The department shall cooperate with and assist the federal government, the political subdivisions of this state, and others engaged in aeronautics or the advancement of aeronautics and shall seek to coordinate the aeronautical activities of these bodies.
- (c) All rules prescribed by the department concerning aeronautics shall be kept in conformity with, and limited to as nearly as may be, the then current federal legislation governing aeronautics and the regulations duly promulgated thereunder.
- (d) The department shall develop and continuously update a proposed state airports system plan which will best serve the interests of the state and its political subdivisions. Such state airports system plan shall be coordinated with the national airport plan prepared by the federal agency fostering civil aviation.
- (e) The department may publish and revise from time to time a state airways system plan, and maps, directories, or other materials deemed necessary may be sold by the department at a price which shall be fixed by the department. All money accruing from the sale of any such publication:
  - (1) shall be paid into the state treasury;
  - (2) shall be credited to the department; and
  - (3) is hereby appropriated to such department to be used for future publications by the department, without reversion to the general fund of the state at the end of any fiscal year. However, any time the balance in said fund exceeds ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), such excess shall revert to the general fund of the state.
- (f) The department may offer the engineering or other technical advice of the department, without charge, to any municipality or person desiring them in connection with the construction, maintenance, or operation or proposed construction, maintenance, or operation of an



airport or landing field.

- (g) The department may recommend necessary legislation to advance the interests of the state in aeronautics and represent the state in aeronautical matters before federal agencies and other state agencies.
- (h) The department shall have the power to approve or disapprove all purchases made by any municipality of any land to be used by said municipality for the establishment of any airport or landing field, and the establishment by any municipality of any airport or landing field.
- (i) The department may participate as party plaintiff or defendant, or as intervener on behalf of the state or any municipality or citizen thereof in any controversy having to do with any claimed encroachment by the federal government or any foreign state upon any state or individual rights pertaining to aeronautics.
- (j) Municipalities are authorized to cooperate with the department in the development of aeronautics and aeronautical facilities and services of other agencies of the state to the utmost extent possible, and such agencies are authorized and directed to make available such facilities and services.
- (k) The department, or any employee designated by it, shall have the power to hold investigations, and hearings concerning matters covered by this chapter and orders and rules of the department, in accordance with IC 4-21.5. All hearings so conducted shall be open to the public. The reports of investigations or hearings, or any part thereof, of the investigations or hearings, shall not be admitted in evidence or used for any purpose in any suit, action, or proceeding, growing out of any matter referred to in said the investigation, hearing, or report thereof, of the investigation or hearing, except in case of criminal or other proceedings instituted in behalf of the department or this state under the provisions of this chapter and other laws of this state.
- (1) The department may render advice in the acquisition, development, operation, or maintenance of airports owned, controlled, or operated, or to be owned, controlled, or operated, by municipalities in this state.
- (m) The department may not grant any exclusive right for the use of any airway, airport, landing field, or other air navigation facility under its jurisdiction. This subsection shall not prevent the making of leases in accordance with other provisions of this chapter.
- (n) Gifts or grants of money for aeronautical purposes may be received by the state and shall be deposited in an aviation fund. Disbursal of such funds shall be for aeronautical purposes only or for the purpose for which they were given or granted. Gifts or grants of property for aeronautical purposes may be received by the state and



- shall be used for the purpose given or granted. Gifts or grants of money or property for aeronautical purposes must be administered in the same manner as other gifts and grants received by the state are administered.
- (o) The department may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 for the control of aircraft accident sites in Indiana. Until representatives of appropriate federal agencies arrive on the site of an aircraft accident, state and local law enforcement agencies and accident investigation agencies shall comply with any rules adopted by the department under this section.
- (p) The department may, with written approval of the budget agency, purchase and operate aircraft forfeited under IC 34-24-1 (or IC 34-4-30.1 before its repeal). When the department acquires an aircraft, it shall pay all proper expenses of the proceedings for forfeiture and sale, including expenses of seizure, maintenance of custody, and advertising and court costs.

SECTION 100. IC 8-21-1-9 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 9. (a) The department is authorized to cooperate with the government of the United States, and any agency or department thereof, of the United States, in the acquisition, construction, improvement, maintenance, and operation of airports and other air navigation facilities in this state, and to comply with the provisions of the laws of the United States and any regulations made thereunder under the laws of the United States for the expenditure of federal moneys upon such airports and other navigation facilities.

- (b) The department may accept, receive, and receipt for federal money and other moneys, either public or private, for and in behalf of any municipality or person, for the acquisition, construction, improvement, maintenance, and operation of airports and other navigation facilities, where such work is to be done by such municipalities or persons aided by grants of aid from the United States, upon such terms and conditions as are or may be prescribed by the laws of the United States and any rules or regulations made thereunder.
- (c) All moneys accepted for disbursement by the department in accordance with the provisions of this section shall be deposited in the state treasury, and, unless otherwise prescribed by the authority from which the money is received, kept in separate funds, designated according to the purposes for which the moneys were made available, and held by the state in trust for such purposes. The department is authorized, whether acting for this state or as the agent of any of its municipalities, or when requested by the United States government or any agency or department thereof, of the United States, to disburse such moneys for the designated purposes, but this shall not preclude



any other authorized method of disbursement.

SECTION 101. IC 8-21-2-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 4. The certificate of the license herein required by this chapter shall be kept in the personal possession of the licensee when he or she is operating aircraft within this state and must be presented for inspection upon the demand of any passenger, any peace officer of this state or any official, manager or person in charge of any airport or landing field in this state, upon which he or she shall land.

SECTION 102. IC 8-21-3-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.102-2015, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 1. The following words and phrases when used in this chapter shall, for the purpose of this chapter, unless a different meaning appears from the context, have the following meanings:

- (1) The singular shall include the plural; the masculine shall include the feminine and neuter, as requisite.
- (2) "Aircraft" means any contrivance <del>now known, or hereafter invented,</del> used or designed for navigation of or flight in the air.
- (3) "Aircraft accident" means any mishap involving an aircraft resulting in injury or damage to such aircraft or to any person, property, or thing.
- (4) "Department" refers to the Indiana department of transportation; and "state" or "this state" means the state of Indiana.
- (5) "Guest" means any person who rides in an aircraft for which no charge is made for such ride or flight.
- (6) "Insured" means the person in whose name there is issued an aircraft liability policy (as defined in section 12 of this chapter) and any other person insured under the terms of such policy.
- (7) "Judgment" means any judgment, except a judgment rendered against this state or any political subdivision thereof of this state or any municipality therein, in this state, which shall have become final by expiration without appeal of the time within which appeal might have been perfected, or by final affirmation on appeal, rendered by a court of competent jurisdiction of any state or of the United States.
- (8) "Operation of aircraft" or "operate aircraft" means the use of aircraft for the purpose of air navigation, and includes the navigation or piloting of aircraft. Any person who causes or authorizes the operation of aircraft, whether with or without the right of legal control (in the capacity of owner, lessee, or otherwise) of the aircraft, including an aircraft otherwise



1	considered inventory, if it is operated in flight, shall be deemed to
2	be engaged in the operation of aircraft within the meaning of the
3	statutes of this state.
4	(9) "Operator" means any person who is in actual physical control
5	of an aircraft.
6	(10) "Owner" means any person in whose name the aircraft is
7	certificated, licensed, or registered by appropriate federal or state
8	authority.
9	(11) "Passenger" means any person:
10	(A) in, on or boarding an aircraft for the purpose of riding
11	therein, in the aircraft; or
12	(B) alighting therefrom, from the aircraft following a flight
13	or attempted flight therein. of the aircraft.
14	(12) "Person" means any individual, firm, partnership,
15	corporation, company, limited liability company, association, joint
16	stock association, or body politic; and includes any trustee,
17	receiver, assignee, or other similar representative thereof. of an
18	entity described in this subdivision.
19	(13) "Policy" or "insurance policy" means an aircraft liability
20	policy conforming to section 12 of this chapter.
21	(14) "Proof of financial responsibility" has the meaning set forth
22	in section 8 of this chapter.
23	SECTION 103. IC 8-21-3-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
24	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 6. (a) Security
25	furnished in compliance with the requirements of this chapter shall be
26	placed by the department in the custody of the treasurer of state and
27	shall be applicable only to the payment of a judgment against the
28	depositor for damages arising out of the accident in question in an
29	action at law in a court of this state begun not later than one (1) year
30	after the date of such accident or, upon assignment of the depositor. All
31	such payments made out of the deposited security shall be made as
32	follows:
33	(1) Payment shall first be made to each of the judgment creditors
34	in the order of judgment entry and to each of the claimants who
35	have agreed to settle their claims, whose damages were evaluated
36	by the department, in an amount not greater than the amount fixed
37	in their respective evaluations.
38	(2) Whenever the department shall be given evidence, satisfactory
39	to it, that the amounts of all claims for damages against the
40	depositor arising out of such accident are fixed, either by

judgment or settlement agreement, payment shall be made out of

any balance remaining after the first distribution to each of those



persons whose judgments or settlement amounts have not been fully paid but whose damages were evaluated by the department, in proportion to the amounts of their respective evaluations unless there is a sufficient amount to make payment in full.

(3) Any balance remaining after the first and second distributions are completed shall be paid to those judgment creditors and those claimants who have agreed to settle their claims but whose damages were not evaluated, in proportion to the amounts of their respective judgments or settlement amounts unless there is a sufficient amount to make payment in full.

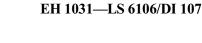
Such deposit, or any balance thereof, of the amount deposited, shall be returned to the depositor or his the depositor's personal representative whenever after the expiration of such year the department shall be given evidence, satisfactory to it, that there is no such judgment unsatisfied and that there is no pending action against the depositor for damages arising out of such accident.

- (b) Neither the action taken by the department pursuant to this chapter, the findings, if any, of the department upon which such action is based, nor the security filed by the owner or operator as provided in this chapter shall be referred to in any way, nor be any evidence of the negligence or due care of either party at the trial of any action at law to recover damages.
- (c) In lieu of deposit of security when required pursuant to this chapter the aircraft owner or operator may, if the person who has sustained bodily injury, including death, or damage to his the person's property or his the person's legal representative consents, effect and deliver a consent judgment or release for such amount and payable when and in such installments as the judgment creditor or claimant may agree to. In the event the judgment debtor fails to pay any installment as agreed, then upon notice of such default, the department, the attorney-general, or the prosecuting attorney may pursuant to section 5 of this chapter maintain an action to enjoin such person from engaging in the operation of any aircraft or causing to be operated any aircraft within this state until such judgment is appropriately satisfied as required herein. under this chapter.
- (d) Information regarding security taken under this section shall be available to the person injured or the representative of any person killed and their duly authorized agents or attorney.

SECTION 104. IC 8-21-9-18, AS AMENDED BY P.L.84-2016, SECTION 54, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 18. If the department finds it necessary to change the location of any portion of any public road, railroad or public utility



facility, it shall cause the same to be reconstructed at such location as the division of government having jurisdiction over such road, highway, railroad or public utility facility shall deem most favorable and of substantially the same type and in as good condition as the original road, highway or railroad or public utility facility. The cost of such reconstruction, relocation or removal and any damage incurred in changing the location of any such road, highway, railroad or public utility facility, shall be ascertained and paid by the department as a part of the cost of such airport or airport facility. The department may petition the circuit court, superior court, or probate court of the county wherein is situated any in which a public road or part thereof, of a **public road is** affected by the location therein of any airport or airport facility in the county, for the vacation or relocation of such road or any part thereof of the road with the same force and effect as is now given by existing laws to the inhabitants of any municipality or governmental subdivision of the state. The proceedings upon such petition, whether it be for the appointment of appraisers or otherwise, shall be the same as provided by existing laws for similar proceedings upon such petitions. In addition to the foregoing powers, the department and its authorized agents and employees, after proper notice, may enter upon any lands, waters and premises in the state for the purpose of making surveys, soundings, drillings, and examinations as are necessary or proper for the purposes of this chapter; and such entry shall not be deemed a trespass, nor shall an entry for such purpose be deemed an entry under any condemnation proceedings which may be then pending; however, before entering upon the premises of any railroad, notice shall be given to the superintendent of such railroad involved at least five (5) days in advance of such entry. No survey, sounding, drilling and examination shall be made between the rails or so close to a railroad track as would render said track unusable. The department may make reimbursement for any actual damage resulting to such lands, waters and premises and to private property located in, on, along, over or under such lands, waters and premises, as a result of such activities. The State of Indiana, subject to the approval of the governor, hereby consents to the use of lands owned by it, including lands lying under water and riparian rights, which are necessary or proper for the construction or operation of any airport or airport facility, provided adequate compensation is made for such use. The department may also make reasonable regulations for the installation, construction, maintenance, repair, renewal, relocation and removal of tracks, pipes, mains, conduits, cables, wires, towers, poles and other equipment and appliances (herein (called "public utility facilities" in this section) of





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any public utility in, on, along, over or under any airport or airport facility. Whenever the department shall determine that it is necessary that any such public utility facilities which now are, or hereafter may be, located in, on, along, over or under any such airport or airport facility should be relocated, or should be removed from such airport or airport facility, the public utility owning or operating such facilities shall relocate or remove the same in accordance with the order of the department; however, the cost and expenses of such relocation or removal including the cost of installing such facilities in a new location or new locations and the cost of any lands, or any rights or interest in lands, and any other rights, acquired to accomplish such relocations or removal, shall be ascertained and paid by the department as a part of the cost of such airport or airport facility, excepting, however, cases in which such equipment or facilities are located within the limits of existing highways or public thoroughfares being constructed, reconstructed or improved under the provisions of this chapter. In case of any such relocation or removal of facilities, the public utility owning or operating the same, its successors or assigns, may maintain and operate such facilities, with the necessary appurtenances, in the new location or new locations, for as long a period, and upon the same terms and conditions, as it had the right to maintain and operate such facilities in their former location or locations subject, however, to the state's right of regulation under its police powers.

SECTION 105. IC 8-21-9-22 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 22. Airport revenue bonds issued under the provisions of this chapter shall not be deemed to constitute a debt of the state or of any political subdivision thereof of the state or a pledge of the faith and credit of the state or of any such political subdivision, but such bonds shall be payable solely from the funds pledged for their payment as authorized under this chapter, unless such bonds are refunded by refunding bonds, issued under this chapter, which refunding bonds shall be payable solely from funds pledged for their payment as authorized herein. under this chapter. All such revenue bonds shall contain on the face thereof of the bonds a statement to the effect that the bonds, as to both principal and interest, are not an obligation of the State of Indiana, or of any political subdivision thereof, of the state, but are payable solely from revenues pledged for their payment. All expenses incurred in carrying out this chapter shall be payable solely from funds provided under the authority of this chapter, and nothing in this chapter contained shall be construed to authorize the department to incur indebtedness or liability on behalf of or payable by the state or any political subdivision thereof. of the



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SECTION 106. IC 8-21-9-27 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 27. Any holder of bonds issued under the provisions of this chapter or any of the coupons appertaining thereto, and the trustee under any trust agreement, except to the extent the rights herein givel given under this chapter may be restricted by the authorizing authorizing resolution or trust agreement, may, either at law or in equity, by suit, action, mandamus or other proceedings, protect and enforce any and all rights under the laws of the state or granted hereunder under this chapter or under such trust agreement, or the resolution authorizing the issuance of such bonds, and may enforce and compel the performance of all duties required by this chapter or by such trust agreement or resolution to be performed by the department or by any officer thereof, of the department, including the fixing, charging and collecting of fees, tolls, rentals or other charges for the use of the airport or airport facility or airport facilities.

SECTION 107. IC 11-8-5-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.81-2008, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 2. (a) The department may, under IC 4-22-2, classify as confidential the following personal information maintained on a person who has been committed to the department or who has received correctional services from the department:

- (1) Medical, psychiatric, or psychological data or opinion which might adversely affect that person's emotional well-being.
- (2) Information relating to a pending investigation of alleged criminal activity or other misconduct.
- (3) Information which, if disclosed, might result in physical harm to that person or other persons.
- (4) Sources of information obtained only upon a promise of confidentiality.
- (5) Information required by law or promulgated rule to be maintained as confidential.
- (b) The department may deny the person about whom the information pertains and other persons access to information classified as confidential under subsection (a). However, confidential information shall be disclosed:
  - (1) upon the order of a court;
  - (2) to employees of the department who need the information in the performance of their lawful duties;
  - (3) to other agencies in accord with <del>IC 4-1-6-2(m)</del> **IC 4-1-6-2(13)** and IC 4-1-6-8.5;



1	(4) to the governor or the governor's designee;
2	(5) for research purposes in accord with IC 4-1-6-8.6(b);
3	(6) to the department of correction ombudsman bureau in accord
4	with IC 11-11-1.5;
5	(7) to a person who is or may be the victim of inmate fraud
6	(IC 35-43-5-20) if the commissioner determines that the interest
7	in disclosure overrides the interest to be served by nondisclosure;
8	or
9	(8) if the commissioner determines there exists a compelling
10	public interest as defined in IC 4-1-6-1, for disclosure which
11	overrides the interest to be served by nondisclosure.
12	(c) The department shall disclose information classified as
13	confidential under subsection (a)(1) to a physician, psychiatrist, or
14	psychologist designated in writing by the person about whom the
15	information pertains.
16	(d) The department may disclose confidential information to the
17	following:
18	(1) A provider of sex offender management, treatment, or
19	programming.
20	(2) A provider of mental health services.
21	(3) Any other service provider working with the department to
22	assist in the successful return of an offender to the community
23	following the offender's release from incarceration.
24	(e) This subsection does not prohibit the department from sharing
25	information available on the Indiana sex offender registry with another
26	person.
27	SECTION 108. IC 11-12-2-11 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
28	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 11. This chapter does
29	not limit or impair the statutory authority of any elected official,
30	including the county sheriff's authority over the county jail and persons
31	confined therein. in the jail.
32	SECTION 109. IC 22-1-1-17 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
33	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 17. The commissioner
34	of labor and any officer or employee of the department of labor
35	designated by the commissioner, in the performance of any duty, or the
36	execution of any power prescribed by law, may administer oaths,
37	certify to official acts and records, and, where specifically ordered by
38	the governor, take and cause to be taken depositions of witnesses, issue
39	subpoenas, and compel the attendance of witnesses and the production

subpoenas, and compel the attendance of witnesses and the production

of papers, books, accounts, payrolls relating to the employment of

workers, documents, records, and testimony. In case of the failure of

any person to comply with any subpoena lawfully issued, or on the



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refusal of any witness to produce evidence or to testify to any matter regarding which he the person may be lawfully interrogated, it shall be the duty of any circuit or superior court upon application of the commissioner or any officer or employee of the department of labor and a showing of the probable materiality of books, records, and papers, or, in the case of a witness, that he the witness is believed to be possessed of information material to the examination, to compel obedience by attachment proceedings for contempt, as in the case of disobedience of the requirements, of a subpoena issued from a court or a refusal to testify therein. in the court.

SECTION 110. IC 22-2-6-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.193-2015, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 2. (a) Any assignment of the wages of an employee is valid only if all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- (1) The assignment is:
  - (A) in writing;

- (B) signed by the employee personally;
- (C) by its terms revocable at any time by the employee upon written notice to the employer; and
- (D) agreed to in writing by the employer.
- (2) An executed copy of the assignment is delivered to the employer within ten (10) days after its execution.
- (3) The assignment is made for a purpose described in subsection (b).
- (b) A wage assignment under this section may be made for the purpose of paying any of the following:
  - (1) Premium on a policy of insurance obtained for the employee by the employer.
  - (2) Pledge or contribution of the employee to a charitable or nonprofit organization.
  - (3) Purchase price of bonds or securities, issued or guaranteed by the United States.
  - (4) Purchase price of shares of stock, or fractional interests therein, in shares of stock, of the employing company, or of a company owning the majority of the issued and outstanding stock of the employing company, whether purchased from such company, in the open market or otherwise. However, if such shares are to be purchased on installments pursuant to a written purchase agreement, the employee has the right under the purchase agreement at any time before completing purchase of such shares to cancel said agreement and to have repaid promptly the amount of all installment payments which theretofore have



1	been made.
2	(5) Dues to become owing by the employee to a labor
3	organization of which the employee is a member.
4	(6) Purchase price of merchandise, goods, or food offered by the
5	employer and sold to the employee, for the employee's benefit
6	use, or consumption, at the written request of the employee.
7	(7) Amount of a loan made to the employee by the employer and
8	evidenced by a written instrument executed by the employee
9	subject to the amount limits set forth in section 4(c) of this
10	chapter.
11	(8) Contributions, assessments, or dues of the employee to a
12	hospital service or a surgical or medical expense plan or to ar
13	employees' association, trust, or plan existing for the purpose of
14	paying pensions or other benefits to said employee or to others
15	designated by the employee.
16	(9) Payment to any credit union, nonprofit organizations, or
17	associations of employees of such employer organized under any
18	law of this state or of the United States.
19	(10) Payment to any person or organization regulated under the
20	Uniform Consumer Credit Code (IC 24-4.5) for deposit or credit
21	to the employee's account by electronic transfer or as otherwise
22	designated by the employee.
23	(11) Premiums on policies of insurance and annuities purchased
24	by the employee on the employee's life.
25	(12) The purchase price of shares or fractional interest in shares
26	in one (1) or more mutual funds.
27	(13) A judgment owed by the employee if the payment:
28	(A) is made in accordance with an agreement between the
29	employee and the creditor; and
30	(B) is not a garnishment under IC 34-25-3.
31	(14) The purchase of uniforms and equipment necessary to fulfil
32	the duties of employment. The total amount of wages assigned
33	may not exceed the lesser of:
34	(A) two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) per year; or
35	(B) five percent (5%) of the employee's weekly disposable
36	earnings (as defined in IC 24-4.5-5-105(1)(a)).
37	(15) Reimbursement for education or employee skills training
38	However, a wage assignment may not be made if the education of
39	employee skills training benefits were provided, in whole or in
40	part, through an economic development incentive from any
41	federal, state, or local program.



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(16) An advance for:

1	(A) payroll; or
2	(B) vacation;
3	pay.

(c) The interest rate charged on amounts loaned or advanced to an employee and repaid under subsection (b) may not exceed the bank prime loan interest rate as reported by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System or any successor rate, plus four percent (4%).

