## 

March 12, 2021

## **ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL No. 1084**

DIGEST OF HB 1084 (Updated March 10, 2021 3:45 pm - DI 133)

Citations Affected: Numerous provisions throughout the Indiana Code.

**Synopsis:** Technical corrections. Resolves technical conflicts and addresses technical errors in the Indiana Code. (The introduced version of this bill was prepared by the code revision commission.)

Effective: Upon passage; July 1, 2021.

# $\underbrace{Young J}_{(\text{Senate sponsor} - \text{young m})}$

January 4, 2021, read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary. January 14, 2021, reported — Do Pass. January 26, 2021, read second time, ordered engrossed. Engrossed. January 28, 2021, read third time, passed. Yeas 95, nays 0. SENATE ACTION February 2, 2021, read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary. March 11, 2021, reported favorably — Do Pass.



March 12, 2021

#### First Regular Session of the 122nd General Assembly (2021)

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 2020 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

## ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL No. 1084

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:

1	SECTION 1. IC 3-6-4.2-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.219-2013,
2	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 3. (a) The governor shall appoint two (2)
4	co-directors for the election division
5	(1) The co-directors who shall do the following:
6	(A) (1) Carry out the policies, decisions, and recommendations of
7	the commission.
8	(B) (2) Maintain an office for the election division.
9	(b) The co-directors may not be members of the same political party.
10	(c) The co-directors have equal authority and responsibilities under
11	this title. However, if the co-directors are unable to resolve a dispute
12	between themselves regarding:
13	(1) the commission's or the election division's budget;
14	(2) the commission's or the election division's expenditures; or
15	(3) contracts to which the commission or the election division is
16	a party;
17	the secretary of state may decide the matter. A decision by the secretary



1 of state regarding the matter is final.

(d) The co-directors must:

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(1) be classified the same under the state's personnel system; and

(2) except for differences due to years of service as co-directors, receive the same compensation.

6 SECTION 2. IC 3-11-2-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.141-2020,
7 SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
8 JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 10. (a) Public questions shall be placed on the
9 general election ballot in the following order after the statement
10 described in section 7 of this chapter, and the instructions described in
11 subsections (d) and (e) and section 8 of this chapter, if instructions are
12 printed on the ballot:

(1) Ratification of a state constitutional amendment.

- (2) Local public questions.
- Subject to section 10.1 of this chapter, each public question shall beplaced in a separate column on the ballot.

17 (b) The name or title of the political party or independent ticket described in section 6 of this chapter shall be placed on the general 18 19 election ballot after the public questions described in subsection (a). 20 The device of the political party or independent ticket shall be placed immediately under the name of the political party or independent ticket. 21 22 Notwithstanding section 8(b) of this chapter, the instructions for voting 23 a straight party ticket shall be placed to the right of the device on the 24 ballot. 25

(c) The instructions for voting a straight party ticket must conform as nearly as possible to the following:

27 "(1) You are not required to vote a straight party ticket. If you do
28 not wish to vote a straight party ticket, do not make a mark in this
29 section, and proceed to voting the ballot by office.

30 (2) To vote a straight (insert political party name) ticket for all
31 (insert political party name) candidates on this ballot, except for
32 candidates described in (2) (3) below, make a voting mark on or
33 in this circle and do not make any other marks on this ballot.

- 34 (3) To vote for any candidate for an at-large office (insert county
   35 council, city common council, town council, or township board if
   36 those offices appear on this ballot) to which more than one (1)
- anose onlees appear on this outlet, to which here than one (1)
  person may be elected, you must make another voting mark for
  each candidate you wish to vote for. Your straight party vote will
  not count as a vote for any candidate for that office.
- 40 (4) If you wish to vote for a candidate seeking a nonpartisan office
  41 or on a public question, you must make another voting mark on
- 42 the appropriate place on this ballot.".



1 (d) Except as permitted under section 8(b) of this chapter, if the 2 ballot contains an independent ticket described in section 6 of this 3 chapter and at least one (1) other independent candidate, the ballot 4 must also contain a statement that reads substantially as follows: "A 5 vote cast for an independent ticket will only be counted for the 6 candidates for President and Vice President or governor and lieutenant 7 governor comprising that independent ticket. This vote will NOT be 8 counted for any OTHER independent candidate appearing on the 9 ballot.".

(e) Except as permitted under section 8(b) of this chapter, the ballot
must also contain a statement that reads substantially as follows: "A
write-in vote will NOT be counted unless the vote is for a DECLARED
write-in candidate. To vote for a write-in candidate, you must make a
voting mark on or in the square to the left of the name you have written
in or your vote will not be counted.".

(f) Subject to section 10.1 of this chapter, the list of candidates of
the political party shall be placed immediately under the instructions
for voting a straight party ticket. The names of the candidates shall be
placed three-fourths (3/4) of an inch apart from center to center of the
name. The name of each candidate must have, immediately on its left,
a square three-eighths (3/8) of an inch on each side.

(g) The circuit court clerk may authorize the printing of ballots
 containing a ballot variation code to ensure that the proper version of
 a ballot is used within a precinct.

SECTION 3. IC 4-1-11-4, AS ADDED BY P.L.91-2005, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 4. As used in this section chapter, "state agency" has the meaning set forth in IC 4-1-10-2.

SECTION 4. IC 4-13-1-26 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]. Sec. 26. (a) The following amounts are appropriated to the department for the state fiscal year ending June 30, 2013:

(1) Seventy million dollars (\$70,000,000) to defease any remaining bonds on the state museum.

(2) Fifty-eight million dollars (\$58,000,000) to defease any remaining bonds on the forensics and health sciences lab.

(b) Money appropriated under this section may not be used for any other purpose.

38 SECTION 5. IC 4-23-6.5-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
39 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 2. As used in this
40 chapter, "fund" refers to the coroners training and continuing education
41 fund established by section 98 of this chapter.

42 SECTION 6. IC 4-24-9 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,

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1 2021]. (Name Changes for Certain Institutions).

2 SECTION 7. IC 4-31-11-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.256-2015, 3 SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 4 JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 5. Except as provided in section 5.5 of this 5 chapter, A member of a development committee serves a term of four 6 (4) years. If a vacancy occurs on a development committee due to the death, resignation, or removal of a member, a new member shall be 7 8 appointed to serve for the remainder of the unexpired term in the same 9 manner as the original member was appointed under section 4 of this 10 chapter.

11 SECTION 8. IC 5-10-5.5-17, AS AMENDED BY P.L.6-2020, 12 SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 13 JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 17. (a) Any participant whose employment as an 14 officer is terminated before accumulating fifteen (15) years of 15 creditable service and and is not receiving a disability benefit under 16 this chapter shall be entitled to a lump-sum refund of all contributions 17 standing to the participant's credit in the participants' savings fund plus accumulated interest thereon. 18

19 (b) This subsection applies to participants who die before February 20 1, 2018. If a participant dies before accumulating fifteen (15) years of 21 creditable service, all contributions standing to the participant's credit 22 in the participants' savings fund plus the accumulated interest thereon 23 shall be paid by the board to the person the participant shall nominate 24 by written direction duly acknowledged and filed with the board. The 25 payment may be in the form of a lump sum or a series of payments, at the discretion of the board. 26

27 (c) If a participant dies before accumulating fifteen (15) years of 28 creditable service and has nominated no beneficiary, or in the event 29 that the participant's nominee predeceases the participant, all 30 contributions standing to the participant's credit in the participants' 31 savings fund, plus accumulated interest thereon shall be paid by the 32 board to the estate of the deceased participant. The payment may be in 33 the form of a lump sum or a series of payments, at the discretion of the 34 board. 35

(d) If a participant terminates the participant's employment after accumulating fifteen (15) years of creditable service, but before becoming eligible for any benefits under this chapter, no refund of contributions and interest shall be allowed. In such case, the participant's contributions shall be retained by the board until the participant becomes eligible for benefits. At that time, benefits shall be paid to, or on behalf of the participant in the same manner and in the same amount as all similar benefits are paid.





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SECTION 9. IC 5-10.3-5-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 3. (a) The board shall invest its assets with the care, skill, prudence, and diligence that a prudent person acting in a like capacity and familiar with such matters would use in the conduct of an enterprise of a like character with like aims. The board shall also diversify such investments in accordance with prudent investment standards. subject to the limitations and restrictions set forth in IC 5-10.2-2-18.

(b) The board may invest up to five percent (5%) of the excess of its cash working balance in debentures of the corporation for innovation development subject to IC 30-4-3-3.

12 (c) The board is not subject to IC 4-13, IC 4-13.6, and IC 5-16 when 13 managing real property as an investment. Any management agreements 14 entered into by the board must ensure that the management agent acts 15 in a prudent manner with regard to the purchase of goods and services. Contracts for the management of investment property shall be 16 submitted to the governor, the attorney general, and the budget agency 17 for approval. A contract for management of real property as an 18 19 investment:

20 (1) may not exceed a four (4) year term and must be based upon
21 guidelines established by the board;

(2) may provide that the property manager may collect rent and
make disbursements for routine operating expenses such as
utilities, cleaning, maintenance, and minor tenant finish needs;

(3) must establish, consistent with the board's duty under
IC 30-4-3-3(c), guidelines for the prudent management of
expenditures related to routine operation and capital
improvements; and