SECTION 111. IC 22-2-10-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 1. Hereafter, When the property of any company, corporation, limited liability company, firm or person, engaged in any manufacturing, mechanical, agricultural or other business or employment, or in the construction of any work or building, shall be seized upon any mesne or final process of any court of the state, or where their business shall be suspended by the action of creditors or put into the hands of any assignee, receiver, or trustee, then in all such cases the debts owing to laborers or employees, which have accrued by reason of their labor or employment to an amount not exceeding six hundred dollars (\$600) to each employee, for work and labor performed within three (3) months next preceding the seizure of such property, shall be considered and treated as preferred debts and such laborers or employees shall be preferred creditors and shall be first paid in full, and if there be not sufficient to pay them in full then the same shall be paid to them pro rata, after paying costs; however, the term employees as used in this section shall include traveling salesmen, traveling agents and manufacturers' agents, whether they are employed under monthly or yearly contracts or otherwise.

SECTION 112. IC 22-2-12-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 2. Should said payment or refund made as provided in section 1 of this chapter be comprised in whole or in part of stock in any corporation, such corporation may accept said stock for transfer as directed by the employer, former employer, or the trustee making such payment or refund, and shall be entitled to treat the transferee as the owner of said the stock for all purposes unless and until the corporation has received at its home office written notice by or on behalf of some other person that such the other person claims to be entitled to such the stock or to some interest therein. in the stock.

SECTION 113. IC 22-4-17-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.171-2016, SECTION 14, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 5. (a) The governor shall appoint a review board composed of three (3) members, not more than two (2) of whom shall be members of the same political party, with salaries to be fixed by the



governor. The review board shall consist of the chairman and the two (2) members who shall serve for terms of three (3) years. At least one (1) member must be admitted to the practice of law in Indiana.

- (b) Any claim pending before an administrative law judge, and all proceedings therein, arising from that claim, may be transferred to and determined by the review board upon its own motion, at any time before the administrative law judge announces a decision. If the review board considers it advisable to procure additional evidence, it may direct the taking of additional evidence within a time period it shall fix. An employer that is a party to a claim transferred to the review board under this subsection is entitled to receive notice in accordance with section 6 of this chapter of the transfer or any other action to be taken under this section before a determination is made or other action concerning the claim is taken.
- (c) Any proceeding so removed to the review board shall be heard by a quorum of the review board in accordance with the requirements of section 3 of this chapter. The review board shall notify the parties to any claim of its decision, together with its reasons for the decision.
- (d) Members of the review board, when acting as administrative law judges, are subject to section 15 of this chapter.
- (e) The review board may on the board's own motion affirm, modify, set aside, remand, or reverse the findings, conclusions, or orders of an administrative law judge on the basis of any of the following:
  - (1) Evidence previously submitted to the administrative law judge.
  - (2) The record of the proceeding after the taking of additional evidence as directed by the review board.
  - (3) A procedural error by the administrative law judge.

SECTION 114. IC 22-4-26-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 4. The commissioner, through the treasurer of state acting as its fiscal agent, shall requisition from time to time from the unemployment trust fund such amounts not exceeding the amount standing to its account therein in the unemployment trust fund as it deems necessary for the payment of benefits for a reasonable future period and for refunds, but for no other purpose. Upon receipt thereof, the treasurer of state shall deposit such money in the unemployment insurance benefit fund in a special benefit account, and upon order of the commissioner, the auditor of state or the auditor's duly authorized agent shall issue the auditor's warrants for the payment of benefits and refunds by the treasurer of state. Any balance of money so requisitioned which remains unclaimed or unpaid in the special benefit account of the unemployment insurance benefit fund



after the expiration of the period for which such sums are requisitioned shall either be deducted from estimates for, and may be utilized for the payment of, benefits and refunds during succeeding periods, or in the discretion of the commissioner shall be redeposited with the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the unemployment trust fund as provided in section 3 of this chapter.

SECTION 115. IC 22-4-27-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 1. The provisions of IC 22-4-26-1, IC 22-4-26-2, IC 22-4-26-3, and IC 22-4-26-4, to the extent that they relate to the unemployment trust fund, shall be operative only so long as such unemployment trust fund continues to exist and so long as the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States continues to maintain for this state a separate book account of all funds deposited therein in the unemployment trust fund by the state for benefit purposes, together with the state's proportionate share of the earnings of such unemployment trust fund, from which no other state is permitted to make withdrawals. If and when such unemployment trust fund ceases to exist or such separate book account is no longer maintained, all money, properties, or securities therein in the unemployment trust fund belonging to the unemployment insurance benefit fund of this state shall be transferred to the treasurer of the unemployment insurance benefit fund who shall hold, invest, transfer, sell, deposit, and release such money, properties, or securities in a manner approved by the department in accordance with the provisions of this article. The money shall be invested in the following readily marketable classes of securities:

- (1) Bonds or other interest bearing obligations of the United States.
- (2) Any bonds guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States government.

The treasurer of state shall dispose of securities or other properties belonging to the unemployment insurance benefit fund under the direction of the commissioner.

SECTION 116. IC 22-4-29-10 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 10. (a) The return by the sheriff to the department of the warrants shall be made monthly on or before the fifth day of the month. All money so returned to the department shall be receipted for by the department and its endorsement upon the check transmitted by the sheriff shall be conclusive evidence of such payment by the sheriff and no other receipt shall be necessary.

(b) If a warrant is not satisfied within the one hundred twenty (120)



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days specified in section 8 of this chapter, nothing herein in this chapter shall operate to prevent the department from issuing subsequent warrants upon the identical amount of the unpaid assessment. Subsequent warrants shall not be recorded by the clerk, and no fees shall be chargeable by the clerk. Upon any subsequent warrant, the sheriff shall be entitled to a sum for mileage equal to that sum per mile paid to state officers and employees, with the rate changing each time the state government changes its rate per mile, but shall not be entitled to any other fee if the same has been paid the sheriff for services upon the original warrant, except that in case collection is made in part or in full with respect to any such subsequent warrant, the sheriff is entitled to the five percent (5%) or ten percent (10%) as provided in section 9(b) of this chapter.

(c) In every instance in which the sheriff shall return any warrant unsatisfied, the sheriff shall attach to the warrant a summary of all relative information regarding the attempts to collect the warrant and the reason the warrant is being returned unsatisfied.

SECTION 117. IC 22-4-31-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.171-2016, SECTION 43, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 5. The collection of the whole or any part of the amount of such assessment may be stayed for not exceeding sixty (60) days, by filing with the department a bond in such amount, not exceeding double the amount as to which the stay is desired, and with such sureties as the department considers necessary, conditioned upon payment of the amount which may finally be found to be due after notice and opportunity to be heard as herein provided in this chapter.

SECTION 118. IC 22-4-32-9 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 9. (a) Any decision of the liability administrative law judge shall be conclusive and binding as to all questions of fact. An interested party to the dispute may, within thirty (30) days after notice of intention to appeal as herein provided in section 8 of this chapter, appeal the decision to the supreme court or the court of appeals solely for errors of law under the same terms and conditions as govern appeals in ordinary civil actions.

(b) Any finding of fact, judgment, conclusion, or final order made by a person with the authority to make findings of fact or law in an action or proceeding under this article is not conclusive or binding and shall not be used as evidence in a separate or subsequent action or proceeding between an individual and the individual's present or prior employer in an action or proceeding brought before an arbitrator, a court, or a judge of this state or the United States regardless of whether the prior action was between the same or related parties or involved the



same facts.

SECTION 119. IC 22-4-36-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 5. In the event of the destruction of the central office of the department and the records and equipment contained therein, in the central office, the commissioner shall at the direction of the governor institute such policies or procedures without regard to any particular provision or provisions of this article as will in the commissioner's judgment be possible to perform and best suited to carry out the general intent and purposes of this article during the emergency created by the destruction of said the central office.

SECTION 120. IC 22-4-37-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.108-2006, SECTION 64, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 1. It is declared to be the purpose of this article to secure to the state of Indiana and to employers and employees therein in Indiana all the rights and benefits which are conferred under the provisions of 42 U.S.C. 501 through 504, 42 U.S.C. 1101 through 1109, 26 U.S.C. 3301 through 3311, and 29 U.S.C. 49 et seq., and the amendments thereto: to those statutes. Whenever the department shall find it necessary, it shall have power to formulate rules after public hearing and opportunity to be heard whereof due notice is given as is provided in this article for the adoption of rules pursuant to IC 4-22-2, and with the approval of the governor of Indiana, to adopt such rules as shall effectuate the declared purposes of this article.

SECTION 121. IC 22-4-37-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.171-2016, SECTION 49, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 2. (a) If at any time the governor of Indiana shall find that the tax imposed by 42 U.S.C. 1101 through 1109, as amended, has been amended or repealed by Congress or has been held unconstitutional by the Supreme Court of the United States with the result that no portion of the contributions required by this article may be credited against such tax, or if this article is declared inoperative by the supreme court of Indiana, the governor of Indiana shall publicly so proclaim, and upon the date of such proclamation the provisions of this article requiring the payment of contributions and benefits shall be suspended for a period ending not later than the last day of the next following regular or special session of the general assembly of the state of Indiana. The department shall thereupon requisition from the unemployment trust fund all moneys therein money in the unemployment trust fund standing to its credit and shall direct the treasurer of state of Indiana to deposit such moneys, together with any other moneys in the fund, as a special fund in any banks or public



depositories in this state in which general funds of the state may be deposited.

(b) Unless prior to the expiration of such period, the general assembly of the state of Indiana has made provision for an employment security law in this state and has directed that the funds so deposited shall be used for the payment of benefits in this state, the provisions of this article shall cease to be operative, and the department shall, under rules prescribed by the department, refund without interest to each person by whom contributions have been paid the person's pro rata share of the total contributions paid under this article.

SECTION 122. IC 22-6-1-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 6. (a) No court of the state of Indiana shall have jurisdiction to issue a temporary or permanent injunction in any case involving or growing out of a labor dispute, as herein defined in section 12 of this chapter, except after hearing the testimony of witnesses in open court (with opportunity for cross-examination) in support of the allegations of a complaint made under oath, and testimony in opposition thereto, if offered, and except after findings of fact by the court, to the effect:

- (1) that unlawful acts have been threatened and will be committed unless restrained or have been committed and will be continued unless restrained, but no injunction or temporary restraining order shall be issued on account of any threat or unlawful act excepting against the person or persons, association, or organization making the threat or committing the unlawful act or actually authorizing or ratifying the same after actual knowledge thereof;
- (2) that substantial and irreparable injury to complainant's property will follow;
- (3) that as to each item of relief granted injury will be inflicted upon complainant by the denial of relief than will be inflicted upon defendants by the granting of relief;
- (4) that complainant has no adequate remedy at law; and
- (5) that the public officer charged with the duty to protect complainant's property is unable or unwilling to furnish adequate protection.
- (b) Such hearings shall be held after due and personal notice thereof has been given, in such manner as the court shall direct, to all known persons against whom relief is sought, and also to the chief of those public officers of the county and city within which the unlawful acts have been threatened or committed charged with the duty to protect complainant's property. However, if a complainant shall also allege that, unless a temporary restraining order shall be issued without





notice, a substantial and irreparable injury to complainant's property will be unavoidable, such a temporary restraining order may be issued upon testimony under oath, sufficient, if sustained, to justify the court in issuing a temporary injunction upon a hearing after notice.

- (c) Such a temporary restraining order shall be effective for no longer than five (5) days and shall become void at the expiration of said five (5) days.
- (d) No temporary restraining order or temporary injunction shall be issued except on conditions that complainant shall first file an undertaking with adequate security in an amount to be fixed by the court sufficient to recompense those enjoined for any loss, expense, or damage caused by the improvident or erroneous issuance of such order or injunction, including all reasonable cost (together with a reasonable attorney's fee) and expense of defense against the order or against the granting of any injunctive relief sought in the same proceedings and subsequently denied by the court.
- (e) The undertaking herein mentioned in subsection (d) shall be understood to signify an agreement entered into by the complainant and the surety upon which the decree may be rendered in the same suit or proceeding against said complainant and surety, upon a hearing to assess damages of which hearing complainant and surety shall have reasonable notice, the said complainant and surety submitting themselves to the jurisdiction of the court for that purpose. But nothing herein contained in this section shall deprive any party having a claim or cause of action under or upon such undertaking from electing to pursue his the party's ordinary remedy by suit at law or in equity.

SECTION 123. IC 22-6-1-12 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 12. When used in this chapter and for the purpose of this chapter:

- (a) A case shall be held to involve or grow out of a labor dispute when the case involves persons who are engaged in the same industry, trade, craft, or occupation, or have direct or indirect interests therein, in the same industry, trade, craft, or occupation, or who are employees of the same employer, or who are members of the same or an affiliated organization of employers or employees, whether such dispute is:
  - (1) between one (1) or more employers or association of employers and one (1) or more employees or association of employees;
  - (2) between one (1) or more employers or association of employers and one (1) or more employer or association of employers; or



1	(2) 1 (1) 1 (1) C
1	(3) between one (1) or more employees or association of
2	employees and one (1) or more employees or association of
3	employees;
4	or when the case involves any conflicting or competing interests in a
5	labor dispute (as defined in subsection (c)) of persons participating or
6	interested therein in the labor dispute (as defined in subsection (b)).
7	(b) A person or association shall be held to be a "person
8	participating or interested in a labor dispute" if relief is sought against
9	him or it, the person or association, and if he or it the person or
10	association is engaged in the same industry, trade, craft, or occupation
11	in which such the dispute occurs, or has direct or indirect interest
12	therein, in the same industry, trade, craft, or occupation in which
13	the dispute occurs, or is a member, officer, or agent of any association
14	composed in whole or in part of employers or employees engaged in
15	such industry, trade, craft, or occupation.
16	(c) The term "labor dispute" includes any controversy concerning
17	terms or conditions of employment or concerning the association or
18	representation of persons in negotiating, fixing, maintaining, changing,
19	or seeking to arrange terms or conditions of employment, regardless of
20	whether or not the disputants stand in the proximate relation of
21	employer and employee.
22	(d) The term "court of the state of Indiana" means any court of the
23	state of Indiana whose jurisdiction is conferred or defined or limited by
24	statute.
25	SECTION 124. IC 22-6-2-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.84-2016,
26	SECTION 95, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
27	JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 12. (a) Either party to the dispute may within
28	fifteen (15) days from the date such order is filed with the clerk of the
29	court petition the circuit court, superior court, or probate court of any
30	county, in which the employer operates or has an office or place of
31	business, for a review of such order on the ground:
32	(a) (1) that the parties were not given reasonable opportunity to be
33	
	heard; or  (b) (2) that the heard of arbitration exceeded its necessary or
34	(b) (2) that the board of arbitration exceeded its powers; or
35	(c) (3) that the order is unreasonable in that it is not supported by
36	the evidence; or
37	(d) (4) that the order was procured by fraud, collusion, or other
38	unlawful means or methods.
39	<b>(b)</b> A summons to the other party to the dispute shall be issued as

provided by law in other civil cases; and either party shall have the

same rights to a change of venue from the county, or to a change of



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judge, as provided by law in other civil cases.

- **(c)** The judge of the circuit court, superior court, or probate court, without the intervention of a jury, shall hear the evidence adduced by both parties with respect to the issue raised by such petition and may reverse said order only if the judge finds that:
  - $\frac{\text{(a)}}{\text{(1)}}$  one (1) of the parties was not given reasonable opportunity to be heard; or
  - (b) (2) that the board of arbitration exceeded its powers; or
  - (c) (3) that the order is unreasonable in that it is not supported by the evidence; or
  - (d) (4) that the order was procured by fraud, collusion, or other unlawful means or methods.
- (d) The decision of the judge shall be final. If the court reverses said order for one (1) of the reasons stated herein, in this section, the clerk of said court shall certify the court's decision to the governor, who may either attempt further conciliation or may appoint another board of arbitration, as hereinabove provided for in this chapter, in the event that the parties do not prefer first to engage in further collective bargaining in an attempt to settle such dispute.

SECTION 125. IC 22-7-2-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 1. Duly adopted constitutions, by-laws, and other laws of labor organizations, except when and to the extent that the provisions thereof may violate public policy, are hereby declared to be valid and enforceable contracts as between the members and officers of such labor organizations; and said the contracts, and all rights and privileges extended thereby by and therein contained in those contracts, are hereby declared to be enforceable in the courts of this state, by actions at law or in equity, brought by any individual member or members of such labor organization. Provided, However, That such member or members of such labor organization shall exhaust all rights, privileges and remedies provided by the constitution, by-laws, or other laws of said labor organization, before bringing any such action at law or in equity.

SECTION 126. IC 22-9-1-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.136-2014, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 6. (a) The commission shall establish and maintain a permanent office in the city of Indianapolis.

- (b) Except as it concerns judicial review, the commission may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to implement this chapter.
- (c) The commission shall formulate policies to effectuate the purposes of this chapter and make recommendations to agencies and officers of the state or local subdivisions thereof to effectuate such policies. The several departments, commissions, divisions, authorities,



boards, bureaus, agencies, and officers of the state or any political subdivision or agency thereof shall furnish the commission, upon its request, all records, papers, and information in their possession relating to any matter before the commission.

- (d) The commission shall receive and investigate complaints alleging discriminatory practices. The commission shall not hold hearings in the absence of a complaint. All investigations of complaints shall be conducted by staff members of the civil rights commission or their agents.
- (e) The commission may create such advisory agencies and conciliation councils, local or statewide, as will aid in effectuating the purposes of this chapter. The commission may itself, or it may empower these agencies and councils to:
  - (1) study the problems of discrimination in the areas covered by section 2 of this chapter when based on race, religion, color, sex, handicap, national origin, or ancestry; and
  - (2) foster through community effort, or otherwise, good will among the groups and elements of the population of the state.

These agencies and councils may make recommendation to the commission for the development of policies and procedures in general. Advisory agencies and conciliation councils created by the commission shall be composed of representative citizens serving without pay, but with reimbursement for reasonable and necessary actual expenses.

- (f) The commission may issue such publications and such results of investigations and research as in its judgment will tend to promote good will and minimize or eliminate discrimination because of race, religion, color, sex, handicap, national origin, or ancestry.
- (g) The commission shall prevent any person from discharging, expelling, or otherwise discriminating against any other person because the person filed a complaint, testified in any hearing before this commission, or in any way assisted the commission in any matter under its investigation.
- (h) The commission may hold hearings, subpoena witnesses, compel their attendance, administer oaths, take the testimony of any person under oath, and require the production for examination of any books and papers relating to any matter under investigation or in question before the commission. The commission may make rules as to the issuance of subpoenas by individual commissioners. Contumacy or refusal to obey a subpoena issued under this section shall constitute a contempt. All hearings shall be held within Indiana at a location determined by the commission. A citation of contempt may be issued upon application by the commission to the circuit or superior court in



the county in which the hearing is held or in which the witness resides or transacts business.

- (i) The commission may appoint administrative law judges other than commissioners, when an appointment is deemed necessary by a majority of the commission. The administrative law judges shall be members in good standing before the bar of Indiana and shall be appointed by the chairman of the commission. An administrative law judge appointed under this subsection shall have the same powers and duties as a commissioner sitting as an administrative law judge. However, the administrative law judge may not issue subpoenas.
- (j) The commission shall state its findings of fact after a hearing and, if the commission finds a person has engaged in an unlawful discriminatory practice, shall cause to be served on this person an order requiring the person to cease and desist from the unlawful discriminatory practice and requiring the person to take further affirmative action as will effectuate the purposes of this chapter, including but not limited to the power:
  - (1) to restore complainant's losses incurred as a result of discriminatory treatment, as the commission may deem necessary to assure justice; however, except in discriminatory practices involving veterans, this specific provision when applied to orders pertaining to employment shall include only wages, salary, or commissions;
  - (2) to require the posting of notice setting forth the public policy of Indiana concerning civil rights and respondent's compliance with the policy in places of public accommodations;
  - (3) to require proof of compliance to be filed by respondent at periodic intervals; and
  - (4) to require a person who has been found to be in violation of this chapter and who is licensed by a state agency authorized to grant a license to show cause to the licensing agency why the person's license should not be revoked or suspended.

When an employer has been found to have committed a discriminatory practice in employment by failing to employ an applicant on the basis that the applicant is a veteran, the order to restore the veteran's losses may include placing the veteran in the employment position with the employer for which the veteran applied.

(k) Judicial review of a cease and desist order or other affirmative action as referred to in this chapter may be obtained under IC 22-9-8. If no proceeding to obtain judicial review is instituted within thirty (30) days from receipt of notice by a person that an order has been made by the commission, the commission, if it determines that the person upon



whom the cease and desist order has been served is not complying or is making no effort to comply, may obtain a decree of a court for the enforcement of the order in circuit or superior court upon showing that the person is subject to the commission's jurisdiction and resides or transacts business within the county in which the petition for enforcement is brought.

- (l) If, upon all the evidence, the commission shall find that a person has not engaged in any unlawful practice or violation of this chapter, the commission shall state its findings of facts and shall issue and cause to be served on the complainant an order dismissing the complaint as to the person.
- (m) The commission may furnish technical assistance requested by persons subject to this chapter to further compliance with this chapter or with an order issued thereunder. under this chapter.
- (n) The commission shall promote the creation of local civil rights agencies to cooperate with individuals, neighborhood associations, and state, local, and other agencies, both public and private, including agencies of the federal government and of other states.
- (o) The commission may reduce the terms of conciliation agreed to by the parties to writing (to be called a consent agreement) that the parties and a majority of the commissioners shall sign. When signed, the consent agreement shall have the same effect as a cease and desist order issued under subsection (j). If the commission determines that a party to the consent agreement is not complying with it, the commission may obtain enforcement of the consent agreement in a circuit or superior court upon showing that the party is not complying with the consent agreement and the party is subject to the commission's jurisdiction and resides or transacts business within the county in which the petition for enforcement is brought.
- (p) In lieu of investigating a complaint and holding a hearing under this section, the commission may issue an order based on findings and determinations by the federal Department of Housing and Urban Development or the federal Equal Employment Opportunity Commission concerning a complaint that has been filed with one (1) of these federal agencies and with the commission. The commission shall adopt by rule standards under which the commission may issue such an order.
- (q) Upon notice that a complaint is the subject of an action in a federal court, the commission shall immediately cease investigation of the complaint and may not conduct hearings or issue findings of fact or orders concerning that complaint.