29 (4) may provide specific guidelines for the board to purchase new 30 properties, contract for the construction or repair of properties, 31 and lease or sell properties without individual transactions 32 requiring the approval of the governor, the attorney general, the 33 Indiana department of administration, and the budget agency. 34 However, each individual contract involving the purchase or sale 35 of real property is subject to review and approval by the attorney general at the specific request of the attorney general. 36 37

(d) Whenever the board takes bids in managing or selling real property, the board shall require a bid submitted by a trust (as defined in IC 30-4-1-1(a)) to identify all of the following:

- (1) Each beneficiary of the trust.
- (2) Each settlor empowered to revoke or modify the trust.
- 42 SECTION 10. IC 6-1.1-20-1.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.60-2020,

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1 SECTION 1, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.159-2020, SECTION 40, 2 IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS 3 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 1.1. As used in this chapter, 4 "controlled project" means any project financed by bonds or a lease, 5 except for the following: 6 (1) A project for which the political subdivision reasonably 7 expects to pay: 8 (A) debt service; or 9 (B) lease rentals; 10 from funds other than property taxes that are exempt from the levy limitations of IC 6-1.1-18.5 or (before January 1, 2009) 11 12 IC 20-45-3. A project is not a controlled project even though the political subdivision has pledged to levy property taxes to pay the 13 14 debt service or lease rentals if those other funds are insufficient. (2) A project that will not cost the political subdivision more than 15 16 the lesser of the following: (A) An amount equal to the following: 17 18 (i) In the case of an ordinance or resolution adopted before 19 January 1, 2018, making a preliminary determination to 20 issue bonds or enter into a lease for the project, two million 21 dollars (\$2,000,000). 22 (ii) In the case of an ordinance or resolution adopted after 23 December 31, 2017, and before January 1, 2019, making a 24 preliminary determination to issue bonds or enter into a lease for the project, five million dollars (\$5,000,000). 25 (iii) In the case of an ordinance or resolution adopted in a 26 27 calendar year after December 31, 2018, making a 28 preliminary determination to issue bonds or enter into a 29 lease for the project, an amount (as determined by the 30 department of local government finance) equal to the result 31 of the assessed value maximum levy growth quotient 32 determined under IC 6-1.1-18.5-2 for the year multiplied by 33 the amount determined under this clause for the preceding 34 calendar year. 35 The department of local government finance shall publish the 36 threshold determined under item (iii) in the Indiana Register 37 under IC 4-22-7-7 not more than sixty (60) days after the date 38 the budget agency releases the maximum levy growth quotient 39 for the ensuing year under IC 6-1.1-18.5-2. 40 (B) An amount equal to the following: 41 (i) One percent (1%) of the total gross assessed value of

41 (1) One percent (1%) of the total gross assessed value of 42 property within the political subdivision on the last



1	assessment date, if that total gross assessed value is more
2	than one hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000).
3	(ii) One million dollars (\$1,000,000), if the total gross
4	assessed value of property within the political subdivision
5	on the last assessment date is not more than one hundred
6	million dollars (\$100,000,000).
7	(3) A project that is being refinanced for the purpose of providing
8	gross or net present value savings to taxpayers.
9	(4) A project for which bonds were issued or leases were entered
10	into before January 1, 1996, or where the state board of tax
11	commissioners has approved the issuance of bonds or the
12	execution of leases before January 1, 1996.
13	(5) A project that is required by a court order holding that a
14	federal law mandates the project.
15	(6) A project that is in response to:
16	(A) a natural disaster;
17	(B) an accident; or
18	(C) an emergency;
19	in the political subdivision that makes a building or facility
20	unavailable for its intended use.
21	(7) A project that was not a controlled project under this section
22	as in effect on June 30, 2008, and for which:
23	(A) the bonds or lease for the project were issued or entered
24	into before July 1, 2008; or
25	(B) the issuance of the bonds or the execution of the lease for
26	the project was approved by the department of local
27	government finance before July 1, 2008.
28	(8) A project of the Little Calumet River basin development
29	commission for which bonds are payable from special
30	assessments collected under IC 14-13-2-18.6.
31	(9) A project for engineering, land and right-of-way acquisition,
32	construction, resurfacing, maintenance, restoration, and
33	rehabilitation exclusively for or of:
34	(A) local road and street systems, including bridges that are
35	designated as being in a local road and street system;
36	(B) arterial road and street systems, including bridges that are
37	designated as being in an arterial road and street system; or
38	(C) any combination of local and arterial road and street
39	systems, including designated bridges.
40	SECTION 11. IC 6-3.1-29-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.15-2020,
41	SECTION 20, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
42	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 13. As used in this section, chapter, "women's



1 business enterprise" has the meaning set forth in IC 4-13-16.5-1.

SECTION 12. IC 6-3.6-3-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.154-2020, SECTION 30, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 6. (a) This section applies to a county in which the county adopting body is a local income tax council.

(b) In the case of a city or town that lies within more than one (1) county, the county auditor of each county shall base the allocations required by subsection (c) subsections (d) and (e) on the population of that part of the city or town that lies within the county for which the allocations are being made.

11 (c) Each local income tax council has a total of one hundred (100)12 votes.

13 (d) Each county, city, or town that is a member of a local income tax 14 council is allocated a percentage of the total one hundred (100) votes 15 that may be cast. The percentage that a city or town is allocated for a year equals the same percentage that the population of the city or town 16 bears to the population of the county. The percentage that the county 17 is allocated for a year equals the same percentage that the population 18 19 of all areas in the county not located in a city or town bears to the 20 population of the county.

(e) This subsection applies only to a county with a single voting
bloc. Each individual who sits on the fiscal body of a county, city, or
town that is a member of the local income tax council is allocated for
a year the number of votes equal to the total number of votes allocated
to the particular county, city, or town under subsection (d) divided by
the number of members on the fiscal body of the county, city, or town.
This subsection expires May 31, 2021.

(f) On or before January 1 of each year, the county auditor shall
certify to each member of the local income tax council the number of
votes, rounded to the nearest one hundredth (0.01), each member has
for that year.
(g) This subsection applies only to a county with a single voting

(g) This subsection applies only to a county with a single voting bloc. On or before January 1 of each year, in addition to the certification to each member of the local income tax council under subsection (f), the county auditor shall certify to each individual who sits on the fiscal body of each county, city, or town that is a member of the local income tax council the number of votes, rounded to the nearest one hundredth (0.01), each individual has under subsection (e) for that year. This subsection expires May 31, 2021.

40 SECTION 13. IC 6-3.6-9-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.257-2019,
41 SECTION 71, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.259-2019, SECTION 8,
42 IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS

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[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 5. (a) Before August 2 of each 1 2 calendar year, before 2018, and before June 1 of each calendar year 3 after 2017, the budget agency shall provide to the department of local 4 government finance and the county auditor of each adopting county an 5 estimate of the amount determined under section 4 of this chapter that 6 will be distributed to the county, based on known tax rates. Subject to 7 subsection (c), not later than fifteen (15) days after receiving the 8 estimate of the certified distribution, for calendar years before 2018, 9 and not later than July 1 of each year, for calendar years after 2017, 10 the department of local government finance shall determine for each 11 taxing unit and notify the county auditor of the estimated amount of 12 property tax credits, school distributions, public safety revenue, 13 economic development revenue, certified shares, and special purpose 14 revenue that will be distributed to the taxing unit under this chapter 15 during the ensuing calendar year. Not later than thirty (30) days after receiving the department's estimate, the county auditor shall notify each 16 17 taxing unit of the amounts estimated for the taxing unit. 18

(b) Before October 1 of each calendar year, the budget agency shall
 certify to the department of local government finance and the county
 auditor of each adopting county:

(1) the amount determined under section 4 of this chapter; and(2) the amount of interest in the county's account that has accrued and has not been included in a certification made in a preceding year.

25 The amount certified is the county's certified distribution for the 26 immediately succeeding calendar year. The amount certified shall be 27 adjusted, as necessary, under sections 6, 7, and 8 of this chapter. 28 Subject to subsection (d), not later than fifteen (15) days after receiving 29 the amount of the certified distribution, the department of local 30 government finance shall determine for each taxing unit and notify the 31 county auditor of the certified amount of property tax credits, school 32 distributions, public safety revenue, economic development revenue, 33 certified shares, and special purpose revenue that will be distributed to 34 the taxing unit under this chapter during the ensuing calendar year. Not 35 later than thirty (30) days after receiving the department's estimate, the 36 county auditor shall notify each taxing unit of the certified amounts for 37 the taxing unit. 38

(c) This subsection applies to Lake County. When the department of local government finance notifies the county auditor of the estimated amount of property tax credits, school distributions, public safety revenue, economic development revenue, certified shares, and special purpose revenue that will be distributed to the taxing unit under this