SECTION 127. IC 22-9-2-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS



FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 6. Every person shall keep true and accurate records of the ages of all persons employed by him the person as reported by each employee, and shall upon demand furnish to the commissioner of labor, or his to the authorized representative of the commissioner of labor, a true copy of any such record, verified upon oath. Such record shall be open to investigation by the commissioner at any reasonable time. If on all the testimony taken, the commissioner of labor shall make a preliminary determination that the employer has engaged in or is engaging in unfair employment practices, the commissioner shall endeavor to eliminate such unfair employment practices by informal methods of conference, conciliation and persuasion. If voluntary compliance cannot be obtained, the commissioner of labor shall be empowered to issue a complaint stating the charges and giving not less than ten (10) days' notice of hearing before the commissioner of labor at a place therein fixed in the notice. Any complaint issued pursuant to this section must be so issued within four (4) months after the alleged unfair employment practices were committed. The respondent shall have the right to file an answer to such complaint and may appear at such hearing with or without counsel to present evidence and to examine and cross-examine witnesses. Upon the completion of testimony at such hearing, if determination is made that unfair practices were committed, the commissioner of labor shall state his the commissioner's findings of fact and, if satisfied therewith, may issue his the commissioner's finding that the employer has ceased to engage in unfair employment practices.

SECTION 128. IC 23-2-2.5-32 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 32. Whenever it appears to the commissioner that any person has engaged or is about to engage in any act or practice constituting a violation of any provision of this chapter or any rule **adopted** or order hereunder, **issued under this chapter**, he the commissioner may in his the commissioner's discretion bring an action in the appropriate circuit or superior court to enjoin the acts or practices, to enforce compliance with this chapter, or to obtain any other appropriate remedy. Upon proper showing, a permanent or preliminary injunction, restraining order, declaratory judgment or other appropriate remedy shall be granted and, in addition to and independent of any other remedy granted herein, in this section, a receiver or conservator may be appointed for the defendant or the defendant's assets. The court may not require the commissioner to post a bond.

SECTION 129. IC 23-2-2.5-49 IS AMENDED TO READ AS



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FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 49. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to relieve corporations or other business organizations from making reports now or hereafter required by law to be made to the secretary of state, or any other state officer, or paying the fees now or hereafter to be paid by corporations or other business organizations. This chapter shall not be construed to repeal any law now in force regulating the organization of corporations or other business organizations in Indiana, or the admission of any foreign corporation but the provisions of this chapter shall be construed to be additional to any provisions regulating the organization of a corporation or other business organization under the laws of Indiana, or the admission of a foreign corporation to do business in Indiana.

SECTION 130. IC 23-5-1-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2015, SECTION 30, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 11. (a) Any business trust, domestic or foreign, which has obtained authority under this chapter to transact business in Indiana may surrender its said authority at any time by:

- (1) filing in the office of the secretary of state a file-marked copy of a resolution duly adopted by its trustees declaring its intention to withdraw, accompanied by a withdrawal fee of thirteen dollars (\$13);
- (2) recording a copy thereof of the resolution described in subdivision (1) in the office of the county recorder of the county in which the principal office of said business trust in this state is located; and
- (3) filing all biennial reports and paying all fees required by section 10.1 of this chapter and not theretofore previously filed and paid.
- (b) During a period of five (5) years following the effective date of such withdrawal, the business trust shall nevertheless be entitled to convey and dispose of its property and assets in this state, settle and close out its business in this state, and perform any other act or acts pertinent to the liquidation of its business, property, and assets in this state, and to prosecute and defend all suits filed prior to the expiration of said five (5) year period involving causes of action prior to the effective date of such withdrawal or arising out of any action or transactions occurring during said five (5) year period in the course of the liquidation of its business, property, or assets. The withdrawal of a business trust as provided in this section shall have no effect upon any suit filed by or against it prior to the expiration of said five (5) year period until such suit has been finally determined or otherwise finally concluded and all judgments, orders, and decrees entered therein in the



**suit** have been fully executed, even though such final determination, conclusion, or execution occurs after the expiration of said five (5) year period.

(c) With respect to a foreign business trust, withdrawal under this section shall not affect its written consent to be sued in the courts of this state, or the jurisdiction over public foreign business trusts of the courts of this state, with respect to any cause of action which arose prior to the effective date of its withdrawal.

SECTION 131. IC 23-5-2-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 1. Any number of persons not less than ten (10) may voluntarily associate themselves by written articles, to be signed and acknowledged by them before some disinterested person authorized by law to take acknowledgment of deeds, specifying therein in the written articles the objects of the organization, the corporate name they may adopt, the amount of capital stock and numbers of shares into which the same shall be divided, the names and number of the officers to be elected to manage the business and prudential concerns of such association, the manner of their election, the name and place of residence of each member or stockholder, and, (if a stock capital is subscribed), the amount and number of shares subscribed by each.

SECTION 132. IC 23-5-2-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 3. Every such association shall file their articles of incorporation in the recorder's office of the county in which such association may be formed; and, upon the expense of filing and recording being paid, the recorder shall record the same in the miscellaneous book of records in his the recorder's office, and such records, or a certified copy thereof, as against the subscribers of such articles of incorporation, shall be conclusive evidence of the matters and things therein recited in the records. Such articles may be amended from time to time in such manner as may be prescribed in the original articles of association; and amendments so made shall go into effect when filed and recorded in the recorder's office of such county. Provided, However, That no such amendments shall be allowed or made which shall change the objects of any such association as defined in the original articles of association, nor add another and different object than those originally specified as herein required by this section.

SECTION 133. IC 23-10-2-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 1. Any persons, congregation, society, church or any grand or subordinate lodge of Free Masons, or Odd Fellows, or Knights of Pythias, or any grand or



subordinate chapter, council or encampment of Free Masons, or Odd fellows, or Knights of Pythias, or any temple or division of the Sons or Daughters of Temperance, and any voluntary association for religious, educational, scientific or benevolent purposes may take by purchase, grant or devise lots or tracts of land not exceeding one hundred sixty (160) acres, upon which to erect buildings for religious worship or for such other purposes as will best attain the objects of said several organizations, and, for that purpose, may elect not less than three (3) nor more than nine (9) trustees, who shall possess the power and perform the duties herein named in this chapter.

SECTION 134. IC 23-10-2-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 3. Notice of the first election of trustees shall be given at least ten (10) days previous thereto before the election by publication in a newspaper of the county, if any be published therein, in the county, otherwise by posting such notices in three (3) public places in the township where such election is to take place, one (1) of which notices shall be posted at the place where the proposed election is to be held. Such notice shall state the time, place and object of such election; and the same shall be held at the usual place of worship or meeting of such society, if any there be. Provided, That However, at any subsequent election of such trustees, no such notice shall be necessary where such lodge or society shall, in its rules, by-laws or constitution, provide and fix the time and place for the election of its trustees.

SECTION 135. IC 23-10-2-11 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 11. The trustees chosen as herein provided in this chapter, after record of their election or appointment is made in the recorder's office of the proper county, shall have power and authority, as such trustees, to receive conveyances of lands, whether the same be by purchase, gift or otherwise, and to hold the same to their successors, as such trustees, in perpetuity, for the sole and exclusive benefit of such society and for the uses declared in such conveyance or grant.

SECTION 136. IC 23-10-2-14 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 14. When any society within the meaning of this chapter shall have been dissolved from any cause, a majority of the persons interested therein in the society may revive the same, within five (5) years after such dissolution, by electing a new board of trustees, and making record of such election in the recorder's office of the proper county, as provided in this chapter. And whenever, from any cause, any church or religious society holding and possessing property within the meaning of this chapter shall have been



dissolved, the annual or quarterly conference, or other ecclesiastical body to which such church or religious society is directly subordinate, shall have power to appoint trustees, in accordance with the customs and usages of said church, to take charge and control of the property of said church or society until it shall be revived as contemplated by this chapter.

SECTION 137. IC 24-1-2-11 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 11. Any person or officer, agent, or employee of a corporation may be examined as a witness or a party as in other cases, in any civil action instituted under the provisions of this chapter and required to disclose all the facts relevant to the case in his the person's, officer's, agent's, or **employee's** knowledge as provided in this chapter, but the testimony of such witness or party or any answer to any question propounded to him the witness or party in such examination shall not be used against such witness or party in any criminal prosecution except in case of perjury committed by him therein; the witness or party during the testimony or examination; and he the witness or party shall not be liable to trial by indictment or affidavit or to punishment for any offense inquired about. provided, However, that such exemption shall be personal to such witness and shall not exempt or render immune the corporation of which such witness shall be an officer, agent, or employee, and such corporation shall be as liable for any violation of this chapter as if such officer, agent, or employee had not so testified.

SECTION 138. IC 24-2-2-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 4. The attorney general, prosecuting attorney or any citizen of any county where any person, firm, limited liability company, corporation, or association shall be engaged in the violation of the provisions of this chapter may, in accordance with the laws of the state of Indiana governing injunctions, maintain an action in the name of the state of Indiana to enjoin such person, firm, limited liability company, corporation, or association from continuing operations in violation of the provisions of this chapter. Any person having been so enjoined who shall violate such injunction shall be punished for contempt of court; however, such injunction shall not relieve any such person, firm, limited liability company, corporation, or association from criminal prosecution therefor for the violation as provided for in this chapter, but such remedy by injunction shall be in addition to any remedy provided for the criminal prosecution of such offense. The relator shall not be liable for any costs. In case judgment is rendered in favor of the plaintiff in any action brought for injunctive relief under the provisions of this chapter, the court rendering the same



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shall also render judgment for reasonable attorney's fees in such action in favor of the plaintiff and against the defendant therein, in the action, and when collected such fees shall be paid to the attorney or attorneys of the plaintiff, which if paid to the attorney general or to any prosecuting attorney shall be additional to any compensation allowed by law.

SECTION 139. IC 24-4-2-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 4. The redeemable value of such stamps, trading stamps, cash discount stamp, check, ticket, coupon or other similar device, printed or legibly written on the face of said stamp as herein provided in this section shall be the same, whether redeemed in merchandise or in lawful money of the United States, and the redemption of such stamps as hereinabove mentioned described in this section shall be in lawful money of the United States or in merchandise of equal value thereto, at the option of the holder of said stamps.

SECTION 140. IC 24-6-1-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 1. (a) The avoirdupois weight of beef or pork in each barrel shall be two hundred (200) pounds; and of flour in each barrel, one hundred and ninety-six (196) pounds; of sorghum molasses, eleven (11) pounds per gallon; of maple molasses, eleven (11) pounds per gallon; of hay, straw, ice, coal or coke, two thousand (2,000) pounds shall be given and taken for a ton. A bushel of the respective articles hereinafter mentioned described in this section shall mean the amount of weight, avoirdupois, in this section specified, as follows:

Of wheat, sixty (60) pounds;

Of oats, thirty-two (32) pounds;

Of buckwheat, fifty (50) pounds;

Of popcorn, fifty-six (56) pounds;

Of cornmeal, fifty (50) pounds;

Of shelled corn, fifty-six (56) pounds;

33 Of corn in the ear until December 1, seventy (70) pounds; corn in 34 the ear after December 1, sixty-eight (68) pounds;

Of rye, fifty-six (56) pounds;

36 Of barley, forty-eight (48) pounds;

37 Of malt rye, thirty-five (35) pounds;

38 Of flax seed, fifty-six (56) pounds;

39 Of kaffir corn, fifty-six (56) pounds;

40 Of rough rice, forty-five (45) pounds;

41 Of beans, sixty (60) pounds;

42 Of cow peas, sixty (60) pounds;

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1	Of soy soja beans, sixty (60) pounds;
2	Of clover seed, sixty (60) pounds;
3	Of hemp seed, forty-four (44) pounds;
4	Of sorghum seed, fifty (50) pounds;
5	Of blue grass seed, fourteen (14) pounds;
6	Of orchard grass seed, fourteen (14) pounds;
7	Of timothy seed, forty-five (45) pounds;
8	Of millet, fifty (50) pounds;
9	Of herds-grass seed, forty-five (45) pounds;
10	Of rape seed, fifty (50) pounds;
11	Of red top grass seed, fourteen (14) pounds;
12	Of alfalfa seed, sixty (60) pounds;
13	Of peaches, forty-eight (48) pounds;
14	Of dried peaches, thirty-three (33) pounds;
15	Of apples, forty-two (42) pounds;
16	Of dried apples, twenty-five (25) pounds;
17	Of quinces, forty-eight (48) pounds;
18	Of pears, fifty (50) pounds;
19	Of onions, fifty-seven (57) pounds;
20	Of beets, sixty (60) pounds;
21	Of carrots, fifty (50) pounds;
22	Of parsnips, fifty-five (55) pounds;
23	Of turnips, fifty-five (55) pounds;
24	Of tomatoes, sixty (60) pounds;
25	Of cucumbers, forty-eight (48) pounds;
26	Of potatoes, sixty (60) pounds;
27	Of sweet potatoes, fifty (50) pounds;
28	Of cranberries, thirty-three (33) pounds;
29	Of gooseberries, forty (40) pounds;
30	Of hickory nuts, fifty (50) pounds;
31	Of walnuts, fifty (50) pounds;
32	Of middlings, coarse, thirty (30) pounds;
33	Of bran, twenty (20) pounds;
34	Of coal, mineral, eighty (80) pounds;
35	Of charcoal, twenty (20) pounds;
36	Of coke, forty (40) pounds;
37	Of coarse salt, fifty (50) pounds;
38	Of fine salt, fifty-five (55) pounds.
39	(b) A person who buys or sells any of the articles or commoditie
40	enumerated in this section at a measure or fraction thereof of a
41	measure differing in the weight from the standard herein prescribed in
42	this section commits a Class B misdemeanor.





1	SECTION 141. IC 25-11-1-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.85-2012
2	SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 3. (a) Any person desiring to conduct a collection
4	agency shall make an application to the secretary of state upon such
5	forms as may be prescribed by the secretary of state. Such application
6	shall include the following:
7	(1) If the applicant is an individual:
8	(A) the individual's name;
9	(B) the individual's residence address;
10	(C) the address of each location from which the individual
11	carries out the activities of the collection agency; and
12	(D) a statement that the individual satisfies the qualifications
13	set forth in section 4 of this chapter.
14	(2) If the applicant is a partnership:
15	(A) the name of each partner;
16	(B) the business address of the partnership;
17	(C) the residence address of at least one (1) of the partners;
18	(D) the address of each location from which the partnership
19	carries out the activities of the collection agency; and
20	(E) a statement that each partner in the partnership satisfies the
21	qualifications set forth in section 4 of this chapter.
22	(3) If the applicant is a limited liability company:
23	(A) the date and place of organization;
24 25	(B) the name of the limited liability company;
25	(C) the business address of the limited liability company;
26	(D) the residence address of at least one (1) of the managers or
27	members of the limited liability company; and
28	(E) a statement that each of the managers and members in the
29	limited liability company satisfies the qualifications set forth
30	in section 4 of this chapter.
31	(4) If the applicant is a corporation:
32	(A) the date and place of incorporation;
33	(B) the name of the corporation;
34	(C) the business address of the corporation;
35	(D) the residence address of at least one (1) of the officers of
36	the corporation; and
37	(E) a statement that each of the officers of the corporation
38	satisfies the qualifications set forth in section 4 of this chapter
39	The application shall be duly sworn to before an officer qualified to
40	administer oaths. The application shall set forth therein in the
41	application any other verified information which will assist the
12	sparatory of state in determining the qualifications of the applicant to



meet the requirements of a collection agency as hereinunder set forth in this chapter.

- (b) Every original and renewal application of any person desiring to conduct a collection agency shall be accompanied by a fee of one hundred dollars (\$100) plus an additional fee of thirty dollars (\$30) for each branch office operated by the applicant whether as sole owner, partnership, limited liability company, or corporation.
- (c) Any person desiring to secure a renewal of a collection agency license shall make a renewal application to the secretary of state not later than January 1 of the year following the year in which the person's license expires under section 5 of this chapter. The application shall be made on such forms as the secretary of state may prescribe. Such application shall contain therein in the application verified information that will assist the secretary of state in determining whether or not the applicant is in default, or is in violation of any of the provisions of this chapter, and whether or not the applicant has at all times complied with the requirements of this chapter in the operation of the applicant's collection agency.
- (d) Each renewal application shall be accompanied by the renewal fee and an additional fee of thirty dollars (\$30) for each branch office maintained and operated by the applicant.
- (e) Every original and renewal application shall be accompanied by the following:
  - (1) A corporate surety bond in the sum of five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for each office the applicant operates in the state of Indiana. All bonds shall run to the people of the state of Indiana and shall be furnished by a surety company authorized to do business in this state. All bonds shall be conditioned upon the faithful accounting of all money collected upon accounts entrusted to such person and shall be continuous in form and shall remain in full force and effect and run continuously with the license period and any renewal thereof. All bonds shall further be conditioned upon the provision that the applicant shall, within sixty (60) days from the date of the collection of any claim, render an account of and pay to the client, for whom collection has been made, the proceeds of such collection less the charges for collection agreed upon by and between the applicant and the client. All bonds shall be filed in the office of the secretary of state and shall be approved by the secretary of state before being filed. All bonds filed and approved shall be for the use and benefit of all persons damaged by the wrongful conversion of any money by such person, and any individual so injured or aggrieved may



1	bring an action upon such bond. The surety company may notify
2	the secretary of state and principal of its desire to terminate its
3	liability under any bond furnished. Thirty (30) days after receipt
4	of such notice by the secretary of state, the secretary of state shall
5	thereupon require the principal to file a new bond or discontinue
6	all operations. If a new bond is filed by the principal all liability
7	under any previous bond shall thereupon cease and terminate. If
8	a new bond shall not be filed within the thirty (30) day period
9	above specified the secretary of state shall, after expiration of the
10	period, revoke the principal's license.
11	(2) Any applicant who is a nonresident of the state of Indiana
12	shall also submit a statement appointing an agent or attorney
13	resident herein, upon whom all legal process against the applicant
14	may be served. The statement shall contain a stipulation that the
15	applicant agrees that service of legal process upon such agent or
16	attorney shall be valid service upon the applicant.
17	(f) Subject to subsection (g), the secretary of state may designate a
18	multistate automated licensing system and repository, established and
19	operated by a third party, to serve as the sole entity responsible for:
20	(1) processing applications for:
21	(A) licenses under this chapter; and
22	(B) renewals of licenses under this chapter; and
23	(2) performing other services that the secretary of state
24	determines are necessary for the orderly administration of the
25	secretary of state's licensing system under this chapter.
26	The secretary of state may take any action necessary to participate in
27	a multistate automated licensing system and repository.
28	(g) The secretary of state's authority to designate a multistate
29	automated licensing system and repository under subsection (f) is
30	subject to the following:
31	(1) The secretary of state may not require any person that is not
32	required to be licensed under this chapter, or any employee or
33	agent of a person that is not required to be licensed under this
34	chapter, to:
35	(A) submit information to; or
36	(B) participate in;
37	the multistate automated licensing system and repository.
38	(2) The secretary of state may require a person required under this
39	chapter to submit information to the multistate automated
40	licensing system and repository to pay a processing fee considered
41	reasonable by the secretary of state.
42	SECTION 142. IC 25-16-1-17 IS AMENDED TO READ AS



FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 17. For the purpose of enforcing this chapter and the rules and regulations issued thereunder, adopted under this chapter, the department of state revenue, or any of its duly authorized agents, may enter any employment agency or place of business of any employment agent and inspect the register, books, cards or other records of such employment agent. The department or any of its duly authorized agents, shall have the power and authority of sheriffs, and other peace officers, to make arrests for violations of the provisions of this chapter and to serve any process or notice throughout the state.

SECTION 143. IC 26-3-4-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 2. It shall be unlawful for any corporation, firm, limited liability company, or person, their agents or employees, to issue, sell, pledge, assign or transfer, in this state, any receipt, certificate or other written instrument for goods, wares or merchandise claimed to be stored or deposited in any warehouse, public or private, in any other state, knowing that there is no such warehouse located at the place named in such receipt, certificate or other written instrument, or if there be a warehouse at such place, knowing that there are no goods, wares or merchandise stored or deposited therein in the warehouse as specified in such report, certificate or other written instrument.

SECTION 144. IC 27-1-3-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 5. Copies of all certificates, documents, reports, or other papers lawfully received and filed by the department pursuant to this article or any other law of this state, when duly certified by the commissioner or any deputy and authenticated by the official seal of the department, shall be taken and received in all courts and places as prima facie evidence of the facts therein stated in the certificates, documents, reports, or other papers, and a certificate from the commissioner under the official seal of the department as to the existence or nonexistence of the facts relating to any insurance company which would not appear from a certified copy of any paper lawfully filed with the department shall be taken and received in all courts and places as prima facie evidence of the existence or nonexistence of the facts therein stated in the certificate from the commissioner.

SECTION 145. IC 27-1-3-20, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013, SECTION 296, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 20. (a) The commissioner may issue a certificate of authority to any company when it shall have complied with the requirements of the laws of this state so as to entitle it to do



business herein. in Indiana. The certificate shall be issued under the seal of the department authorizing and empowering the company to make the kind or kinds of insurance specified in the certificate. No certificate of authority shall be issued until the commissioner has found that:

- (1) the company has submitted a sound plan of operation; and
- (2) the general character and experience of the incorporators, directors, and proposed officers is such as to assure reasonable promise of a successful operation, based on the fact that such persons are of known good character and that there is no good reason to believe that they are affiliated, directly or indirectly, through ownership, control, management, reinsurance transactions, or other insurance or business relations with any person or persons known to have been involved in the improper manipulation of assets, accounts, or reinsurance.

No certificate of authority shall be denied, however, under subdivision (1) or (2) until notice, hearing, and right of appeal has been given as provided in IC 4-21.5.

- (b) Every company possessing a certificate of authority shall notify the commissioner of the election or appointment of every new director or principal officer, within thirty (30) days thereafter. If in the commissioner's opinion such a new principal officer or director does not meet the standards set forth in this section, the commissioner shall request that the company effect the removal of such persons from office. If such removal is not accomplished as promptly as under the circumstances and in the opinion of the commissioner is possible, then upon notice to both the company and such principal officer or director and after notice, hearing, and right of appeal pursuant to IC 4-21.5, and after a finding that such person is incompetent or untrustworthy or of known bad character, the commissioner may order the removal of such person from office and may, unless such removal is promptly accomplished, suspend the company's certificate of authority until there is compliance with such order.
- (c) No company shall transact any business of insurance or hold itself out as a company in the business of insurance in Indiana until it shall have received a certificate of authority as prescribed in this section.
- (d) No company shall make, issue, deliver, sell, or advertise any kind or kinds of insurance not specified in the company's certificate of authority.
- (e) Notwithstanding IC 27-1-2-4, a director or officer of a company who knowingly, intentionally, or recklessly violates subsection (c) or



(d) commits a Level 6 felony.