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1 chapter during the ensuing calendar year, the department of local 2 government finance shall also determine the amount of additional 3 revenue allocated for economic development purposes that will be 4 distributed to each civil taxing unit, reduced by an amount that is 5 equal to the following percentages of the tax revenue that would 6 otherwise be allocated for economic development purposes and 7 distributed to the civil taxing unit: 8 (1) For Lake County, an amount equal to twenty-five percent 9 (25%). 10 (2) For Crown Point, an amount equal to ten percent (10%). 11 (3) For Dyer, an amount equal to fifteen percent (15%). 12 (4) For Gary, an amount equal to seven and five-tenths percent 13 (7.5%). 14 (5) For Hammond, an amount equal to fifteen percent (15%). 15 (6) For Highland, an amount equal to twelve percent (12%). 16 (7) For Hobart, an amount equal to eighteen percent (18%). 17 (8) For Lake Station, an amount equal to twenty percent (20%). 18 (9) For Lowell, an amount equal to fifteen percent (15%). 19 (10) For Merrillville, an amount equal to twenty-two percent 20 (22%). 21 (11) For Munster, an amount equal to thirty-four percent (34%). 22 (12) For New Chicago, an amount equal to one percent (1%). 23 (13) For Schererville, an amount equal to ten percent (10%). 24 (14) For Schneider, an amount equal to twenty percent (20%). 25 (15) For Whiting, an amount equal to twenty-five percent (25%). 26 (16) For Winfield, an amount equal to fifteen percent (15%). 27 *The department of local government finance shall notify the county* 28 auditor of the amounts of the reductions and the remaining amounts to 29 be distributed. 30 (d) This subsection applies to Lake County. When the department 31 of local government finance notifies the county auditor of the certified 32 amount of property tax credits, school distributions, public safety 33 revenue, economic development revenue, certified shares, and special 34 purpose revenue that will be distributed to the taxing unit under this 35 chapter during the ensuing calendar year, the department of local 36 government finance shall also determine the amount of additional 37 revenue allocated for economic development purposes that will be 38 distributed to each civil taxing unit, reduced by an amount that is 39 equal to the following percentages of the tax revenue that would 40 otherwise be allocated for economic development purposes and 41 distributed to the civil taxing unit: 42 (1) For Lake County, an amount equal to twenty-five percent



1 (25%).2 (2) For Crown Point, an amount equal to ten percent (10%). 3 (3) For Dyer, an amount equal to fifteen percent (15%). 4 (4) For Gary, an amount equal to seven and five-tenths percent 5 (7.5%). 6 (5) For Hammond, an amount equal to fifteen percent (15%). 7 (6) For Highland, an amount equal to twelve percent (12%). 8 (7) For Hobart, an amount equal to eighteen percent (18%). 9 (8) For Lake Station, an amount equal to twenty percent (20%). 10 (9) For Lowell, an amount equal to fifteen percent (15%). (10) For Merrillville, an amount equal to twenty-two percent 11 12 (22%). 13 (11) For Munster, an amount equal to thirty-four percent (34%). 14 (12) For New Chicago, an amount equal to one percent (1%). 15 (13) For Schererville, an amount equal to ten percent (10%). 16 (14) For Schneider, an amount equal to twenty percent (20%). 17 (15) For Whiting, an amount equal to twenty-five percent (25%). 18 (16) For Winfield, an amount equal to fifteen percent (15%). 19 The department of local government finance shall notify the county 20 auditor of the remaining amounts to be distributed and the amounts of 21 the reductions that will be withheld under IC 6-3.6-11-5.5. 22 SECTION 14. IC 7.1-1-3-16.6 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA 23 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS 24 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 16.6. The term "farm winery" 25 means a commercial winemaking establishment that produces wine 26 and meets the requirements of IC 7.1-3-12-4. 27 SECTION 15. IC 7.1-1-3-44 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 28 1, 2021]. Sec. 44. The term "farm winery" means a commercial 29 winemaking establishment that produces wine and meets the 30 requirements of IC 7.1-3-12-4. 31 SECTION 16. IC 7.1-3-20-16.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 32 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 16.5. (a) A permit that 33 is authorized by this section: 34 (1) is subject to the quota provisions of IC 7-1-3-22; IC 7.1-3-22; 35 and 36 (2) is not subject to the proximity provisions of IC 7.1-3-21-11. 37 (b) The commission may issue a retailer's permit to the proprietor 38 of a restaurant that is located in a facility that is on the National 39 Register of Historic Places or that is located within the boundaries of 40 an historic district that is established by ordinance pursuant to 41 IC 36-7-11-7. 42 SECTION 17. IC 8-1-31.6-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.137-2020,