 (f) The commissioner shall impose a civil penalty of not more than twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) on a director or officer of a company that violates subsection (c) or (d). The amount imposed must be proportionate to the costs incurred by the department of insurance, other governmental entities, and the courts in regulating the activity of the director, officer, or company who violates subsection (c) or (d). A civil penalty imposed under this subsection may be enforced in the same manner as a civil judgment.

SECTION 146. IC 27-1-6-13 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 13. Any company organized under this article shall not transact any business or incur any indebtedness until:

(a) one (1) of the triplicate copies of the articles of incorporation, bearing the approval of the department and the attorney general and the endorsement of the approval of the secretary of state, as provided in section 10 of this chapter has been filed for record with the county recorder of the county in which the principal office is located; and

(b) a certified copy of the permit for completion of organization, issued pursuant to section 11 of this chapter, shall be filed for record with the county recorder of the county in which the principal office is located, which certified copy shall be evidence only that the company has been authorized to proceed in the completion of its organization.

If a company transacts any business or incurs any indebtedness in violation of this section, the officers who participated therein in the transaction of business or incurring the indebtedness and the directors, except those who dissented therefrom from transacting the business or incurring the indebtedness and caused their dissent to be filed at the time in the principal office of the company or who, being absent, filed their dissent upon learning of the action, shall be severally liable for the debts or liabilities of the company so incurred or arising therefrom. from transacting the business or incurring the indebtedness.

SECTION 147. IC 27-1-6-18 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 18. When the provisions of sections 2 through 17 of this chapter have been complied with, and the department has made an investigation and examination as required in section 17 of this chapter, then the commissioner may issue a certificate of authority under IC 27-1-3-20, which shall license the company to transact only the kind or kinds of insurance specified



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1	in its articles of incorporation. The company shall file a certified copy
2	of such certificate of authority for record with the county recorder of
3	the county wherein where the principal office is located, which
4	certified copy shall be evidence only that the company is authorized
5	and licensed to transact the class or classes of insurance set out therein.
6	in the certificate of authority.
7	SECTION 148. IC 27-1-7-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
8	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 2. (a) Every corporation
9	has the capacity to act that is possessed by natural persons, but has the
10	authority to perform only those acts that are necessary, convenient, or
11	expedient to accomplish the purposes for which it is formed and that
12	are not repugnant to law.
13	(b) Subject to any limitations or restrictions imposed by law or the

- (b) Subject to any limitations or restrictions imposed by law or the articles of incorporation, each corporation has the following general rights, privileges, and powers:
  - (1) To continue as a corporation, under its corporate name, for the period set forth in its articles of incorporation.
  - (2) To sue and be sued in its corporate name.
  - (3) To have a corporate seal and to alter the same at pleasure.
  - (4) To acquire, own, hold, lease, mortgage, pledge, convey, or otherwise dispose of property, real and personal, tangible and intangible.
  - (5) To acquire, subscribe for, own, hold, vote, mortgage, lend, pledge, convey, or otherwise dispose of, and to guarantee or otherwise deal in and with, shares or other interests in, or obligations of, any entity, including itself, except as otherwise prohibited or limited by this article.
  - (6) To be a promoter, partner, member, associate, or manager of any partnership, joint venture, trust, or other entity.
  - (7) To borrow money, and to issue its notes or debentures to evidence such borrowings, but any debentures so issued shall be subordinate to the rights of policyholders, members, or creditors of such corporations.
  - (8) To conduct business in this state and elsewhere; to have one (1) or more offices out of this state; to acquire, own, hold and use, and to lease, mortgage, pledge, sell, convey, or otherwise dispose of property, real and personal, tangible and intangible, out of this state.
  - (9) To appoint such officers and agents as the business of the corporation may require, and to define their duties and fix their compensation.
- (10) To lend money, invest and reinvest its funds, and receive and



1	hold real estate and personal property as security for repayment,
2	except as otherwise limited in this title.
3	(11) To pay pensions and establish and administer pension plans,
4	pension trusts, profit sharing plans, share bonus plans, share
5	option plans, welfare plans, qualified and nonqualified retirement
6	plans, and benefit or incentive plans for any or all of its current or
7	former directors, officers, employees, and agents.
8	(12) To make donations for the public welfare or for charitable,
9	scientific, or education purposes.
10	(13) To make bylaws for the government and regulation of its
11	affairs.
12	(14) To cease doing business and to dissolve and surrender its
13	corporate franchise and authority and license to transact an
14	insurance business in this state.
15	(15) To do all acts and things necessary, convenient, or expedient
16	to carry out the purposes for which it is formed.
17	(16) To become a member of any federal home loan bank; to
18	purchase stock therein, in a federal home loan bank, to borrow
19	money or obtain advances from any such bank and to transfer,
20	assign, and pledge property to or with such bank as security for
21	the payment of such loans or advances, to do and perform all acts
22 23 24 25	required of members of a federal home loan bank, and to possess
23	and exercise all rights, powers, and privileges conferred upon
24	such members under the provisions of the act of Congress entitled
	Federal Home Loan Bank Act.
26	(c) No corporation shall, by any implication or construction, be
27	deemed to possess the power of carrying on the business of receiving
28	deposits of money, bullion, or foreign coins, or receiving deposits of
29	securities or other personal property from any person or corporation or
30	acting as a safe deposit company, or of issuing bills, notes, or other
31	evidences of debt for circulation as money.
32	(d) A corporation that is a stock company may establish one (1) or
33	more procedures by which it regulates transactions that would, when
34	consummated, result in a change of control of such corporation.
35	(e) For purposes of this section "control" means:
36	(1) for any corporation having one hundred (100) or more
37	shareholders, the beneficial ownership, or the direct or indirect
38	power to direct the voting, of no less than ten percent (10%) of the
39	voting shares of a corporation's outstanding voting shares; or
40	(2) for any corporation having fewer than one hundred (100)
41	shareholders, the beneficial ownership, or the direct or indirect

power to direct the voting, of no less than fifty percent (50%) of



1	the voting shares of the corporation's outstanding voting shares.
2	(f) A procedure established under this section may be adopted:
3	(1) in a corporation's original articles of incorporation or bylaws;
4	(2) by amending the articles of incorporation; or
5	(3) notwithstanding that a vote of the shareholders would
6	otherwise be required by any other provision of this article or the
7	articles of incorporation for the adoption or implementation of all
8	or any portion of the procedure, by amending the bylaws.
9	SECTION 149. IC 27-1-7-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
10	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 8. (a) Except as
11	otherwise provided in the articles of incorporation or in this section,
12	every shareholder in a stock insurance company shall have the right, at
13	every shareholders' meeting, to one (1) vote for each share of stock
14	standing in his the shareholder's name on the books of the
15	corporation. No share shall be voted at any meeting:
16	(1) which shall have been transferred on the books of the
17	corporation within such number of days, not exceeding fifty (50),
18	next preceding the date of such meeting as the board of directors
19	shall determine, or, in the absence of such determination, within
20	ten (10) days next preceding the date of such meeting; or
21	(2) which belongs to the corporation that issued it.
22	(b) Shares standing in the name of a corporation, other than the
23	issuing corporation, may be voted by such officer, agent or proxy as the
24	board of directors of such corporation may appoint or as the by-laws of
25	such corporation may prescribe.
26	(c) Shares held by fiduciaries may be voted by the fiduciaries in
27	such manner as the instrument or order appointing such fiduciaries may
28	direct. In the absence of such direction, or the inability of the
29	fiduciaries to act in accordance therewith, the following provisions
30	shall apply:
31	(1) Where shares are held jointly by three (3) or more fiduciaries,
32	such shares shall be voted in accordance with the will of the
33	majority.
34	(2) Where the fiduciaries, or a majority of them, can not agree, or
35	where they are equally divided upon the question of voting such
36	shares, any court having general equity jurisdiction may, upon
37	petition filed by any of such fiduciaries, or by any party in
38	interest, direct the voting of such shares as it may deem to be for
39	the best interest of the beneficiaries, and such shares shall be
40	voted in accordance with such direction.
41	(d) Unless otherwise provided in the agreement of pledge, or in the
42	by-laws of the corporation, shares that are pledged may be voted by the



shareholder pledging such shares until the shares shall have been transferred to the pledgee on the books of the corporation, and thereafter such shares may be voted by the pledgee.

- (e) Shares issued and held in the names of two (2) or more persons shall be voted in accordance with the will of the majority, and if a majority of them can not agree, or if they are equally divided as to the voting of such shares, the shares shall be divided equally between or among such persons for voting purposes.
- (f) A shareholder, including any fiduciary, may vote either in person or by proxy executed in writing by the shareholder or a duly authorized attorney in fact. Unless a longer time is expressly provided therein, no in the proxy, a proxy shall be is not valid after eleven (11) months from the date of its execution.

SECTION 150. IC 27-1-7-21 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 21. (a) The maximum premium shall be expressed in the policy of a mutual company and shall be solely a cash premium without contingent premium but no such company other than a life insurance company shall issue any policy providing limits of liability for any one (1) risk under any one (1) line of insurance in an amount exceeding five percent (5%) of its surplus, including contingent reserves, if any, until and unless it either possesses a surplus, including contingent reserves, if any, of at least four hundred thousand dollars (\$400,000), or has reinsured in a reinsurer (or reinsurers) admitted to do business in this state and authorized to make such kind or kinds of reinsurance in this state all of such liability in excess of such amount or such greater amount as the commissioner may authorize and such reinsurance contract or contracts shall have been submitted to and approved by the commissioner. Such reinsurance contract or contracts shall be in such form as to enable the insured under such policy or the holder of a judgment against the insured for which such company is liable under such policy to maintain an action on such reinsurance contract or contracts against such reinsured company jointly with the reinsurer and, upon recovering judgment, to have recovery against such reinsurer or reinsurers for payment to the extent to which it or they may be liable under such reinsurance contract (or contracts) and in discharge thereof. In no event shall the unreinsured liability assumed under this section on any one (1) risk exceed the amount otherwise authorized by this article to be written upon any one (1) risk.

(b) Any determination of permissible limits of liability and amount of surplus pursuant to the provisions of subsection (a) shall be made as of December 31 immediately preceding except that in the case of a



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newly formed company such determination shall be made as of the date it receives the certificate of the department authorizing it to commence business.

- (c) Any reinsurance contract submitted to and approved by the commissioner in accordance with the requirements of this section shall continue in full force and effect until notice of its termination or amendment has been filed with the commissioner, and in the case of an amendment has been approved by him. the commissioner.
- (d) Subsection (a) shall apply only to companies organized under this article after July 26, 1967, except that any company in existence on July 26, 1967, under any of the insurance statutes of this state and to which subsection (a) would otherwise apply may, by appropriate action of its policyholders and board of directors, elect to comply with subsection (a).
- (e) This section shall not affect nor invalidate any policy of any mutual insurance company in existence on July 26, 1967, issued pursuant to Acts 1935, c.162, s.98. Any such policy issued on or after July 26, 1967, by a mutual insurance company in existence on July 26, 1967, and the rights and obligations thereunder under the policy shall continue to be subject to the provisions of Acts 1935, c.162, s.98 until such company has exercised the right of election provided in this section and has complied with the provisions of this section.

SECTION 151. IC 27-1-7-22 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 22. No domestic insurance corporation shall make any disbursement of one hundred dollars (\$100) or more unless the same be evidenced by a voucher signed by or on behalf of the person, firm, limited liability company, or corporation receiving the money and correctly describing the consideration for the payment, and if the same be for services and disbursements, setting forth the services rendered and an itemized statement of the disbursements made, and if it be in connection with any matter pending before any legislative or public body or before any department or officer of any government, correctly describing in addition the nature of the matter and of the interest of such corporation therein, in the matter, or, if such a voucher can not be obtained, by an affidavit stating the reasons therefor the voucher cannot be obtained and setting forth the particulars above mentioned.

SECTION 152. IC 27-1-8-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 4. Upon the proposal and adoption of any amendment to the articles of incorporation, there shall be executed articles of amendment setting forth the following:

(a) The amendment so adopted;



(b) The manner of its adoption and the vote by which it was adopted;
(c) In the case of a stock corporation;
(1) If the total authorized amount or number of shares is increased by such amendment, a statement of the shares theretofore authorized

before the amendment and a statement of the additional shares

authorized by the amendment;

- (2) If the total authorized amount or number of shares is reduced by such amendment, a statement of the shares theretofore authorized **before the amendment** and the amount thereof of the shares that has been issued, and a statement of the reduction authorized by the amendment and the manner in which the reduction shall be effected; and
- (3) If any change is made in the shares without increasing or reducing the total authorized amount or number of shares, a statement of the shares theretofore authorized **before the amendment** and the amount thereof of the shares that has been issued, and a statement of the change to be made by the amendment and the manner in which the change shall be effected.

SECTION 153. IC 27-1-8-11 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 11. (a) A corporation whose articles of incorporation have been amended in accordance with the provisions of this chapter shall not exercise any power, right, or authority conferred by, or take any action pursuant to, such amendment until:

- (1) the corporation shall have filed one (1) of the triplicate copies of the articles of amendment, bearing the endorsement of the approval of the secretary of state as provided in section 8 of this chapter, for record in the office of the county recorder of the county in which the articles of incorporation of such corporation were or should have been filed for record as provided in IC 27-1-6-13; and
- (2) the company shall have filed a certified copy of such amended certificate of authority for record with the county recorder of the county wherein the principal office is located, which certified copy shall be evidence only that the company is authorized and licensed to transact the kind or kinds of insurance set out therein, in the amended certificate of authority, for the period stated therein: in the amended certificate of authority.
- (b) If a corporation exercises any such power, right, or authority, or takes any such action, in violation of this section, the officers and directors who participated therein in the exercise or action in



**violation of this section** shall be severally liable for any debts or liabilities of the corporation incurred thereby because of the exercise or action or arising therefrom. from the exercise or action.

SECTION 154. IC 27-1-8-12 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 12. A company may amend its articles by providing for a decrease of its capital stock to an amount not less than the minimum capital required for the kind or kinds of insurance theretofore transacted by the company before the amendment of the company's articles of incorporation. The department shall not approve or issue its certified copy of such amendment to the company if it shall be of the opinion that the interests of policyholders or creditors may be prejudiced thereby. No distribution of the assets of the company shall be made to shareholders upon any such decrease of capital which shall reduce the surplus of its assets over its liabilities, including capital, to less than the minimum surplus required by this article. Upon any such amendment so decreasing the capital, such company may require each shareholder to return his the shareholder's certificate of stock and accept a new certificate for such proportion of the amount of its original stock as the reduced capital shall bear to the original capital.

SECTION 155. IC 27-1-9-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 6. The surviving or new corporation as the ease may be, resulting from a merger or consolidation, shall within ten (10) days after such the merger or consolidation has become becomes effective, as hereinabove provided, file for record with:

- (1) the county recorder of each county in which the principal office of any of the corporations parties to the agreement is located; and
- (2) of each county in this state in which any of such the corporations shall have real property at the time of such the merger or consolidation;

the title to which that will be transferred by the merger or consolidation, a certified copy of the certificate of merger or certificate of consolidation and incorporation, as the case may be, accompanied by one (1) of the copies of the articles of merger or articles of consolidation, bearing the indorsement of the approval of the secretary of state. as the case may be.

SECTION 156. IC 27-1-11-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 6. (a) The corporation shall then file a certified copy of the articles of reorganization with the department and present to the department its certificate of authority



issued or renewed under IC 27-1-6-18 for cancellation. The department shall file the certified copy of articles of reorganization and shall cancel the said certificate of authority and endorse the cancellation thereon, and issue a new certificate of authority to the corporation under the provisions of IC 27-1-6-18.

- (b) The corporation shall then file for record with the county recorder of the county in which the principal office of the corporation is located, one (1) of the triplicate copies of the articles of reorganization bearing the endorsement of the approval of the secretary of state as provided for in section 5 of this chapter.
- (c) A corporation which is reorganized in accordance with the provisions of this chapter shall not exercise any new power, right, or authority conferred by, or take any action pursuant to, such reorganization until subsections (a) and (b) have been complied with. If a corporation exercises any such new power, right, or authority or takes any such action in violation of this section, the officers and directors who participated therein in the exercise or action in violation of this section shall be severally liable for any debts or liabilities of the corporation incurred thereby by the exercise or action or arising therefrom. from the exercise or action.

SECTION 157. IC 27-1-12-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 6. (a) No policy of life insurance, other than industrial insurance, group life insurance or reinsurance, bearing a date of issue which is the same as or later than a transition date to be selected by the company pursuant to section 12 of this chapter, such transition date in no event to be later than January 1, 1948, shall be delivered or issued for delivery in this state or issued by a company organized under the laws of this state unless the same shall provide the following:

- (1) That all premiums shall be payable in advance, either at the home office of the company, or to an agent of the company, upon delivery of a receipt signed by one (1) or more of the officers who shall be designated in the policy.
- (2) For a grace period of not less than thirty (30) days for the payment of every premium after the first premium, which may be subject to an interest charge, during which period the insurance shall continue in force; provided, that if the insured shall die within such period of grace the unpaid premium for the current policy year may be deducted in any settlement under the policy.
- (3) That the policy, together with the application therefor, a copy of which application shall be attached to the policy and made a part thereof, shall constitute the entire contract between the



parties and shall be incontestable after it shall have been in force during the lifetime of the insured for two (2) years from its date, or, at the option of the company after it shall have been in force for two (2) years from its date, except for nonpayment of premiums, and except for violation of the conditions of the policy relating to naval and military service in time of war, and at the option of the company provisions relative to benefits in the event of total and permanent disability and provisions which grant additional insurance specifically against death by accident may also be excepted.

- (4) That if the age of the insured and/or beneficiary, if that age enters into the determination of the premiums charged or benefits promised, has been misstated, the amount payable under the policy shall be such as the premium would have purchased at the correct age of the insured and/or beneficiary.
- (5) That all statements made by the insured in the application shall, in the absence of fraud, be deemed representations and not warranties.
- (6) That, in the case of participating policies, the policy shall participate in the surplus of the company as apportioned by the board of directors of the company, and that, beginning not later than the end of the fifth policy year, the company will determine and account for the portion of the divisible surplus so ascertained accruing on the policy, and that the owner of the policy shall have the right to have the current dividends arising from such participation paid in cash, and that at periods of not more than five (5) years, such accounting and payment at the option of the policyholder shall be had. The owner of the policy may elect to take any of the other dividend options in the policy. If the owner of the policy shall not elect any of the other dividend options provided in the policy, the apportioned dividends shall be held to the credit of the policy and be payable in cash at maturity of the policy or be withdrawable in cash at any anniversary of its date; provided, however, that if the policy shall contain a provision for an apportionment of the surplus at the end of the first policy year and annually thereafter, then and in that event, said policy may provide that each dividend shall be paid subject to the payment of the premium of the next ensuing year.
- (7) Nonforfeiture provisions in accordance with the requirements of section 7 of this chapter.
- (8) That the company, at any time while the policy is in force, will loan, on the execution of a proper assignment of the policy, and



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[	on the sole security thereof, at a specified rate of interest (payable
2	in advance if the company so elects), a sum, which, together with
3	the sum of:
1	(A) previously existing indebtedness, if any, including interest
5	thereon to the end of the current policy year; and
6	(B) interest to the end of the current policy year on the amount
7	newly loaned;
3	is equal to or, at the option of the insured, less than the cash
)	surrender value at the end of the current policy year as provided

surrender value at the end of the current policy year as provided for by the policy in accordance with the terms of section 7 of this chapter; provided, that the company may, as a condition precedent to the making of such loan, and at its own option, require the payment of the unpaid balance, if any, of the premium or premiums for the current policy year, and may require the payment of interest in advance on the total loan to the end of the current policy year. The policy may provide that, if interest on the loan is not paid when due, it shall be added to the existing loan and become a part thereof and bear interest at the same rate as the loan. It shall further be stipulated in the policy that failure to repay any such loan or pay interest thereon shall not void the policy unless such total indebtedness to the company shall equal or exceed such cash surrender value at the time of such failure. nor until thirty (30) days after notice shall have been mailed by the company to the last known address of the insured and to the assignee, if any, if such assignee has notified the company of his the assignee's address. No condition other than as provided in this subdivision shall be exacted as prerequisite to any such loan. The company shall reserve the right to defer the granting of any loan, except when made to pay premiums on a policy or policies issued by it, for six (6) months after application therefor is made. The provisions of this subdivision shall not be required in term policies nor shall they apply to paid-up insurance issued or granted in exchange for lapsed or surrendered policies.

(9) That, should there have been default in premium payment and the value of the policy applied to the extension of the insurance, and such insurance be in force and the original policy not surrendered to the company and canceled, the policy may be reinstated within three (3) years from the due date of the premium in default, upon evidence of insurability satisfactory to the company and payment of arrears of premiums with interest.

(10) That when a policy shall become a claim by the death of the insured, settlement shall be made upon receipt of due proof of



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death and of the interest of the claimant and not later than two (2) months after receipt of such proof.

- (11) A title on the face and on the back of the policy describing the same.
- (b) Any of the provisions of subsection (a) not applicable to single premium policies shall to that extent not be incorporated therein. in a single premium policy. The provisions of subsection (a) shall not apply to policies issued on substandard, underaverage, or impaired risks. Any policy may be issued or delivered in this state which in the opinion of the department contains provisions on any one (1) or more of the several requirements of subsection (a) more favorable to the policyholder than those required in subsection (a).

SECTION 158. IC 27-1-12-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.129-2014, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 11. (a) After the department has ascertained the net reserve value of all policies under IC 27-1-12.8-18 or the reserve liabilities under IC 27-1-12.8 of any life insurance company organized and doing business in this state, the department shall notify said company of the amount or amounts thereof. Within sixty (60) days after the date of such notification, the officers of such company shall deposit with the department, solely for the security and benefit of all its policyholders, assets in an amount, invested in accordance with section 2 of this chapter (except paragraph 20 of section 2(b) of this chapter) which together with the assets already deposited with the department and such additional assets as may be deposited by said company with other states or governments, pursuant to the requirements of the laws of such other states or governments in which said company is doing business, shall be not less than the lesser of the amount of such reserve value or reserve liabilities or the amount provided under subsection (f). No life insurance company organized under this article or any other law of this state shall be required to make such deposit until the amount prescribed by this subsection exceeds the amount deposited by said company under IC 27-1-6-14 or IC 27-1-6-15. Investments in real estate shall be deposited in the form of satisfactory evidences of ownership. The deposit requirement in relation to policy loans and bank deposits shall be considered fulfilled by the inclusion of such item in the company's annual statement, but subject to the right of the company at any time, and the obligation of the company on demand of the department, to file with the department a certificate as to the amount of such item.

(b) If the department in the course of the year ascertains that the net reserve value of a company's policies under IC 27-1-12.8-18 or its



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reserve liabilities under IC 27-1-12.8 exceeds such company's deposits as required by subsection (a), it may require such company within sixty (60) days to increase its deposit to the required amount.

- (c) Nothing in this article shall prevent the deposit of bonds, mortgages, or other securities which meet the investment requirements of a foreign or alien state or country, to an amount not exceeding the amount of the reserves on policies issued to residents of, and to corporations doing business in, such state or country. If, pursuant to the law of a foreign or alien state or country in which an Indiana life insurance company is doing business, securities belonging to such a company are required to be deposited within the boundaries of such foreign or alien state or country, credit for the amount of such deposit, not exceeding the amount of the reserves on policies issued to residents of, and to corporations doing business in, such foreign or alien state or country, may be taken by the company as an offset against its deposits required under this article.
- (d) If, pursuant to the law of a foreign or alien state or country, a life insurance company domiciled therein in the foreign or alien state or country is not permitted a reserve credit for reserves maintained by a reinsurer foreign to such a state or country, except on the condition that the amount of such reserve be deposited with the insurance supervisory official of such state or country, a deposit credit for the amount of such reserves so deposited shall be allowed a domestic life insurance company accepting reinsurance from companies domiciled in such state or country.
- (e) Any deposit of assets with the department pursuant to any law superseded by this chapter shall, prior to the first deposit date contemplated in subsection (a), be continued with the department and otherwise be subject to this section.
- (f) The amount of the deposit, except as otherwise provided in subsection (a), shall be one million dollars (\$1,000,000) excluding policy loans and bank deposits, or such greater amount as the department deems necessary to protect the interests of the policyholders of a particular company by an order to the company to deposit additional amounts under this section.

SECTION 159. IC 27-1-12-29 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 29. (a) As used in this section, "premium" includes any deposit or contribution.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), no policy of group insurance nor the proceeds thereof, when paid to any employee or employees, shall be liable to attachment, garnishment, or other process, or to be seized, taken, appropriated, or applied to any legal or equitable



process or operation of law, to pay any debt or liability of such employee, or his the employee's beneficiary, or any other person who may have a right thereunder, under the policy, either before or after payment, nor shall the proceeds thereof, where not payable to a named beneficiary, constitute a part of the estate of the employee for the payment of his the employee's debts.

- (c) A premium paid for an individual life insurance policy that names as a beneficiary, or is legally assigned to, a spouse, child, or relative who is dependent upon the policy owner is not exempt from the claims of the creditors of the policy owner if the premium is paid:
  - (1) not more than one (1) year before the date of the filing of a voluntary or involuntary bankruptcy petition by; or
- (2) to defraud the creditors of; the policy owner.

(d) The insurer issuing the policy is discharged from all liability by payment of the proceeds and avails of the policy (as defined in section 14(b) of this chapter) in accordance with the terms of the policy unless, before payment, the insurer has received at the insurer's home office, written notice by or on behalf of a creditor of the policy owner that specifies the amount claimed against the policy owner.

SECTION 160. IC 27-1-12-31, AS AMENDED BY P.L.276-2013, SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 31. Any life insurance company may issue life or endowment insurance, with or without annuities, upon the group plan as defined in this chapter, with special rates of premiums less than the usual rates of premiums for such policies, and may value such policies on any accepted table of mortality and interest assumption adopted by the company for that purpose, provided, that in no case shall such standard be lower than the American Men Table of Mortality (ultimate) with interest assumption at three and one-half percent (3 1/2%) in the case of policies issued before the transition date selected by the company pursuant to section 12 of this chapter, nor lower than the standard prescribed in IC 27-1-12.8 in the case of policies issued on and after such transition date. All policies of group insurance shall be segregated by the company into a separate class, the mortality experience kept separate, and the number of policies, amount of insurance, reserves, premiums, and payments to policyholders thereunder, under the policies, together with the mortality table and interest assumption adopted by the company shall be reported separately in the company's annual financial statement.

SECTION 161. IC 27-1-13-10 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 10. Any insurance



rating bureau which files any rating plan, manual, classifications, rules or rates for fire, marine or inland marine and allied risks insurance with the insurance department of the state of Indiana for its members or subscribers shall as a condition precedent to the filing of an application to act as a rating bureau in the state of Indiana, establish in its constitution or by-laws the right of domestic insurers organized and operating under the laws of the state of Indiana, who are members of such rating bureau, to have representation on the board of directors, board of governors or any other governing body whatsoever, controlling said rating bureau, in an amount of not less than thirty-three and one-third percent (33 1/3%) of all of the voting members of such governing body. The constitution and by-laws of said rating bureau shall also contain the condition that all meetings of the governing body of said rating bureau shall be held either in Chicago, Illinois or in Indianapolis, Indiana. Provided, However, That nothing contained herein shall this section does not limit the representation of such domestic insurers on said governing body. Indiana representatives on such governing body shall be nominated by special meeting of the Indiana members of such rating bureau at least ten (10) days preceding the election of representatives on the governing body of such rating bureau. The insurance commissioner of the state of Indiana shall have no right to approve any such rating bureau as a rating bureau in the state of Indiana until the aforesaid conditions are met by such bureau.

SECTION 162. IC 27-1-18-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.81-2012, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 2. (a) Every insurance company not organized under the laws of this state, and each domestic company electing to be taxed under this section, and doing business within this state shall, on or before March 1 of each year, report to the department, under the oath of the president and secretary, the gross amount of all premiums received by it on policies of insurance covering risks within this state, or in the case of marine or transportation risks, on policies made, written, or renewed within this state during the twelve (12) month period ending on December 31 of the preceding calendar year. From the amount of gross premiums described in this subsection shall be deducted:

- (1) considerations received for reinsurance of risks within this state from companies authorized to transact an insurance business in this state;
- (2) the amount of dividends paid or credited to resident insureds, or used to reduce current premiums of resident insureds;
- (3) the amount of premiums actually returned to residents on



- account of applications not accepted or on account of policies not delivered; and
  - (4) the amount of unearned premiums returned on account of the cancellation of policies covering risks within the state.
  - (b) A domestic company shall be taxed under this section only in each calendar year with respect to which it files a notice of election. The notice of election shall be filed with the insurance commissioner and the commissioner of the department of state revenue on or before November 30 in each year and shall state that the domestic company elects to submit to the tax imposed by this section with respect to the calendar year commencing January 1 next following the filing of the notice. The exemption from license fees, privilege, or other taxes accorded by this section to insurance companies not organized under the laws of this state and doing business within this state which are taxed under this chapter shall be applicable to each domestic company in each calendar year with respect to which it is taxed under this section. In each calendar year with respect to which a domestic company has not elected to be taxed under this section it shall be taxed without regard to this section.
  - (c) For the privilege of doing business in this state, every insurance company required to file the report provided in this section shall pay into the treasury of this state an amount equal to the excess, if any, of the gross premiums over the allowable deductions multiplied by one and three-tenths percent (1.3%).
  - (d) Payments of the tax imposed by this section shall be made on a quarterly estimated basis. The amounts of the quarterly installments shall be computed on the basis of the total estimated tax liability for the current calendar year and the installments shall be due and payable on or before April 15, June 15, September 15, and December 15, of the current calendar year.
  - (e) Any balance due shall be paid in the next succeeding calendar year at the time designated for the filing of the annual report with the department.
  - (f) Any overpayment of the estimated tax during the preceding calendar year shall be allowed as a credit against the liability for the first installment of the current calendar year.
  - (g) In the event a company subject to taxation under this section fails to make any quarterly payment in an amount equal to at least:
    - (1) twenty-five percent (25%) of the total tax paid during the preceding calendar year; or
    - (2) twenty per cent (20%) of the actual tax for the current calendar year;



the company shall be liable, in addition to the amount due, for interest in the amount of one percent (1%) of the amount due and unpaid for each month or part of a month that the amount due, together with interest, remains unpaid. This interest penalty shall be exclusive of and in addition to any other fee, assessment, or charge made by the department.

(h) The taxes under this article shall be in lieu of all license fees or privilege or other tax levied or assessed by this state or by any municipality, county, or other political subdivision of this state. No municipality, county, or other political subdivision of this state shall impose any license fee or privilege or other tax upon any insurance company or any of its agents for the privilege of doing an insurance business therein, in the municipality, county, or other political subdivision, except the tax authorized by IC 22-12-6-5. However, the taxes authorized under IC 22-12-6-5 shall be credited against the taxes provided under this chapter. This section shall not be construed to prohibit the levy and collection of state, county, or municipal taxes upon real and tangible personal property of such company, or to prohibit the levy of any retaliatory tax, fine, penalty, or fee provided by law. However, all insurance companies, foreign or domestic, paying taxes in this state predicated in part on their premium income from policies sold and premiums received in Indiana, shall have the same rights and privileges from further taxation and shall be given the same credits wherever applicable, as those set out for those companies paying only a tax on premiums as set out in this section.

(i) Any insurance company failing or refusing, for more than thirty (30) days, to render an accurate account of its premium receipts as provided in this section and pay the tax due thereon shall be subject to a penalty of one hundred dollars (\$100) for each additional day such report and payment shall be delayed, not to exceed a maximum penalty of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000). The penalty may be ordered by the commissioner after a hearing under IC 4-21.5-3. The commissioner may revoke all authority of such defaulting company to do business within this state, or suspend such authority during the period of such default, in the discretion of the commissioner.

SECTION 163. IC 27-1-18-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.11-2011, SECTION 15, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 4. (a) Any foreign or alien corporation admitted to do business in this state may alter or enlarge the character of the business which it is authorized to transact in this state under its articles of incorporation or association, and any amendments thereof filed with the department as provided in section 3 of this chapter, by procuring an



amended certificate of authority from the department in the manner provided in subsection (b).

- (b) Whenever a foreign or alien corporation desires to procure such amended certificate, it shall present to the department at its office, accompanied by the fees prescribed by law, an application for an amended certificate of authority, setting forth the change desired in the kind or kinds of insurance business under its articles of incorporation or association which it intends to thereafter carry on in this state; the application shall be filed in the form prescribed by the department by the president or a vice president and the secretary or an assistant secretary of the corporation, and verified by the oaths of the officers signing the same.
- (c) Upon the presentation of such application, accompanied by the corporation's certificate of authority, the department, if it finds that it conforms to law and that the foreign or alien company has fulfilled the requirements set forth in subsection (b) and in section 3 of this chapter, may endorse its approval upon the application, and, in case of the approval of such application and when all fees required by law shall have been paid, shall file one (1) copy of the application in its office, cancel the certificate of authority presented with the application, and issue to the corporation a new certificate of authority, which certificate shall set forth the kind or kinds of business that the corporation is authorized thereafter to transact in this state, which shall be accompanied by one (1) copy of the application bearing the endorsement of the approval of the department.
- (d) Upon the issuance of the new certificate of authority by the department, the corporation therein named in the certificate of authority shall have authority thereafter to transact in this state the kind or kinds of insurance business set forth in such certificate, subject to the terms and conditions prescribed in this article.

SECTION 164. IC 27-1-20-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.11-2011, SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 8. (a) The definitions set forth in this subsection apply throughout this section:

- (1) "Broker dealer" means an entity that:
  - (A) is registered with and subject to the jurisdiction of the Securities and Exchange Commission;
  - (B) maintains membership in the Securities Investor Protection Corporation; and
  - (C) has a tangible net worth of at least two hundred fifty million dollars (\$250,000,000).
- (2) "Clearing corporation" means a corporation as defined in



- IC 26-1-8.1-102 except that with respect to securities issued by institutions organized or existing under the laws of any foreign country or securities used to meet the deposit requirements pursuant to the laws of a foreign country as a condition of doing business therein: in the foreign country. "Clearing corporation" may include a corporation organized or existing under the laws of any foreign country and which is legally qualified under such laws to effect transactions in securities by computerized book entry.
- (3) "Direct participant" means a bank, trust company, or safety deposit company approved by the commissioner which maintains an account in its name in a clearing corporation and through which an insurance company participates in a clearing corporation.
- (4) "Federal Reserve book-entry system" means the computerized systems sponsored by the United States Department of the Treasury and certain agencies and instrumentalities of the United States for holding and transferring securities of the United States government and such agencies and instrumentalities, respectively, in Federal Reserve Banks through banks which are members of the Federal Reserve System, or which otherwise have access to such computerized systems.
- (5) "Member bank" means a national bank, state bank, or trust company which is a member of the Federal Reserve System and through which an insurance company participates in the Federal Reserve book-entry system.
- (6) "Securities" means instruments meeting the definition set forth in IC 26-1-8.1-102.
- (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a domestic insurance company may deposit or arrange for the safekeeping of securities held in or purchased for its general account and its separate accounts in a clearing corporation or the Federal Reserve book-entry system. When securities are deposited with a clearing corporation, certificates representing securities of the same class of the same issuer may be merged and held in bulk in the name of the nominee of such clearing corporation with any other securities deposited with such clearing corporation by any person, regardless of the ownership of such securities, and certificates representing securities of small denominations may be merged into one (1) or more certificates of larger denominations. The records of any member bank or broker dealer through which an insurance company holds securities in the Federal Reserve book-entry system, and the records of any custodian



through which an insurance company holds securities in a clearing corporation, shall at all times show that such securities are held for such insurance company and for which accounts thereof. Ownership of, and other interests in, such securities may be transferred by bookkeeping entry on the books of such clearing corporation or in the Federal Reserve book-entry system without, in either case, physical delivery of certificates representing such securities.

- (c) Any Indiana law requiring an insurance company operating under the laws of Indiana to deposit assets with the department shall be deemed complied with if such deposit is made pursuant to a written agreement between the insurance company and any bank, trust company or a safety deposit company and approved by the commissioner which limits withdrawals to those sanctioned and approved by the department. Deposits so made shall be credited by the department as deposits in its possession on the basis of the insurance company's affidavit describing such deposits as to amount and nature.
- (d) Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, securities eligible for deposit under the insurance law of this state relating to deposit of securities by an insurance company as a condition of commencing or continuing to do an insurance business in this state may be deposited with a clearing corporation or held in the Federal Reserve book-entry system. Securities deposited with a clearing corporation or held in the Federal Reserve book-entry system and used to meet the deposit requirements under the insurance laws of this state shall be under the control of the commissioner and shall not be withdrawn by the insurance company without the approval of the commissioner. Any insurance company holding such securities in such manner shall provide to the commissioner evidence issued by its custodian or a member bank through which such insurance company has deposited securities with a clearing corporation or held in the Federal Reserve book-entry system, respectively, in order to establish that the securities are actually recorded in an account in the name of the custodian or other direct participant or member bank and evidence that the records of the custodian, other participant, or member bank reflect that such securities are held subject to the order of the commissioner.
- (e) The commissioner of insurance is authorized to promulgate rules and regulations governing the deposit by insurance companies of securities with clearing corporations and in the Federal Reserve book-entry system.

SECTION 165. IC 27-1-20-22 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 22. Whenever any provision of this article requires that there shall be filed any verified



account, report, or other paper by any person, firm, or corporation, such account, report, or other paper shall be executed by the person or persons filing such account, report, or other paper or by the president or such other officer as may be designated by the board of directors of any corporation filing such account, report, or other paper, and the truth of the matters therein stated in the account, report, or other paper shall be sworn to under oath by such person or by such president or other officer, before a notary public or other officer duly qualified to administer oaths.

SECTION 166. IC 27-1-22-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 7. (a) When a filing or deviation involving a rate adjustment depends upon a change in the relationship between the proposed rates and the anticipated production expense portion thereof from the relationship anticipated under any rates previously filed and currently in effect for the company or rating organization involved, such filing or deviation shall be subject to the provisions of subsection (b).

- (b) Each filing or deviation subject to this section shall be on file for a waiting period of twenty (20) days before it becomes effective. If within such waiting period or after hearing as provided in this section, the commissioner finds that the filing or deviation does not meet the requirements of this chapter, the commissioner shall send to the insurer or rating organization which made the filing or to the insurer which filed the deviation written notice of disapproval specifying therein in the notice in what respects the filing or deviation fails to meet the requirements of this chapter and stating that the same shall not become effective. Such filing or deviation shall be deemed to meet the requirements of this act unless disapproved:
  - (1) within such waiting period; or
  - (2) if a hearing has been called and written notice thereof given by the commissioner during such waiting period, then within ten
  - (10) days after the date of commencement of such hearing.

Upon the commissioner's own motion, or upon timely written request by any insurance producer or broker of the company or companies to which such filing or deviation is applicable, if such request is in good faith and states reasonable grounds, the commissioner may at any time within the waiting period call a hearing upon not less than ten (10) nor more than fifteen (15) days written notice to the company or rating organization making the filing or to the company filing the deviation. Within ten (10) days after the commencement of such hearing, the commissioner shall in writing either approve such filing or deviation or shall disapprove the same as provided in this section.





SECTION 167. IC 27-1-23-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.84-2016, SECTION 117, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 8. (a) Whenever it appears to the commissioner that any person has committed or is about to commit a violation of this chapter or of any rule or order issued by the commissioner hereunder, under this chapter, the commissioner may apply to the circuit court, superior court, or probate court for the county in which such person resides or, in the case of a corporation or other entity, has its principal office, or if such person has no such residence or office in this state then to the circuit court or superior court of Marion County, for an order enjoining such person from violating or continuing to violate this chapter or any such rule or order, and for such other equitable relief as the nature of the case and the interests of policyholders or the public may require.

(b) No security which is the subject of any agreement or arrangement regarding acquisition, or which is acquired or to be acquired, in contravention of the provisions of this chapter or of any rule or order issued by the commissioner hereunder under this chapter may be voted at any shareholders' meeting, or may be counted for quorum purposes, and any action of shareholders requiring the affirmative vote of a percentage of shares may be taken as though such securities were not issued and outstanding; but no action taken at any such meeting shall be invalidated by the voting of such securities, unless the action would materially affect control of a domestic insurer or any corporation controlling such insurer or unless the courts of this state have so ordered. If a domestic insurer, any corporation controlling such insurer or the commissioner has reason to believe that any security of the domestic insurer or any corporation controlling such insurer has been or is about to be acquired in contravention of the provisions of this chapter or of any rule or order issued by the commissioner hereunder under this chapter, the domestic insurer, any corporation controlling such insurer or the commissioner may apply to the circuit court or superior court of Marion County or to the circuit court, superior court, or probate court of the county in which the domestic insurer or corporation controlling such insurer has its principal place of business to enjoin any offer, request, invitation, agreement or acquisition commenced, entered into, or consummated in contravention of this chapter or any rule or order issued by the commissioner under this chapter, to enjoin the voting of any security so acquired, to void any vote of such security already cast at any meeting of shareholders, and for such other equitable relief as the nature of the case and the interests of the domestic insurer's policyholders or the public may



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(c) In any case where a person has acquired or is proposing to acquire securities in violation of this chapter or any rule or order issued by the commissioner hereunder under this chapter, the circuit court or superior court of Marion County or the circuit court, superior court, or probate court of the county in which the domestic insurer or any corporation controlling such insurer has its principal place of business may, on such notice as the court deems appropriate, upon the application of the domestic insurer, any corporation controlling such insurer or the commissioner, seize or sequester any such securities owned directly or indirectly by such person, and issue such orders with respect thereto as may be appropriate to effectuate the provisions of this chapter. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, for the purposes of this chapter the situs of the ownership of the securities of domestic insurers and corporations controlling such insurers shall be deemed to be in this state.

(d) Violation of this chapter or any rule or order issued by the commissioner under this chapter shall be deemed to be irreparable harm for the purpose of obtaining any form of equitable relief.

SECTION 168. IC 27-2-3-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 1. No domestic life insurance corporation shall make any disbursements unless the same be evidenced by a voucher signed by or on behalf of the person, firm, limited liability company, or corporation receiving the money and correctly describing the consideration for the payment, and, if the same be for services and disbursements, setting forth the services rendered and an itemized statement of the disbursements made, and if it be in connection with any matter pending before any legislative or public body or before any department or officer of any government, correctly describing, in addition, the nature of the matter and of the interest of such corporation therein, in the matter, or, if such a voucher can not cannot be obtained, by an affidavit stating the reasons therefor the voucher cannot be obtained and setting forth the particulars above mentioned in this section.

SECTION 169. IC 27-3-2-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 1. Any insurance company organized and doing business under the laws of this state on what is known as the assessment plan, and having more than one thousand (1,000) members, and a reserve fund of not less than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000), is hereby authorized, subject to the limitations hereinafter contained, set forth in this chapter, to issue stock in shares of fifty dollars (\$50.00) (\$50) each, to an amount of not



less than one hundred thousand (100,000) nor more than five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000), and to receive subscriptions therefor. for the stock.

SECTION 170. IC 27-3-2-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 4. When all the stock shall have been subscribed **to** as aforesaid, **provided in this chapter**, the stockholders shall adopt by-laws for the government of such company not inconsistent with the laws of the state of Indiana, naming therein in the by-laws the number of directors, which shall not be less than seven (7) nor more than thirteen (13), who shall manage the affairs of said company, and shall at once elect the new directors for the ensuing year, a majority of whom shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

SECTION 171. IC 27-4-4-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 1. (a) The purpose of this chapter is to subject certain insurers to the jurisdiction of courts of this state in suits by or on behalf of the insureds or beneficiaries under insurance contracts.