1 SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 2 JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 6. (a) Before a water utility is authorized to 3 include customer lead service line improvements as eligible 4 infrastructure improvements for purposes of IC 8-1-31, for a public 5 utility, or for purposes of this chapter, for a municipally owned utility, 6 the commission must first approve the water utility's plan for the 7 replacement of the customer owned portion of the lead service lines 8 within or connected to the water utility's system. The water utility's plan 9 must address the following: 10 (1) The availability of grants or low interest loans and how the water utility plans to use available grants or low interest loans to 11 12 help the water utility finance or reduce the cost of the customer 13 lead service line improvements for the water utility and the water utility's customers, including any arrangements for the customer 14 15 to receive available grants or financing directly. (2) A description of how the replacement of customer owned lead 16 service lines will be accomplished in conjunction with 17 18 distribution system infrastructure replacement projects. 19 (3) The estimated savings in costs per service line that would be 20 realized by the water utility replacing the customer owned portion 21 of the lead service lines versus the anticipated replacement costs 22 if customers were required to replace the customer owned portion 23 of the lead service lines. 24 (4) The number of lead mains and lead service lines estimated to 25 be part of the water utility's system. (5) A range for the number of customer owned lead service lines 26 27 estimated to be replaced annually. 28 (6) A range for the total feet of lead mains estimated to be 29 replaced annually. 30 (7) The water utility's proposal for addressing the costs of unusual 31 site restoration work necessitated by structures or improvements 32 located above the customer owned portion of the lead service 33 lines. 34 (8) The water utility's proposal for: 35 (A) communicating with the customer the availability of the 36 water utility's plan to replace the customer owned portion of 37 the lead service line in conjunction with the water utility's 38 replacement of the utility owned portion of the lead service 39 line: and 40 (B) documenting the customer's consent or lack of consent to 41 replace the customer owned portion of the lead service line. 42

(9) The water utility's proposal concerning whether the water



1 utility or the customer will be responsible for future replacement 2 or repair of the portion of the new service line corresponding to 3 the previous customer owned lead service line. 4 (10) The estimated total cost to replace all customer owned 5 portions of the lead service lines within or connected to the water 6 utility's system and an estimated range for the annual cost to be 7 incurred by the water utility under the water utility's plan. 8 (b) The commission shall approve a water utility's plan if the 9 commission finds the plan to be reasonable and in the public interest. 10 Subject to subsection (c), in general rate cases following the approval of a public utility's plan, the commission shall for ratemaking purposes 11 12 add to the value of the public utility's property for purposes of 13 IC 8-1-2-6 the actual costs incurred by the public utility in replacing the customer owned portion of the lead service lines and in removing 14 15 customer owned lead service lines from service in accordance with the 16 water public utility's plan, notwithstanding the continued ownership of 17 the service line by the customer. (c) To the extent a water utility incurs an annual cost under the 18 19 water utility's plan in excess of the range set forth in subsection (a)(10)20 and approved by the commission under subsection (b), the additional 21 costs are not eligible for the ratemaking treatment provided for in this 22 section or in section 7 of this chapter. 23 SECTION 18. IC 8-1-31.7-2, AS ADDED BY P.L.137-2020, 24 SECTION 15, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 25 JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "eligible addition" 26 means any new utility plant or equipment: 27 (1) that does not increase revenues by connecting to new 28 customers, even though the plant or equipment may provide the 29 eligible utility with greater available capacity; and 30 (2) that: 31 (A) for a public utility: 32 (i) is used and useful; 33 (ii) is procured, installed, or constructed by an eligible the 34 **public** utility with expenditures that are service 35 enhancement improvements; and 36 (iii) was not included in the public utility's rate base in its 37 most recent general rate case; or 38 (B) for a municipally owned or not-for-profit utility: 39 (i) is or will be an extension or replacement, consistent with 40 section 8 of this chapter; and 41 (ii) was not included on the utility's balance sheet as plant in 42 service in the utility's most recent general rate case.



SECTION 19. IC 8-15-2-18 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 18. (a) Each toll road project as defined in section 4(c) 4(4) of this chapter, when constructed and opened to traffic shall be maintained and kept in good condition and repair by the authority. Each such project shall also be policed and operated by such force of police, toll-takers, and other operating employees as the authority may in its discretion employ.

8 (b) All public or private property damaged or destroyed in carrying 9 out the powers granted by this chapter shall be restored or repaired and 10 placed in its original condition as nearly as practicable or adequate 11 compensation made therefor out of funds provided under the authority 12 of this chapter.

13 (c) All counties, cities, towns, townships, and other political 14 subdivisions and all public agencies and commissions of the state, 15 notwithstanding any contrary provision of law, are authorized and empowered to lease, lend, grant, or convey to the authority at its 16 17 request upon such terms and conditions as the proper authorities of 18 such counties, cities, towns, townships, other political subdivisions or 19 public agencies and commissions of the state may deem reasonable and 20 fair and without the necessity for an advertisement, order of court, or 21 other action of formality, other than the regular and formal action of the 22 authorities concerned, any real property owned by any such 23 municipality or governmental subdivision which may be necessary or 24 convenient to the effectuation of the authorized purposes of the 25 authority under this chapter.

26 SECTION 20. IC 9-30-6-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.29-2020, 27 SECTION 1, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.110-2020, SECTION 4, IS 28 CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS 29 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 8. (a) Except as provided in 30 IC 9-30-16-1(g), whenever a judicial officer has determined that there 31 was probable cause to believe that a person has violated IC 9-30-5, 32 IC 35-46-9, or IC 14-15-8 (before its repeal), the clerk of the court shall 33 forward:

(1) a paper copy of the affidavit, or an electronic substitute; or

(2) a bureau certificate as described in section 16 of this chapter; to the bureau *at the conclusion of the initial hearing under subsection* (*c*).

(b) The probable cause affidavit required under section 7(b)(2) of this chapter must do the following:

40 (1) Set forth the grounds for the arresting officer's belief that there
41 was probable cause that the arrested person was operating a
42 vehicle in violation of IC 9-30-5 or a motorboat in violation of



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1	IC 35-46-9 or IC 14-15-8 (before its repeal).
2	(2) State that the person was arrested for a violation of IC 9-30-5
3	or operating a motorboat in violation of IC 35-46-9 or IC 14-15-8
4	(before its repeal).
5	(3) State whether the person:
6	(A) refused to submit to a chemical test when offered; or
7	(B) submitted to a chemical test that resulted in prima facie
8	evidence that the person was intoxicated.
9	(4) Be sworn to by the arresting officer.
10	(c) Except as provided in subsection (d), if it is determined under
11	subsection (a) that there was probable cause to believe that a person
12	has violated IC 9-30-5, IC 35-46-9, or IC 14-15-8 (before its repeal), at
13	the initial hearing of the matter held under IC 35-33-7-1 the court shall
14	recommend immediate suspension of the person's driving privileges to
15	take effect on the date the order is entered, and forward to the bureau
16	a copy of the order recommending immediate suspension of driving
17	privileges.
18	(d) If it is determined under subsection (a) that there is probable
19	cause to believe that a person violated IC 9-30-5, the court may, as an
20	alternative to <i>any</i> suspension of the person's driving privileges under
21	subsection (c), issue an order recommending that the person be
22	prohibited from operating a motor vehicle unless the motor vehicle is
23	equipped with a functioning certified ignition interlock device under
24	IC 9-30-8. This subsection applies even if the probable cause affidavit
25	in subsection (b) states that the person:
26	(1) refused to submit to a chemical test; or
27	(2) submitted to a chemical test that resulted in prima facie
28	evidence that the person was intoxicated.
29	<i>The order remains in effect</i> until the bureau is notified by a court that
30	the criminal charges against the person have been resolved. <i>When the</i>
31	court issues an order under this subsection, no administrative
32	suspension is imposed by the bureau and no suspension is noted on the
33	person's driving record.
34	(e) A person commits a Class B infraction if the person:
35	(1) operates a motor vehicle without a functioning certified
36	ignition interlock device; and
37	(2) is prohibited from operating a motor vehicle unless the motor
38	vehicle is equipped with a functioning certified ignition interlock
39	device under subsection (d).
40	(f) A person commits a Class B misdemeanor if the person:
41	(1) operates a motor vehicle without a functioning certified
42	ignition interlock device; and
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1	(2) knows the person is prohibited from operating a motor vehicle
2	unless the motor vehicle is equipped with a functioning certified
3	ignition interlock device under subsection (d).
4	SECTION 21. IC 12-7-2-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.171-2011,
5	SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
6	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 9. "Agency" means the following:
7	(1) For purposes of IC 12-10-12, the meaning set forth in
8	<del>IC 12-10-12-1.</del>
9	(2) (1) For purposes of IC 12-12.7-2, the meaning set forth in
10	IC 12-12.7-2-1.
11	(3) (2) For purposes of IC 12-32-1, the meaning set forth in
12	IC 12-32-1-1.
13	SECTION 22. IC 12-7-2-15, AS AMENDED BY P.L.145-2006,
14	SECTION 32, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
15	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 15. "Applicant" means the following:
16	(1) For purposes of the following statutes, a person who has
17	applied for assistance for the applicant or another person under
18	any of the following statutes:
19	(A) IC 12-10-6.
20	( <del>B)</del> <del>IC 12-10-12.</del>
21	<del>(C)</del> (B) IC 12-13.
22	<del>(D)</del> (C) IC 12-14.
23	(E) (D) IC 12-15.
24	<del>(F)</del> (E) IC 12-19.
25	(2) For purposes of IC 12-17-12, the meaning set forth in
26	IC 12-17-12-1.
27	(3) For purposes of IC 12-17-13, the meaning set forth in
28	IC 12-17-13-1.
29	(4) For the purposes of IC 12-17.2, a person who seeks a license
30	to operate a child care center or child care home.
31	(5) For purposes of IC 31-27, a person who seeks a license to
32	operate a child caring institution, foster family home, group home,
33	or child placing agency.
34	SECTION 23. IC 12-7-2-18, AS AMENDED BY P.L.145-2006,
35	SECTION 33, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
36	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 18. "Assistance", for purposes of the following
37	statutes, means money or services regardless of the source, paid or
38	furnished under any of the following statutes:
39	(1) IC 12-10-6.
40	<del>(2)</del> <del>IC 12-10-12.</del>
41	( <del>3)</del> ( <b>2</b> ) IC 12-13.
42	(4) (3) IC 12-14.