(b) The general assembly declares that it is a subject of concern that many residents of this state hold policies of insurance issued or delivered in this state by insurers while not authorized to do business in this state, thus presenting to such residents the often insuperable obstacle of resorting to distant forums for the purpose of asserting legal rights under such policies. In furtherance of such state interest, the general assembly provides in this chapter a method of substituted service of process upon such insurers and declares that in so doing it exercises its power to protect its residents and to define, for the purpose of this chapter, what constitutes doing business in this state, and also exercises powers and privileges available to the state by virtue of 15 U.S.C. 1011 et seq., which declares that the business of insurance and every person engaged therein shall be in the business of insurance is subject to the laws of the several states.

SECTION 172. IC 27-4-4-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 3. (a) Any of the following acts in this state, effected by mail, or otherwise, by an unauthorized foreign or alien insurer:

- (1) the issuance or delivery of contracts of insurance to residents of this state or to corporations authorized to do business therein, in this state;
- (2) the solicitation of applications for such contracts;
- (3) the collection of premiums, membership fees, assessments or other considerations for such contracts; or



1 (4) any other transaction of insurance business; 2 is equivalent to and shall constitute an appointment by such insurer of 3 the insurance commissioner of the state of Indiana and his the 4 commissioner's successor or successors in office, to be its true and 5 lawful attorney, upon whom may be served all lawful process in any 6 action, suit, or proceeding instituted by or on behalf of an insured or 7 beneficiary arising out of any such contract of insurance, and any such 8 act shall be signification of its agreement that such service of process 9 is of the same legal force and validity as personal service of process in 10 this state upon such insurer.

> (b) Such service of process under subsection (a) shall be made by delivering to and leaving with the insurance commissioner of the state of Indiana, or in his the commissioner's office, two (2) copies thereof of the process and the payment to him the commissioner at the time of such service a fee as required under IC 27-1-3-15. The insurance commissioner shall forthwith mail by registered mail one (1) of the copies of such process to the defendant at its last known principal place of business, and shall keep a record of all process so served upon him. Such the defendant. The service of process is sufficient, provided if notice of such service and a copy of the process are sent within ten (10) days thereafter by registered mail by plaintiff or plaintiff's attorney to the defendant at its last known principal place of business, and the defendant's receipt, or receipt issued by the post office with which the letter is registered, showing the name of the sender of the letter and the name and address of the person to whom the letter is addressed, and the affidavit of the plaintiff or plaintiff's attorney showing a compliance herewith with this section are filed with the clerk of the court in which such action is pending on or before the date the defendant is required to appear, or within such any further time as the court may allow.

- (c) Service of process in any such action, suit, or proceeding shall in addition to the manner provided in subsection (b) of this section be valid if served upon any person within this state who, in this state on behalf of such insurer, is:
  - (1) soliciting insurance; or
  - (2) making, issuing, or delivering any contract of insurance; or
  - (3) collecting or receiving any premium, membership fee, assessment or other consideration for insurance;

and a copy of such process is sent within ten (10) days thereafter after the date of service under subsection (b) by registered mail by the plaintiff or plaintiff's attorney to the defendant at the last known principal place of business of the defendant, and the defendant's receipt, or the receipt issued by the post office with which the letter is



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1	registered, showing the name of the sender of the letter and the name
2	and address of the person to whom the letter is addressed, and the
3	affidavit of the plaintiff or plaintiff's attorney showing a compliance
4	herewith with this section are filed with the clerk of the court in which
5	such action is pending on or before the date the defendant is required
6	to appear, or within such further time as the court may allow.
7	(d) No plaintiff or complainant shall be entitled to a judgment by
8	default under this section until the expiration of thirty (30) days from
9	the date of the filing of the affidavit of compliance.
10	(e) Nothing in this section shall limit or abridge the right to serve
11	any process, notice, or demand upon any insurer in any other manner
12	now or hereafter permitted by law.
13	SECTION 173. IC 27-4-4-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS

FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 4. (a) Before any unauthorized foreign or alien insurer shall file or cause to be filed any pleading in any action, suit, or proceeding instituted against it, such unauthorized insurer shall:

- (1) deposit, with the clerk of the court in which such action, suit, or proceeding is pending, cash or securities, or file with such clerk a bond with good and sufficient sureties, to be approved by the court, in an amount to be fixed by the court sufficient to secure the payment of any final judgment which may be rendered in such action; or
- (2) procure a certificate of authority to transact the business of insurance in this state.
- (b) The court in any action, suit, or proceeding, in which service is made in the manner provided in section 3 of this chapter may, in its discretion, order such postponement as may be necessary to afford the defendant reasonable opportunity to comply with the provisions of subsection (a) and to defend such action.
- (c) Nothing in subsection (a) is to be construed to prevent an unauthorized foreign or alien insurer from filing a motion to quash a writ or to set aside service made in the manner provided in section 3 of this chapter on the ground either:
  - (1) that such unauthorized insurer has not done any of the acts enumerated in section 3(a) of this chapter; or
  - (2) that the person on whom service was made pursuant to section 3(c) of this chapter was not doing any of the acts therein enumerated in section 3(c) of this chapter.

SECTION 174. IC 27-4-4-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 5. In any action against an unauthorized foreign or alien insurer upon a contract of insurance



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issued or delivered in this state to a resident thereof of this state or to a corporation authorized to do business therein, in this state, if the insurer has failed for thirty (30) days after demand prior to the commencement of the action to make payment in accordance with the terms of the contract, and it appears to the court that such the refusal was vexatious and without reasonable cause, the court may allow to the plaintiff a reasonable attorney fee and include such fee in any judgment that may be rendered in such the action. Such fee shall not exceed twelve and one-half per cent percent (12 1/2%) of the amount which the court or jury finds the plaintiff is entitled to recover against the insurer, but in no event shall such fee be less than twenty-five dollars (\$25.00). (\$25). Failure of an insurer to defend any such action shall be deemed prima facie evidence that its failure to make payment was vexatious and without reasonable cause.

SECTION 175. IC 27-4-5-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 1. The purpose of this chapter is to subject certain insurers to the jurisdiction of the insurance commissioner and the courts of this state in suits by or on behalf of the state. The general assembly declares that it is concerned with the protection of residents of this state against acts by insurers not authorized to do an insurance business in this state, by the maintenance of fair and honest insurance markets, by protecting authorized insurers which are subject to regulation from unfair competition by unauthorized insurers, and by protecting against the evasion of the insurance regulatory laws of this state. In furtherance of such state interest, the general assembly provides methods in this chapter for substituted service of process upon such insurers in any proceeding, suit, or action in any court and substituted service of any notice, order, pleading, or process upon such insurers in any proceeding by the commissioner of insurance to enforce or effect full compliance with this title. In so doing, the state exercises its powers to protect residents of this state and to define what constitutes transacting an insurance business in this state, and also exercises powers and privileges available to this state by virtue of 15 U.S.C. 1011 through 1015, as amended, which declares that the business of insurance and every person engaged therein in the business of insurance shall be subject to the laws of the several states.

SECTION 176. IC 27-4-5-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 3. Whenever the commissioner believes, from evidence satisfactory to the commissioner, that any insurer is violating or about to violate the provisions of section 2 of this chapter, the commissioner may cause a



complaint to be filed in the circuit or superior court to enjoin and restrain such insurer from continuing such violation or engaging therein in the violation or doing any act in furtherance thereof. of the violation. The court shall have jurisdiction of the proceeding and shall have the power to make and enter an order or judgment awarding such preliminary or final injunctive relief as in its judgment is proper.

SECTION 177. IC 27-4-5-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 6. (a) The attorney general upon request of the commissioner may proceed in the courts of this state or any reciprocal state to enforce an order or decision in any court proceeding or in any administrative proceeding before the commissioner of insurance.

- (b) The following definitions apply throughout this section:
  - (1) "Reciprocal state" means any state or territory of the United States the laws of which contain procedures substantially similar to those specified in this section for the enforcement of decrees or orders in equity issued by courts located in other states or territories of the United States, against any insurer incorporated or authorized to do business in said state or territory.
  - (2) "Foreign decree" means any decree or order in equity of a court located in a reciprocal state, including a court of the United States located therein, in a reciprocal state, against any insurer incorporated or authorized to do business in this state.
  - (3) "Qualified party" means a state regulatory agency acting in its capacity to enforce the insurance laws of its state.
- (c) The insurance commissioner of this state shall determine which states and territories qualify as reciprocal states and shall maintain at all times an up-to-date list of such states.
- (d) A copy of any foreign decree authenticated in accordance with the statutes of this state may be filed in the office of the clerk of any circuit or superior court of this state. The clerk, upon verifying with the insurance commissioner that the decree or order qualifies as a "foreign decree", shall treat the foreign decree in the same manner as a decree of a circuit or superior court of this state. A foreign decree so filed has the same effect and shall be deemed as a decree of a circuit or superior court of this state, and is subject to the same procedures, defenses and proceedings for reopening, vacating, or staying as a decree of a circuit or superior court of this state and may be enforced or satisfied in like manner.
- (e) At the time of the filing of the foreign decree, the attorney general shall make and file with the clerk of the court an affidavit setting forth the name and last known post office address of the



defendant.

- (f) Promptly upon the filing of the foreign decree and the affidavit, the clerk shall mail notice of the filing of the foreign decree to the defendant at the address given and to the insurance commissioner of this state and shall make a note of the mailing in the docket. In addition, the attorney general may mail a notice of the filing of the foreign decree to the defendant and to the insurance commissioner of this state and may file proof of mailing with the clerk. Lack of mailing notice of filing by the clerk shall not affect the enforcement proceedings if proof of mailing by the attorney general has been filed.
- (g) No execution or other process for enforcement of a foreign decree filed under this section shall issue until 30 thirty (30) days after the date the decree is filed.
- (h) If the defendant shows the circuit or superior court that an appeal from the foreign decree is pending or will be taken, or that a stay of execution has been granted, the court shall stay enforcement of the foreign decree until the appeal is concluded, the time for appeal expires, or the stay of execution expires or is vacated, upon proof that the defendant has furnished the security for the satisfaction of the decree required by the state in which it was rendered.
- (i) If the defendant shows the circuit or superior court any ground upon which enforcement of a decree of any circuit or superior court of this state would be stayed, the court shall stay enforcement of the foreign decree for an appropriate period, upon requiring the same security for satisfaction of the decree which is required in this state.
- (j) Any person filing a foreign decree shall pay to the clerk of court six dollars (\$6). Fees for docketing, transcription, or other enforcement proceedings shall be as provided for decrees of the circuit or superior court.

SECTION 178. IC 27-4-6-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 1. (a) The purpose of this chapter is to subject to the jurisdiction of the insurance commissioner of this state and to the jurisdiction of the courts of this state insurers, not authorized to transact business in this state, which place in or send into this state any false advertising designed to induce residents of this state to purchase insurance from insurers not authorized to transact business in this state. The legislature declares it is in the interest of the citizens of this state who purchase insurance from insurers which solicit insurance business in this state in the manner set forth in the preceding sentence that such insurers be subject to the provisions of this chapter. In furtherance of such state interest, the legislature provides in this chapter a method of substituted service



of process upon such insurers and declares that in so doing, it exercises its power to protect its residents and also exercises powers and privileges available to the state by virtue of 15 U.S.C. 1011 et seq., which declares that the business of insurance and every person engaged therein in the business of insurance shall be subject to the laws of the several states. The authority provided in this chapter is to be in addition to any other powers of this state.

(b) The provisions of this chapter shall be liberally construed.

SECTION 179. IC 27-4-6-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 5. (a) Any of the following acts in this state, effected by mail or otherwise, by any such unauthorized foreign or alien insurer:

- (1) the issuance or delivery of contracts of insurance to residents of this state;
- (2) the solicitation of applications for such contracts;
- (3) the collection of premiums, membership fees, assessments or other considerations for such contracts; or
- (4) any other transaction of insurance business;

is equivalent to and shall constitute an appointment by such insurer of the commissioner of insurance, and his the commissioner's successor or successors in office, to be its true and lawful attorney, upon whom may be served all statements of charges, notices and lawful process in any proceeding instituted in respect to the misrepresentations set forth in section 3 of this chapter under the provisions of IC 27-4-1 or in any action, suit, or proceeding for the recovery of any penalty therein provided in IC 27-4-1, and any such act shall be signification of its agreement that such the service of statement of charges, notices, or process is of the same legal force and validity as personal service of such statement of charges, notices, or process in this state, upon such insurer.

(b) Service of a statement of charges and notices under IC 27-4-1 shall be made by any deputy or employee of the department of insurance delivering to and leaving with the commissioner or some person in apparent charge of his the commissioner's office, two (2) copies thereof. of the statement of charges and notices. Service of process issued by any court in any action, suit, or proceeding to collect any penalty under IC 27-4-1 shall be made by delivering and leaving with the commissioner, or some person in apparent charge of his the commissioner's office, two (2) copies thereof. of the process. The commissioner shall forthwith cause to be mailed by registered mail one (1) of the copies of such statement of charges, notices, or process to the defendant at its last known principal place of business, and shall keep



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a record of all statements of charges, notices, and process so served. Such service of statement of charges, notices, or process shall be sufficient provided they shall have been so mailed and the defendant's receipt or receipt issued by the post office with which the letter is registered, showing the name of the sender of the letter and the name and address of the person to whom the letter is addressed, and the affidavit of the person mailing such letter showing a compliance with this section are filed with the commissioner in the case of any statement of charges or notices, or with the clerk of the court in which such action is pending in the case of any process, on or before the date the defendant is required to appear or within such further time as may be allowed.

- (c) Service of statement of charges, notices, and process in any such proceeding, action, or suit shall, in addition to the manner provided in subsection (b), be valid if served upon any person within this state who on behalf of such insurer is:
  - (1) soliciting insurance;

- (2) making, issuing, or delivering any contract of insurance; or
- (3) collecting or receiving in this state any premium for insurance; and a copy of such statement of charges, notices, or process is sent within ten (10) days thereafter after the date of the service of the statement of charges, notices, or process by registered mail by or on behalf of the commissioner to the defendant at the last known principal place of business of the defendant, and the defendant's receipt, or the receipt issued by the post office with which the letter is registered, showing the name of the sender of the letter, the name and address of the person to whom the letter is addressed, and the affidavit of the person mailing the same showing a compliance with this section are filed with the commissioner in the case of any statement of charges or notices, or with the clerk of the court in which such action is pending in the case of any process, on or before the date the defendant is required to appear or within such further time as the court may allow.
- (d) No cease or desist order or judgment by default or a judgment by confession under this section shall be entered until the expiration of thirty (30) days from the date of the filing of the affidavit of compliance.
- (e) Service of process and notice under the provisions of this chapter shall be in addition to all other methods of service provided by law, and nothing in this chapter shall limit or prohibit the right to serve any statement of charges, notices, or process upon any insurer in any other manner permitted by law.

SECTION 180. IC 27-6-6-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS



FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 2. Such contracts may be executed by an attorney, agent or other representative, herein designated in this chapter as "attorney", duly authorized and acting for such subscribers as described in section 1 of this chapter. The office or offices of such attorney may be maintained at such place or places as may be designated by the subscribers in the power of attorney.

SECTION 181. IC 27-6-6-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 8. Any corporation now or hereafter organized under the laws of this state, shall, in addition to the rights, powers and franchises specified in its articles of incorporation, have full power and authority, as a subscriber, to exchange insurance contracts of the kind and character herein mentioned in this chapter. The right to exchange such contracts is hereby declared to be incidental to the purposes for which such corporations are organized and as much granted as the rights and powers expressly conferred.

SECTION 182. IC 27-6-6-14 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 14. Except as herein provided in this chapter, no law of this state relating to insurance shall apply to the exchange of indemnity contracts described herein, in this chapter, unless they are specifically mentioned therein. in the indemnity contract.

SECTION 183. IC 27-6-10-14, AS AMENDED BY P.L.81-2012, SECTION 35, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 14. (a) An asset or a reduction from liability for the reinsurance ceded by a domestic insurer to an assuming insurer not meeting the requirements of section 8, 9, 10, 11, 11.5, 12, 13, 13.3, 13.6, or 13.8 of this chapter shall be allowed in an amount not exceeding the liabilities carried by the ceding insurer.

- (b) The reduction permitted under subsection (a) shall be in the amount of funds held by or on behalf of the ceding insurer, including funds held in trust for the ceding insurer, under a reinsurance contract with the assuming insurer as security for the payment of obligations thereunder: under the reinsurance contract. The security must be held:
  - (1) in the United States subject to withdrawal solely by, and under the exclusive control of, the ceding insurer; or
  - (2) in the case of a trust, in a qualified United States financial institution (as defined in section 6 of this chapter).
- (c) The security described under subsection (b) may be in the following forms:
  - (1) Cash.



## EH 1031—LS 6106/DI 107

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1	(2) Securities listed by the Securities Valuation Office of the
2	National Association of Insurance Commissioners, including
3	securities that are considered exempt from filing (as defined by
4	the Purposes and Procedures Manual of the Securities Valuation
5	Office), and qualifying as admitted assets.
6	(3) Clean, irrevocable, unconditional letters of credit:
7	(A) issued or confirmed by a qualified United States financial
8	institution (as defined in section 5 of this chapter);
9	(B) effective not later than December 31 in the year for which
10	the filing is being made; and
11	(C) in the possession of or in trust for the ceding insurer on or

- before the filing date of the ceding insurer's annual statement. Letters of credit that meet applicable standards of issuer acceptability as of the dates of their issuance (or confirmation) shall, notwithstanding the issuing (or confirming) institution's subsequent failure to meet applicable standards of issuer acceptability, continue to be acceptable as security until the earlier of their expiration, extension, renewal, modification, or amendment.
- (4) Any other form of security acceptable to the commissioner. SECTION 184. IC 27-7-3-15 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 15. The department shall collect the charges, fees and taxes provided for in this section, and give proper acquittances therefor, for the collection, and on or before the end of every calendar month shall pay into the state treasury the amounts collected by it during such month, as hereinafter provided: follows:

Fees. Domestic Companies: Every such domestic company shall pay to the department the following stipulated fees: For filing annual statement, twenty dollars (\$20.00); (\$20); for license to such company, and for each renewal thereof, of the license, five dollars (\$5.00); (\$5); and for affixing seal or certifying to any paper, one dollar (\$1.00). (\$1). The department may require payment of fees on or before the first day of the month next after the same are chargeable.

Fees. Foreign Companies: Every such foreign company shall pay to the department the following stipulated fees: For filing annual statement, twenty dollars (\$20.00); (\$20); for license to such company, and for each annual renewal thereof, of the license, five dollars (\$5.00); (\$5); for filing withdrawal and cancellation of certificate, twenty dollars (\$20.00); (\$20); and for affixing seal or certifying to any paper, one dollar (\$1.00). (\$1).

SECTION 185. IC 27-7-6-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2015,



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1	SECTION 30, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
2	JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 2. "Automobile insurance policy" means a policy
3	delivered or issued for delivery in this state or covering a motor vehicle
4	required to be registered in this state providing coverage for bodily
5	injury and property damage liability, medical payments, and uninsured
6	motorists or any combination thereof, of these coverages, and insuring
7	as the named insured a natural person or more than one (1) natural
8	persons related to each other, resident of the same household, and
9	under which the insured vehicles therein designated in the policy are
10	as:
11	(a) (1) a motor vehicle of the private passenger or station wagon
12	type that is not used as a public or livery conveyance for
13	passengers, nor rented to others; or
14	(b) (2) any other four-wheel motor vehicle with a load capacity of
15	one thousand five hundred (1,500) pounds or less which is not
16	used in the occupation, profession, or business of the insured;
17	provided, however, that this chapter shall not apply:
18	(1) (A) to any policy issued under an automobile assigned risk

- (1) (A) to any policy issued under an automobile assigned risk plan; or
- (2) (B) to any policy covering garage, automobile sales agency, repair shop, service station, or public parking place operation hazards.

"Automobile liability coverage" includes only coverage of bodily injury and property damage liability, medical payments and uninsured motorists coverage.

"Policy" shall be deemed to mean a policy providing automobile liability coverage.

SECTION 186. IC 27-7-9-9.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.101-2016, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 9.5. (a) The commissioner shall provide insurers with assistance from one (1) or more individuals with technical expertise in mine subsidence for the purpose of assisting with the adjusting of claims under coverage issued under this chapter. If the commissioner considers it necessary in order to comply with this section, the commissioner may:

- (1) expand the staff of the department of insurance; or
- (2) enter into contracts providing for the services of persons with the necessary technical expertise to provide assistance to insurers in the determination of subsidence events.
- (b) The adjustment of a claim against a policy that includes mine subsidence coverage under this chapter is the sole responsibility of the insurer until the insurer makes a preliminary determination that the loss



may involve mine subsidence. Upon such a determination, those persons retained by the commissioner as set out in subsection (a) shall assist the commissioner and insurer in determining the existence of a mine subsidence event and the costs therein of the event shall be paid from the fund established by section 7 of this chapter.

SECTION 187. IC 27-8-1-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 1. Any number of persons not less than five (5) nor more than thirteen (13), citizens of the United States, one (1) or more of whom shall be bona fide citizens and voters of this state, may associate themselves together as a body corporate for the purpose of organizing a corporation, association, or society to transact the business of life insurance on the assessment plan, subject to the conditions and restrictions hereinafter provided in this chapter.

SECTION 188. IC 27-8-1-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 4. Before the charter is granted to any such a corporation, it shall file its statement, sworn to by at least two (2) of its executive officers, with the proper state officers, showing that application has been made for not less than two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000) insurance by not less than one hundred (100) persons, and that the amount of the first assessment on each policy or certificate has been deposited in the bank to the credit of the mortuary fund; and it shall be lawful for any corporation, association, or society, or its agents, to solicit and secure business to that amount, for the purpose herein provided in this chapter, before its charter shall have been granted.

SECTION 189. IC 27-8-1-13 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 13. Any corporation, association, or society, organized under the laws of any other state or government to insure lives on the assessment plan, or any corporation carrying on the business of life or accident insurance on the assessment plan, shall be licensed by the auditor of state, upon the payment to the auditor of state of a fee of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00), (\$25), to do business in this state. However, the corporation or association shall first deposit with the auditor of state a certified copy of its charter or articles of incorporation, a copy of its statement of business for the preceding year, with the names and residence of its officers, sworn to by the president and secretary, or like officers, showing a detailed account of expenses and income, the amount of insurance in force, its assets and liabilities in detail, and setting forth that it has the ability to pay its policies or certificates to the full limit named therein; in the policies or certificates; a certificate from the insurance commissioner or from



a judge or clerk of a court of record of its home state, certifying that corporations or associations insuring life in the assessment plan, and paying policies in full, or providing accident indemnities, and chartered under the laws of this state are legally entitled to do business in its home state; a copy of its policy or certificate of membership, application and by-laws, which must show that death losses are, in the main, provided for by assessment upon the surviving members; and it shall legally designate an individual resident of Indiana, a corporate resident of Indiana, or an authorized Indiana insurer as its agent or attorney in fact, residing in this state, upon whom service of process for said company or association may be made, and the agent or attorney in fact shall immediately notify any corporation or association thus served.

SECTION 190. IC 27-8-2-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 1. Every policy or certificate hereafter issued by any insurance corporation of this state doing business on the assessment plan, or any insurance corporation of any other state authorized to do an assessment insurance business in this state, and providing a payment to be made upon a contingency of death, sickness, disability or accident, shall specify the exact sum of money which it promises to pay upon each contingency insured against, and the number of days after satisfactory proof of the happening of such contingency at which such payment shall be made, and upon the occurrence of such contingency, unless the contract shall have been voided for fraud or breach of its conditions, the corporation shall be obligated to the beneficiary for such payment at the time and to the amount specified in the policy or certificate.

SECTION 191. IC 27-8-3-15 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 15. No such corporation, association, or society, organized under the laws of this state, shall transfer its risks to, or reinsure them in any other corporation, association, or society unless the contract of transfer or reinsurance is first submitted to and approved by a two-thirds (2/3) vote of a meeting of the insured, called to consider the same, of which meeting, a written or printed notice shall be mailed to each member, certificate **holder**, or policyholder, at least thirty (30) days before the day fixed for such meeting. If such transfer or reinsurance shall be approved, every member, certificate **holder** or policyholder of the corporation, association, or society, who shall file with the secretary thereof, of the corporation, association, or society, within ten (10) days after the meeting, a written notice of his the member's, certificate holder's, or policyholder's preference to be transferred to

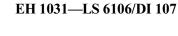


some other corporation, association, or society, than that named in the contract, shall be accorded all the rights and privileges, if any, in aid of such transfer as would have been accorded under the terms of such contract had he the member, certificate holder, or policyholder been transferred to the corporation, association, or society named. therein. No such corporation, association, or society, organized under the laws of this state, shall transfer its risks or assets, or any part thereof, of its risks or assets, to, or reinsure its risks, or any part thereof, of its risks or assets, in any insurance corporation, association, or society of any other state or country, which is not at the time of such transfer or reinsurance authorized to do business in this state under the laws thereof, of this state.

SECTION 192. IC 27-8-3-23 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 23. (a) As used in this section, "premium" includes any deposit or contribution.

- (b) The money or benefit provided or rendered by any corporation, association, or society authorized to do business under this chapter shall not be liable to attachment by garnishee or other process, and shall not be seized, taken, appropriated, or applied by any legal or equitable process, nor by any operation of law, to pay any debt or liability of a policy or certificate holder or any beneficiary named therein. in the policy or certificate.
- (c) A premium paid for an individual life insurance policy that names as a beneficiary, or is legally assigned to, a spouse, child, or relative who is dependent upon the policy owner is not exempt from the claims of the creditors of the policy owner if the premium is paid:
  - (1) not more than one (1) year before the date of the filing of a voluntary or involuntary bankruptcy petition by; or
- (2) to defraud the creditors of; the policy owner.
- (d) The insurer issuing the policy is discharged from all liability by payment of the proceeds and avails of the policy (as defined in IC 27-1-12-14(b)) in accordance with the terms of the policy unless, before payment, the insurer has received at the insurer's home office, written notice by or on behalf of a creditor of the policy owner that specifies the amount claimed against the policy owner.

SECTION 193. IC 27-8-4-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 6. (a) All credit life insurance and credit accident and health insurance shall be evidenced by an individual policy, or in the case of group insurance by a certificate of insurance, which individual policy of group certificate of insurance shall be delivered to the debtor.





1	(b) Each individual policy or group certificate of credit life
2	insurance or credit accident and health insurance shall, in addition to
3	other requirements of law, set forth:
4	(1) the name and home office address of the insurer;
5	(2) the name or names of the debtor or in the case of a certificate
6	under a group policy, the identity by name or otherwise of the
7	debtor;
8	(3) the premium or amount of payment, if any, by the debtor
9	separately for credit life insurance and credit accident and health
10	insurance;
11	(4) a description of the coverage, including the amount and term
12	thereof; of the coverage;
13	(5) any exceptions, limitations, and restrictions; and
14	(6) that the benefits shall be paid to the creditor to reduce or
15	extinguish the unpaid indebtedness and, wherever the amount of
16	insurance may exceed the unpaid indebtedness, that any such
17	excess shall be payable to a beneficiary, other than the creditor,
18	named by the debtor or to his the debtor's estate.
19	(c) Said individual policy or group certificate of insurance shall be
20	delivered to the insured debtor at the time the indebtedness is incurred
21	except as provided in this chapter.
22	(d) If said individual policy or group certificate of insurance is not
23	delivered to the debtor at the time the indebtedness is incurred, a copy
24	of the application for such policy or a notice of proposed insurance,
25	signed by the debtor and setting forth:
26	(1) the name and home office address of the insurer;
27	(2) the name or names of the debtor;
28	(3) the premium or amount of payment by the debtor, if any,
29	separately for credit life insurance and credit accident and health
30	insurance; and
31	(4) the amount, term, and a brief description of the coverage
32	provided;
33	shall be delivered to the debtor at the time such indebtedness is
34	incurred. The copy of the application for, or notice of proposed
35	insurance, shall also refer exclusively to insurance coverage, and shall
36	be separate and apart from the loan, sale, or other credit statement of
37	account, instrument, or agreement, unless the information required by
38	this subsection is prominently set forth therein. in the loan, sale, or
39	other credit statement of account, instrument, or agreement. Upon
40	acceptance of the insurance by the insurer and within thirty (30) days

of the date upon which the indebtedness is incurred, the insurer shall

cause the individual policy or group certificate of insurance to be



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delivered to the debtor. Said application or notice of proposed insurance shall state that upon acceptance by the insurer, the insurance shall become effective as provided in section 5 of this chapter.

(e) If the named insurer does not accept the risk, then and in such event the debtor shall receive a policy or certificate of insurance, if one (1) can be obtained from another insurer, setting forth the name and home office address of the substituted insurer and the amount of the premium to be charged, and if the amount of premium is less than that set forth in the notice of proposed insurance an appropriate refund shall be made.

SECTION 194. IC 27-8-4-9 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 9. All policies of credit life insurance and credit accident and health insurance shall be delivered or issued for delivery in this state only by an insurer authorized to do an insurance business therein, in this state, and shall be issued only through holders of licenses issued by the commissioner.

SECTION 195. IC 27-8-5-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.117-2015, SECTION 37, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 2. (a) No individual policy of accident and sickness insurance shall be delivered or issued for delivery to any person in this state unless it complies with each of the following:

- (1) The entire money and other considerations for the policy are expressed in the policy.
- (2) The time at which the insurance takes effect and terminates is expressed in the policy.
- (3) The policy purports to insure only one (1) person, except that a policy must insure, originally or by subsequent amendment, upon the application of any member of a family who shall be deemed the policyholder and who is at least eighteen (18) years of age, any two (2) or more eligible members of that family, including husband, wife, dependent children, or any children who are less than twenty-six (26) years of age, and any other person dependent upon the policyholder.
- (4) The style, arrangement, and overall appearance of the policy give no undue prominence to any portion of the text, and unless every printed portion of the text of the policy and of any endorsements or attached papers is plainly printed in lightface type of a style in general use, the size of which shall be uniform and not less than ten point with a lower-case unspaced alphabet length not less than one hundred and twenty point (the "text" shall include all printed matter except the name and address of the insurer, name or title of the policy, the brief description if any,



1	and captions and subcaptions).
2	(5) The exceptions and reductions of indemnity are set forth in the
3	policy and, except those which are set forth in section 3 of this
4	chapter, are printed, at the insurer's option, either included with
5	the benefit provision to which they apply, or under an appropriate
6	caption such as "EXCEPTIONS", or "EXCEPTIONS AND
7	REDUCTIONS", provided that if an exception or reduction
8	specifically applies only to a particular benefit of the policy, a
9	statement of such exception or reduction shall be included with
10	the benefit provision to which it applies.
11	(6) Each such form of the policy, including riders and
12	endorsements, shall be identified by a form number in the lower
13	left-hand corner of the first page of the policy.
14	(7) The policy contains no provision purporting to make any
15	portion of the charter, rules, constitution, or bylaws of the insurer

- portion of the charter, rules, constitution, or bylaws of the insurer a part of the policy unless such portion is set forth in full in the policy, except in the case of the incorporation of or reference to a statement of rates or classification of risks, or short-rate table filed with the commissioner. (8) If an individual accident and sickness insurance policy or
- hospital service plan contract or medical service plan contract provides that hospital or medical expense coverage of a dependent child terminates upon attainment of the limiting age for dependent children specified in such policy or contract, the policy or contract must also provide that attainment of such limiting age does not operate to terminate the hospital and medical coverage of such child while the child is and continues to be both:
  - (A) incapable of self-sustaining employment by reason of mental, intellectual, or physical disability; and
  - (B) chiefly dependent upon the policyholder for support and maintenance.

Proof of such incapacity and dependency must be furnished to the insurer by the policyholder within thirty-one (31) days of the child's attainment of the limiting age. The insurer may require at reasonable intervals during the two (2) years following the child's attainment of the limiting age subsequent proof of the child's disability and dependency. After such two (2) year period, the insurer may require subsequent proof not more than once each year. The foregoing provision shall not require an insurer to insure a dependent who is a child who has a mental, intellectual, or physical disability where such dependent does not satisfy the conditions of the policy provisions as may be stated in the policy



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or contract required for coverage thereunder under the policy or
contract to take effect. In any such case the terms of the policy or
contract shall apply with regard to the coverage or exclusion from
coverage of such dependent. This subsection applies only to
policies or contracts delivered or issued for delivery in this state
more than one hundred twenty (120) days after August 18, 1969.
(b) If any policy is issued by an insurer domiciled in this state for
delivery to a person residing in another state, and if the official having
responsibility for the administration of the insurance laws of such other
state shall have advised the commissioner that any such policy is not
subject to approval or disapproval by such official, the commissioner
may by ruling require that such policy meet the standards set forth in

(c) An insurer may issue a policy described in this section in electronic or paper form. However, the insurer shall:

subsection (a) and in section 3 of this chapter.

- (1) inform the insured that the insured may request the policy in paper form; and
- (2) issue the policy in paper form upon the request of the insured. SECTION 196. IC 27-8-5-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 5. (a) The insured shall not be bound by any statement made in an application for a policy unless a copy of such application is attached to or endorsed on the policy when issued as a part thereof. of the policy. If any such policy delivered or issued for delivery to any person in this state shall be reinstated or renewed, and the insured or the beneficiary or assignee of such policy shall make written request to the insurer for a copy of the application, if any, for such reinstatement or renewal, the insurer shall within fifteen (15) days after the receipt of such request at its home office or any branch office of the insurer, deliver or mail to the person making such request, a copy of such application. If such copy shall not be so delivered or mailed, the insurer shall be precluded from introducing such application as evidence in any action or proceeding based upon or involving such policy or its reinstatement or renewal.
- (b) No alteration of any written application for any such policy shall be made by any person other than the applicant without his the applicant's written consent, except that insertions may be made by the insurer, for administrative purposes only, in such manner as to indicate clearly that such insertions are not to be ascribed to the applicant.
- (c) The falsity of any statement in the application for any policy covered by this chapter may not bar the right to recovery thereunder under the policy unless such false statement materially affected either the acceptance of the risk or the hazard assumed by the insurer.



SECTION 197. IC 27-8-5-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 6. The acknowledgment by any insurer of the receipt of notice given under any policy covered by this chapter, or the furnishing of forms for filing proofs of loss, or the acceptance of such proofs, or the investigation of any claim thereunder under the policy shall not operate as a waiver of any of the rights of the insurer in defense of any claim arising under such policy.

SECTION 198. IC 27-8-5-15 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 15. (a) No policy of blanket accident and sickness insurance shall be delivered or issued for delivery in this state unless it conforms to the requirements of this section.

- (1) A policy may be issued to any common carrier or to any operator, owner or lessee of a means of transportation, who or which shall be deemed the policyholder, covering a group of persons who may become passengers defined by reference to their travel status on such common carrier or such means of transportation.
- (2) A policy may be issued to an employer, who shall be deemed the policyholder, covering any group of employees, dependents or guests, defined by reference to specified hazards incident to an activity or activities or operations of the policyholder.
- (3) A policy may be issued to a college, school, or other institution of learning, a school district or districts, or school jurisdictional unit, or to the head, principal, or governing board of any such educational unit, who or which shall be deemed the policyholder, covering students, teachers, or employees.
- (4) A policy may be issued to any religious, charitable, recreational, educational, or civic organization, or branch thereof, of such an organization, which shall be deemed the policyholder, covering any group of members or participants defined by reference to specified hazards incident to any activity or activities or operations sponsored or supervised by such policyholder.
- (5) A policy may be issued to a sports team, camp, or sponsor thereof, of a sports team or camp, which shall be deemed the policyholder, covering members, campers, employees, officials, or supervisors.
- (6) A policy may be issued to any volunteer fire department, first aid, emergency management, or other such volunteer organization, which shall be deemed the policyholder, covering



1	any group of members or participants defined by reference to
2	specified hazards incident to an activity or activities or operations
3	sponsored or supervised by such policyholder.
4	(7) A policy may be issued to a newspaper or other publisher,
5	which shall be deemed the policyholder, covering its carriers.
6	(8) A policy may be issued to an association, including a labor
7	union, which shall have a constitution and bylaws and which has
8	been organized and is maintained in good faith for purposes other
9	than that of obtaining insurance, which shall be deemed the

policyholder.
(9) A policy may be issued to cover any other risk or class of risks which, in the discretion of the commissioner, may be properly eligible for blanket accident and sickness insurance. The discretion of the commissioner may be exercised on an individual risk basis or class of risks, or both.

policyholder, covering any group of members or participants defined by reference to specified hazards incident to an activity

or activities or operations sponsored or supervised by such

- (b) Each such policy shall contain in substance provisions which in the opinion of the commissioner are not less favorable to the policyholder and the individual insured than the following:
  - (1) A provision that the policy, including endorsements and a copy of the application, if any, of the policyholder and the persons insured shall constitute the entire contract between the parties, and that any statement made by the policyholder or by a person insured shall in absence of fraud, be deemed a misrepresentation and not a warranty, and that no such statements shall be used in defense to a claim under the policy, unless contained in a written application. Such a person, his the person's beneficiary, or the person's assignee shall have the right to make written request to the insurer for a copy of such application and the insurer shall, within fifteen (15) days after the receipt of such request at its home office or any branch office of the insurer, deliver or mail to the person making such request a copy of such application. If such copy shall not be so delivered or mailed, the insurer shall be precluded from introducing such application as evidence in any action based upon or involving any statements contained therein. in the application.
  - (2) A provision that written notice of sickness or of injury must be given to the insurer within twenty (20) days after the date when such sickness or injury occurred. Failure to give notice within such time shall not invalidate nor reduce any claim if it is shown



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1	not to have been reasonably possible to give such notice and that
2	notice was given as soon as was reasonably possible.
3	(3) A provision that the insurer will furnish either to the claimant
4	or to the policyholder for delivery to the claimant such forms as
5	are usually furnished by it for filing proof of loss. If such forms
6	are not furnished before the expiration of fifteen (15) days after
7	giving of such notice, the claimant shall be deemed to have
8	complied with the requirements of the policy as to proof of loss
9	upon submitting, within the time fixed in the policy for filing
10	proof of loss, written proof covering the occurrence, the character,
11	and the extent of the loss for which claim is made.
12	(4) A provision that in the case of claim for loss of time for
13	disability, written proof of such loss must be furnished to the
14	insurer within ninety (90) days after the commencement of the
15	period for which the insurer is liable and that subsequent written
16	proofs of the continuance of such disability must be furnished to
17	the insurer at such intervals as the insurer may reasonably require,
18	and that in the case of claim for any other loss, written proof of
19	such loss must be furnished to the insurer within ninety (90) days
20	after the date of such loss. Failure to furnish such proof within
21	such time shall not invalidate nor reduce any claim if it shall be
22	shown not to have been reasonably possible to furnish such proof
23	and that such proof was furnished as soon as was reasonably
24	possible.
25	(5) A provision that all benefits payable under the policy other
26	than benefits for loss of time will be payable:
27	(A) immediately upon receipt of due written proof of such
28	loss; or
29	(B) in accordance with IC 27-8-5.7;
30	whichever is more favorable to the policyholder, and that, subject
31	to due proof of loss, all accrued benefits payable under the policy
32	for loss of time will be paid not less frequently than monthly
33	during the continuance of the period for which the insurer is
34	liable, and that any balance remaining unpaid at the termination
35	of such period will be paid immediately upon receipt of such
36	proof.
37	(6) A provision that the insurer at its own expense, shall have the
38	right and opportunity to examine the person of the injured or sick
39	individual when and so often as it may reasonably require during
40	the pendency of claim under the policy and also the right and
41	opportunity to make an autopsy where it is not prohibited by law.

(7) A provision that no action at law or in equity shall be brought



to recover under the policy prior to the expiration of sixty (60) days after written proof of loss has been furnished in accordance with the requirements of the policy and that no such action shall be brought after the expiration of three (3) years after the time written proof of loss is required to be furnished.

The insurer may omit from a policy any portion of any of the above provisions which is not applicable to that policy. An individual application need not be required from a person covered under a blanket accident and sickness policy, nor shall it be necessary for the insurer to furnish each person a certificate.

- (c) All benefits under any blanket accident and sickness policy shall be payable to the person insured, or to the insured's designated beneficiary or beneficiaries, or to the insured's estate, except that if the person insured be a minor or otherwise not competent to give a valid release, such benefits may be made payable to the insured's parent, guardian, or other person actually supporting the insured. However, the policy may provide in substance that all or any portion of any benefits provided by any such policy on account of hospital, nursing, medical, or surgical services may, at the option of the insurer and unless the insured requests otherwise in writing not later than the time of filing proofs of such loss, be paid directly to the hospital or person rendering such services; but, the policy may not require that the service be rendered by a particular hospital or person. Payment so made shall discharge the insurer's obligations with respect to the amount of insurance so paid.
- (d) This section applies only to policies delivered or issued for delivery in Indiana after August 19, 1975.

SECTION 199. IC 27-8-19.8-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 5. (a) As used in this chapter, "viatical settlement provider" means a person, other than a viator, that:

- (1) enters into a viatical settlement contract with a viator; or
- (2) obtains financing for the purchase, acquisition, transfer, or other assignment of one (1) or more viatical settlement contracts, viaticated policies, or interests therein, in such a contract or policy, or otherwise sells, assigns, transfers, pledges, hypothecates, or disposes of one (1) or more viatical settlement contracts, viaticated policies, or interests therein. in such a contract or policy.
- (b) The term does not include any of the following:
- (1) A bank, savings bank, savings association, credit union, or other licensed lending institution that takes an assignment of a life



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1	insurance policy as collateral for a loan.
2	(2) The issuer of a life insurance policy that makes a policy loan,
3	permits surrender of the policy, or pays other policy benefits,
4	including accelerated benefits, in accordance with the terms of the
5	policy.
6	SECTION 200. IC 27-11-4-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
7	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 4. No preliminary
8	certificate of authority granted under this section shall be valid after
9	one (1) year from its date or after a further period, not exceeding one
10	(1) year, as may be authorized by the commissioner upon cause shown,
11	unless the five hundred (500) applicants required in this chapter have
12	been secured and the organization has been completed as provided. The
13	articles of incorporation and all other proceedings thereunder under
14	the articles of incorporation shall become null and void in one (1)
15	year from the date of the preliminary certificate of authority or at the
16	expiration of the extended period, unless the society has completed its
17	organization and received a certificate of authority to do business in
18	Indiana.
19	SECTION 201. IC 27-11-5-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
20	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 4. (a) A domestic
21	society may consolidate or merge with any other society by complying
22	with this section. It shall file with the commissioner:
23	(1) a certified copy of the written contract containing in full the
24	terms and conditions of the consolidation or merger;
25	(2) a sworn statement by the president and secretary or
26	corresponding officers of each society showing the financial
27	condition of the society on a date fixed by the commissioner, but
28	not earlier than December 31 next preceding the date of the
29	contract;
30	(3) a certificate of the officers, verified by their respective oaths,
31 32	that the consolidation or merger has been approved by a
33	two-thirds (2/3) vote of the supreme governing body of each society, the vote being conducted at a regular or special meeting
33 34	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
35	of each body, or, if the society's laws permit, by mail; and
36	(4) evidence that, at least sixty (60) days before the action of the supreme governing body of each society, the text of the contract
37	has been furnished to all members of each society either by mail
38	or by publication in full in the official publication of each society.
39	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
<b>ン</b> フ	(b) If the commissioner finds that:

(1) the contract is in conformity with this section;(2) the financial statements are correct; and

(3) the consolidation or merger is just and equitable to the





members of each society;

the commissioner shall approve the contract and issue a certificate to that effect. Upon approval, the contract shall be in full force and effect unless any society that is a party to the contract is incorporated under the laws of any other state or territory. In that event, the consolidation or merger shall not become effective unless and until it has been approved as provided by the laws of the state or territory and a certificate of approval has been filed with the commissioner or, if the laws of the state or territory contain no such provision, then the consolidation or merger shall not become effective unless and until it has been approved by the commissioner of that state or territory and a certificate of approval has been filed with the commissioner of this state.

- (c) Upon the consolidation or merger becoming effective, all the rights, franchises, and interests of the consolidated or merged societies in and to every species of property, real, personal, or mixed, and things in action thereunto belonging to the consolidated or merged societies shall be vested in the society resulting from or remaining after the consolidation or merger without any other instrument, except that conveyances of real property may be evidenced by proper deeds, and the title to any real estate or interest therein, in any real estate, vested under the laws of this state in any of the societies consolidated or merged, shall not revert or be in any way impaired by reason of the consolidation or merger, but shall vest absolutely in the society resulting from or remaining after the consolidation or merger.
- (d) The affidavit of any officer of the society or of anyone authorized by it to mail any notice or document, stating that the notice or document has been duly addressed and mailed, is prima facie evidence that the notice or document has been furnished the addressees.

SECTION 202. IC 27-11-7-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 2. (a) All assets shall be held, invested, and disbursed for the use and benefit of the society, and no member or beneficiary shall have or acquire individual rights in the assets or become entitled to any apportionment on the surrender of any part of the assets, except as provided in the benefit contract.

- (b) A society may create, maintain, invest, disburse, and apply any special fund or funds necessary to carry out any purpose permitted by the laws of the society.
- (c) A society may, pursuant to resolution of its supreme governing body, establish and operate one (1) or more separate accounts and issue contracts on a variable basis, subject to the provisions of law regulating



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1	life insurers establishing accounts and issuing contracts. To the extent
2	the society considers it necessary in order to comply with any
3	applicable federal or state laws or any rules issued thereunder, under
4	the applicable federal or state laws, the society may:
5	(1) adopt special procedures for the conduct of the business and
6	affairs of a separate account;
7	(2) for persons having beneficial interest therein, in the account,
8	provide special voting and other rights, including without
9	limitation special rights and procedures relating to investment
10	policy, investment advisory services, selection of certified public
11	accountants, and selection of a committee to manage the business
12	and affairs of the account; and
13	(3) issue contracts on a variable basis to which IC 27-11-6-5 and
14	IC 27-11-6-7 shall not apply.
15	SECTION 203. IC 27-11-7-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
16	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 3. Except as provided
17	in this article, societies shall be governed by this article and by
18	IC 27-1-2, IC 27-1-3, and IC 27-9, and shall be exempt from all other
19	provisions of this title unless they be expressly designated therein, in
20	<b>this title</b> or unless it is specifically made applicable by this article.
21	SECTION 204. IC 27-11-8-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
22	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 5. No foreign or alien
23	society shall transact business in Indiana without a license issued by
24	the commissioner. Any society desiring admission to Indiana shall
25	comply substantially with the requirements and limitations of this

comply substantially with the requirements and limitations of this article applicable to domestic societies. Any society may be licensed to transact business in Indiana upon filing with the commissioner:

- (1) a certified copy of its articles of incorporation;
- (2) a copy of its bylaws, certified by its secretary or corresponding officer;
- (3) a power of attorney to the commissioner as prescribed in IC 27-11-9-1;
- (4) a statement of its business under oath of its president and secretary or corresponding officers in a form prescribed by the commissioner, verified by an examination made by the supervising insurance official of its home state or other state, territory, province, or country and satisfactory to the commissioner;
- (5) certification from the proper official of its home state, territory, province, or country that the society is legally incorporated and licensed to transact business therein; in that state, territory, province, or country;



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(6) copies of its certificate forms; and

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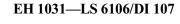
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(7) such other information as the commissioner considers necessary;

and upon a showing that its assets are invested in accordance with this chapter.

SECTION 205. IC 28-1-2-30 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 30. Except as otherwise provided, a member of the department or the director or deputy, assistant, or any other person having access to any such information may not disclose to any person, other than officially to the department, by the report made to it, or to the board of directors, partners, or owners, or in compliance with the order of a court, the names of the depositors or shareholders in any financial institution, or the amount of money on deposit therein in any financial institution at any time in favor of any depositor, or any other information concerning the affairs of any such financial institution.

SECTION 206. IC 28-1-9-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 7. If, at the time of liquidation such corporation shall hold any property, real or personal, in trust for any individual or corporation under or by virtue of any trust instrument, the agent shall convey, assign, and deliver such property to the successor trustee named in the trust instrument under which such property is held, or if no successor trustee be named therein, in the trust instrument, to such individual or to a bank or trust company or corporate fiduciary that is qualified to exercise trust powers as may be designated in writing by the beneficiaries of such trust, or if no such designation is made after written notice to the beneficiaries, or if the beneficiaries are otherwise incompetent to designate a successor trustee, then to such individual or to such bank or trust company or corporate fiduciary that is qualified to exercise trust powers as may be appointed by the circuit, probate, or other court having jurisdiction of trusts in the county where the principal office of such corporation is located. No person eighteen (18) years of age or older shall be deemed incompetent by virtue of his the person's age to name a successor trustee. If any such corporation, at the time of liquidation, shall be acting as administrator, executor, guardian, receiver or in any other fiduciary capacity under the appointment of any court, the agent shall convey, assign, and deliver all of the property of such trust and all of such trust business, to such individual or to such bank or trust company or corporate fiduciary that is qualified to execute trusts, as may be appointed by the court having jurisdiction of such trust, upon the order and direction of such court.





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1	SECTION 207. IC 28-1-9-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.216-2013,
2	SECTION 17, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 13. Upon the completion of the dissolution, the
4	corporation shall execute and file in the manner hereinafter provided,
5	articles of dissolution, setting forth the following:
6	(a) (1) The name of the corporation.
7	(b) (2) The place where its principal office is located.
8	(c) (3) The date of the meeting of the shareholders at which the
9	dissolution was authorized and a copy of the notices of such the
10	meeting.
11	(d) (4) A copy of the resolution of the shareholders authorizing
12	the dissolution.
13	(e) (5) The manner of the resolution's adoption and the vote by

- (e) (5) The manner of the resolution's adoption and the vote by which adopted.
- (f) (6) A copy of the notice published. as hereinabove provided. (g) (7) The names and addresses of the then existing directors and officers of the corporation.
- (h) (8) A copy of the order of the department authorizing the dissolution of such the corporation.
- (i) (9) A brief summary showing the manner in which the corporate debts and liabilities were disposed of or paid.
- (10) A complete itemized list, in a format approved by the director of the department, of all the corporate assets and property distributed to the corporation's shareholders and any other information required by the director of the department.

SECTION 208. IC 28-1-15-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 4. Any bank or trust company which shall fail to prepare and submit any statement of condition required by the department, and any bank or trust company which shall violate any order of the department with respect to such statement or statements, shall be subject to a penalty of one hundred dollars (\$100) for each day that shall elapse after the date fixed by the department for compliance with the terms of its notice concerning statements of condition. The penalty herein prescribed under this section may be recovered in any court of competent jurisdiction, in an action by the state of Indiana, on the relation of "The Department of Financial Institutions" and when so recovered, such penalty shall be paid into the general fund of the state treasury.

SECTION 209. IC 28-1-23-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 5. Wherever any provision of this article requires that there shall be filed any verified account, report, or other paper by any person, firm, limited liability



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company, or corporation, such account, report, or other paper shall be executed by the person or persons filing such account, report, or other paper or by the president or such other officer as may be designated by the board of directors of any corporation filing such account, report, or other paper, and the truth of the matters therein stated in the account, report, or other paper shall be sworn to under oath by such person or by such president or other officer before a notary public or other officer duly qualified to administer oaths.

SECTION 210. IC 28-5-1-12 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 12. Any certificates of indebtedness or investment issued by any such company pursuant to the provisions of this chapter may be issued as fully paid or to be paid for in installments by the purchaser. All of the terms and conditions upon which any such certificate of indebtedness or investment is issued shall be clearly stated therein in the certificate of indebtedness or investment and any such company may by contract provide that it shall not be required to pay on such certificates of indebtedness or investment any amount exceeding its net receipts of the previous calendar month, in which event such certificates must be redeemed in the order in which they are presented for redemption or as otherwise prescribed by special regulation of the department.

- (a) Fully paid certificates shall be payable at a date certain not less than ninety (90) days subsequent to the date of issue thereof, except that the company may pay such certificates prior to the maturity date whenever its reserve balance equals or exceeds the amount provided in section 13 of this chapter. Such company may at any time redeem any of such certificates upon thirty (30) days notice in writing to the holder thereof prior to such redemption. If such certificate is not presented for payment by the holder thereof at maturity, such certificate shall be payable thereafter only upon at least thirty (30) days notice in writing given by the holder thereof to the company issuing the same, except that any such company may waive such notice whenever its reserve balance equals or exceeds the amount provided in section 13 of this chapter.
- (b) Installment certificates shall be payable only after ninety (90) days notice in writing given by the holder of the certificate to the company issuing the same, except that any such company may waive the notice whenever its reserve balance equals or exceeds the amount provided in section 13 of this chapter. The company may at any time redeem any of the certificates upon thirty (30) days notice in writing to the holder of the certificate prior to such redemption.
  - (c) Subject to subsection (b), a company may permit the holder of



any installment certificate of indebtedness or investment to make withdrawals from the certificate by negotiable or transferable instruments or orders, if the certificate is held by the type or category of holder permitted to hold a similar account with a financial institution controlled under 12 U.S.C. 3502.

(d) A company may require the owner of any installment certificate of indebtedness or investment which is subject to withdrawal by negotiable or transferable instruments or orders to maintain a minimum balance in that certificate of indebtedness or investment and may charge fees that are reasonable and competitive if the balance in the certificate of indebtedness or investment falls below a minimum required balance. Interest paid on certificates of investment or indebtedness subject to withdrawal by negotiable or transferable instruments or orders may not exceed the maximum rate allowable for those financial institutions whose interest rates are controlled under 12 U.S.C. 3502.

SECTION 211. IC 28-5-1-13 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 13. Every company issuing any such certificates of indebtedness or investment shall at all times maintain a reserve balance equal to at least three percent (3%) of the total amount paid in on all of its outstanding certificates of indebtedness or investment, which said reserve balance shall consist of cash on hand or on demand deposit with a solvent and going bank or trust company. If at any time such reserve balance shall be reduced below the amount herein prescribed in this section, such company shall not issue any additional certificates of indebtedness or investment nor make any new loans or pay any dividends until such reserve balance shall have been fully restored to the amount herein prescribed in this section. All of the officers and such of the directors as participate in violating any of the provisions of this section shall be jointly and severally liable to the holder or holders of any certificates of indebtedness or investment issued when such reserve balance is below the amount herein prescribed in this section for any loss suffered or sustained by them accruing by reason of such violation. Any such company which maintains federal deposit insurance as authorized in section 6(a)(17) of this chapter and which maintains the reserves required by the Federal Reserve Act shall be considered to have complied fully with this section.

SECTION 212. IC 28-7-5-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.149-2016, SECTION 79, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 16. (a) The licensee shall keep and use in the licensee's business such books, accounts, and records as will enable the



department to determine whether the licensee is complying with this chapter and with the rules adopted by the department under this chapter. Every licensee shall preserve such books, accounts, and records, including cards used in the card system for at least two (2) years after making the final entry on any loan recorded therein. in its books, accounts, and records. The books and records of the licensee shall be kept so that the pawnbroking business transacted in Indiana may be readily separated and distinguished from the business of the licensee transacted elsewhere and from any other business in which the licensee may be engaged. To determine whether the licensee is complying with this chapter and with rules adopted by the department under this chapter, the department may examine the books, accounts, and records required to be kept by the licensee under this subsection. If the department examines the books, accounts, and records of the licensee under this subsection, the licensee shall pay all reasonably incurred costs of the examination in accordance with the fee schedule adopted under IC 28-11-3-5. Any costs required to be paid under this section shall be paid not later than sixty (60) days after the person receives a notice from the department of the costs being assessed. The department may impose a fee, in an amount fixed by the department under IC 28-11-3-5, for each day that the assessed costs are not paid, beginning on the first day after the sixty (60) day period described in this subsection.

- (b) If a pawnbroker, in the conduct of the business, purchases an article from a seller, the purchase shall be evidenced by a bill of sale properly signed by the seller. All bills of sale must be in duplicate and must recite the following separate items:
  - (1) Date of bill of sale.
  - (2) Amount of consideration.
  - (3) Name of pawnbroker.
  - (4) Description of each article sold. However, if multiple articles of a similar nature that do not contain an identification or serial number (such as precious metals, gemstones, musical recordings, video recordings, books, or hand tools) are delivered together in one (1) transaction, the description of the articles is adequate if the description contains the quantity of the articles delivered and a physical description of the type of articles delivered, including any other unique identifying marks, numbers, names, letters, or special features.
  - (5) Signature of seller.
  - (6) Address of seller.
- 42 (7) Date of birth of the seller.



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1	(8) The type of government issued identification used to verify the
2	identity of the seller, together with the name of the governmental
3	agency that issued the identification, and the identification
4	number present on the government issued identification.
5	(c) The original copy of the bill of sale shall be retained by the
6	pawnbroker. The second copy shall be delivered to the seller by the
7	pawnbroker at the time of sale. The heading on all bill of sale forms
8	must be in boldface type.
9	(d) If a pawnbroker, in the conduct of the business, purchases
10	precious metal (as defined in IC 24-4-19-6) from a seller, the
11	pawnbroker shall, for at least ten (10) calendar days after the date the
12	pawnbroker purchases the precious metal, retain the precious metal:
13	(1) at the pawnbroker's permanent place of business where the
14	pawnbroker purchased the precious metal; and
15	(2) separate from other precious metal.
16	(e) Each licensee shall maintain a record of control indicating the
17	number of accounts and dollar value of all outstanding pawnbroking
18	receivables.
19	(f) If a licensee contracts with an outside vendor to provide a service
20	that would otherwise be undertaken internally by the licensee and be
21	subject to the department's routine examination procedures, the person
22	that provides the service to the licensee shall, at the request of the
23	director, submit to an examination by the department. If the director
24	determines that an examination under this subsection is necessary or
25	desirable, the examination may be made at the expense of the person
26	to be examined. If the person to be examined under this subsection
27	refuses to permit the examination to be made, the director may order
28	any licensee that receives services from the person refusing the
29	examination to:
30	(1) discontinue receiving one (1) or more services from the
31	person; or
32	(2) otherwise cease conducting business with the person.
33	SECTION 213. IC 28-8-4-51 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
34	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 51. (a) If, after notice
35	and a hearing, the director finds that an authorized delegate of a
36	licensee or a director, an officer, an employee, or a controlling person
37	of the authorized delegate:
38	(1) has violated any provision of this chapter or order issued
39	under this chapter;
40	(2) has engaged or participated in any unsafe or unsound act with
41	respect to the business of:

(A) selling or issuing payment instruments of the licensee; or



1	(B) money transmission;
2	(3) has made or caused to be made in an application or report
3	filed with the director or in any proceeding before the director,
4	any statement that was at the time and in the circumstances under
5	which it was made, false or misleading with respect to any
6	material fact; or
7	(4) has omitted to state in an application or report filed with the
8	director a material fact that is required to be stated therein; in the
9	application or report;
10	the director may issue an order suspending or barring such authorized
11	delegate from becoming or continuing to be an authorized delegate of
12	a licensee during the period for which such order is in effect.
13	(b) Upon issuance of an order under subsection (a), the licensee
14	shall terminate the licensee's relationship with the authorized delegate
15	according to the terms of the order.
16	(c) Any authorized delegate to whom an order is issued under this
17	section may apply to the director to modify or rescind the order. The
18	director shall not grant such application unless the director finds that
19	it is in the public interest to do so and that it is reasonable to believe
20	that the person will, if and when the person is permitted to resume
21	being an authorized delegate of a licensee, comply with all applicable
22	provisions of this chapter and of any regulation and order issued under
23	this chapter.
24	(d) The right of an authorized delegate to whom an order is issued
25	under this section to petition for judicial review of an order shall not be
26	affected by the failure of the authorized delegate to apply to the director
27	to modify or rescind the order.
28	SECTION 214. IC 29-1-5-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
29	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 8. If after making a will
30	the testator is divorced, all provisions in the will in favor of the
31	testator's spouse so divorced are thereby revoked. Annulment of the
32	testator's marriage shall have the same effect as a divorce. as
33	hereinabove provided. With this exception, no written will, nor any part
34	thereof, of the will, can be revoked by any change in the circumstances
35	or condition of the testator.
36	SECTION 215. IC 29-1-6-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
37	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 2. If, in any will
38	admitted to probate in any of the courts of this state, there is a provision
39	or provisions providing that if any beneficiary thereunder under the
40	will shall take any proceeding to contest such will or to prevent the
41	admission thereof of the will to probate, or provisions to that effect,

such beneficiary shall thereby forfeit any benefit which said will made



for said beneficiary, such provision or provisions shall be void and of no force or effect.

SECTION 216. IC 29-1-10-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 8. When a successor personal representative or an administrator with the will annexed is appointed, he the person shall have all the rights and powers of his the person's predecessor or of the executor designated in the will, except that he the person shall not exercise powers given in the will which by its terms are personal to the executor therein designated in the will.

SECTION 217. IC 29-1-13-13 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 13. If at the time of his death the decedent was obligated by the terms of any contract to further performance thereunder, under the contract, his the decedent's personal representative may, if it appears feasible and in the best interests of the estate, proceed to carry out the terms of such contract. In the event that the performance of such contract shall necessitate the expenditure of funds of the estate, or shall require the utilization of assets other than property which is itself the subject matter of such contract, such personal representative shall request and receive instructions from the court regarding the performance thereof. of the contract.

SECTION 218. IC 29-1-17-15.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.79-2017, SECTION 73, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 15.1. (a) Whenever any person has died leaving property or any interest therein in property and no general administration has been commenced on the person's estate in this state, nor has any will been offered for probate in this state, within five (5) months after the person's death, any person claiming an interest in such property as heir or through an heir may file a petition in any court which would be of proper venue for the administration of such decedent's estate, to determine the heirs of said decedent and their respective interests as heirs in the estate.

- (b) The petition shall state:
  - (1) The name, age, domicile and date of death of the decedent;
  - (2) The names, ages and residence addresses of the heirs, so far as known or can with reasonable diligence be ascertained;
  - (3) The names and residence addresses of any persons claiming any interest in such property through an heir, so far as known or can by reasonable diligence be ascertained;
  - (4) A particular description of the property with respect to which such determination is sought;
- (5) The net value of the estate.



1 (c) Upon the filing of the petition, the court shall fix the time for the
2 hearing, thereof, notice of which shall be given to:
3 (1) All persons known or believed to claim any interest in the
4 property as heir or through an heir of the decedent;
5 (2) All persons who may at the date of the filing of the petition be
5 shown by the records of conveyances of the county in which any
6 real property described in such petition is located to claim any

interest therein through the heirs of the decedent; and

(3) Any unknown heirs of the decedent.

Such notice shall be given by publication and, in addition personal notice by registered mail shall be given to every such person whose address is known to the petitioner. Upon satisfactory proofs the court shall make a decree determining the heirs of said decedent and their respective interests as heirs in said property.

(d) A certified copy of the decree shall be recorded at the expense of the petitioner in each county in which any real property described therein in the decree is situated except the county in which the decree is entered, and shall be conclusive evidence of the facts determined therein in the decree as against all parties to the proceedings.

SECTION 219. IC 29-2-12-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 3. The personal representative of decedent's estate or the person paying the federal estate tax imposed upon said estate by said United States revenue code shall be entitled to recover such tax so paid proportionately from each such person, heir, or beneficiary as is hereinafter provided in this chapter.

SECTION 220. IC 30-1-8-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 1. The words and phrases used in this chapter shall be construed as follows:

- (a) "Fiduciary" shall mean a bank or trust company undertaking to act alone or jointly with others primarily for the benefit of another in all matters connected with its undertaking and includes trustee, executor, administrator, personal representative, registrar of stocks and bonds, guardian of estates, assignee, receiver, managing agent and any other similar capacity.
- (b) "Regulations" shall mean the regulations promulgated by the board of governors of the federal reserve system and the comptroller of currency in conformity with the federal Internal Revenue Code, as such regulations now exist or as they may be hereafter amended.
- (c) "Participating interest" shall mean a proportionate undivided interest in all assets of the common trust fund for the time being, acquired by a fiduciary for cash, or in exchange for other assets.



(d) Words imputing the masculine gender shall be applied to and include all persons and corporations.

SECTION 221. IC 30-2-9-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 4. The amount or amounts deposited or invested, with interest or dividends thereon, on the amount or amounts, if any, shall not be withdrawn until the death of the person or persons for whose funeral or burial such funds were paid, unless sooner withdrawn and repaid to the person who originally paid the money under or in connection with said agreement or series of agreements or to his or her the person's legal representative. Provided, That However:

- (1) if the agreement or series of agreements provides for forfeiture and retention of any or all such payments by reason of default in payment upon and according to the terms thereof, of the agreement or series of agreements, then upon any such default and forfeiture the trustee may withdraw such deposits or investments; Provided, further, That and
- (2) nothing herein contained in this section shall prohibit the change of depository by the trustee and the transfer of trust funds from one (1) depository to another.

This section applies only to trust funds that include payments under section 1(a) of this chapter.

SECTION 222. IC 30-2-9-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 6. It shall be unlawful for any such agreement or agreements to provide for forfeiture and retention of payments upon any such agreement or series of agreements as and for liquidated damages for default therein of the agreement or series of agreements in excess of ten percent (10%) of the payments made or \$35.00, thirty-five dollars (\$35), whichever sum is the larger.

SECTION 223. IC 30-2-9-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 8. If any part or parts of this chapter shall be held unconstitutional, the remaining provisions shall be given full force and effect as completely as if the part held unconstitutional had not been included herein, in this chapter, if such remaining part or parts can then be administered for the purpose of licensing and regulating payments for future use in connection with the disposition of a dead human body, as provided for in this chapter.



## COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred House Bill 1031, 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 1031 as introduced.)

**STEUERWALD** 

Committee Vote: Yeas 11, Nays 0

## COMMITTEE REPORT

Madam President: The Senate Committee on Civil Law, to which was referred House Bill No. 1031, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be AMENDED as follows:

Page 4, delete lines 26 through 42.

Page 5, delete lines 1 through 2.

Page 5, delete lines 29 through 40.

Page 10, line 14, after "any bond" insert ",".

Page 11, line 8, strike "subdivision (1) or (2)." and insert "clause (A) or (B).".

Page 16, delete lines 41 through 42.

Delete pages 17 through 19.

Page 20, delete lines 1 through 9.

Page 53, line 42, strike "Revenues.".

Page 71, line 42, strike "his" and insert "the secretary of state's".

Page 85, line 11, strike "his" and insert "the depositor's".

Page 85, line 24, strike "his" and insert "the person's".

Page 85, line 25, strike "his" and insert "the person's".

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to HB 1031 as printed January 9, 2018.)

HEAD, Chairperson

Committee Vote: Yeas 7, Nays 0.



EH 1031—LS 6106/DI 107