42 <del>(4)</del> (3) IC 12-14.



1	<del>(5)</del> (4) IC 12-15.
2	<del>(6)</del> (5) IC 12-19.
3	SECTION 24. IC 12-7-2-21, AS AMENDED BY P.L.145-2006,
4	SECTION 34, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
5	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 21. "Blind" means the following:
6	(1) For purposes of the following statutes, the term refers to an
7	individual who has vision in the better eye with correcting glasses
8	of 20/200 or less, or a disqualifying visual field defect as
9	determined upon examination by an ophthalmologist or
10	optometrist who has been designated to make such examinations
11	by the county office and approved by the division of family
12	resources or by the division in the manner provided in any of the
13	following statutes:
14	(A) IC 12-10-6.
15	(B) IC <del>12-10-12.</del>
16	<del>(C)</del> (B) IC 12-13.
17	( <del>D)</del> (C) IC 12-14.
18	(E) (D) IC 12-15.
19	( <del>F)</del> ( <b>E</b> ) IC 12-19.
20	(2) For purposes of the following statutes, the term refers to an
21	individual who has a central visual acuity of 20/200 or less in the
22	individual's better eye with the best correction or a field of vision
23	that is not greater than twenty $(20)$ degrees at its widest diameter:
24	(A) IC 12-12-1.
25	(B) IC 12-12-3.
26	(C) IC 12-12-5.
27	(D) IC 12-12-6.
28	SECTION 25. IC 12-7-2-103 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
29	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 103. "Health facility",
30	means the following:
31	(1) for purposes of IC 12-10-5.5, has the meaning set forth in
32	IC 12-10-5.5-2.
33	(2) For purposes of IC 12-10-12, the meaning set forth in
34	IC 12-10-12-3.
35	SECTION 26. IC 12-8-10-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.113-2014,
36	SECTION 33, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
37	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 1. This chapter applies only to the indicated
38	money of the following state agencies to the extent that the money is
39 40	used by the agency to obtain services from grantee agencies to carry
40 41	out the program functions of the agency: (1) Money appropriated or allocated to a state agency from money
41 42	(1) Money appropriated or allocated to a state agency from money
<b>4</b> 2	received by the state under the federal Social Services Block



1	Grant Act (42 U.S.C. 1397 et seq.).
2	(2) The division of aging, except this chapter does not apply to
3	money expended under the following:
4	(A) The following statutes, unless application of this chapter
5	is required by another subdivision of this section:
6	(i) IC 12-10-6.
7	(ii) IC 12-10-12 (before its expiration).
8	(B) Epilepsy services.
9	(3) The division of family resources, for money expended under
10	the following programs:
11	(A) The child development associate scholarship program.
12	(B) The dependent care program.
13	(C) Migrant day care.
14	(D) The commodities program.
15	(E) The migrant nutrition program.
16	(F) Any emergency shelter program.
17	(G) The energy weatherization program.
18	(4) The state department of health, for money expended under the
19	following statutes:
20	(A) IC 16-19-10.
21	(B) IC 16-38-3.
22	(5) The group.
23	(6) All state agencies, for any other money expended for the
24	purchase of services if all the following apply:
25	(A) The purchases are made under a contract between the state
26	agency and the office of the secretary.
27	(B) The contract includes a requirement that the office of the
28	secretary perform the duties and exercise the powers described
29	in this chapter.
30	(C) The contract is approved by the budget agency.
31	(7) The division of mental health and addiction.
32	SECTION 27. IC 12-10-1-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.99-2007,
33	SECTION 59, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
34	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 3. The bureau shall administer the following
35	programs:
36	(1) The federal Older Americans Act under IC 12-9.1-4-1.
37	(1) The federal order functions feet under 10 12 5.1 + 1. (2) Area agencies on aging services under this article.
38	(3) Adult protective services under IC 12-10-3.
39	(4) Room and board assistance and assistance to residents in
40	county homes under IC 12-10-6.
40 41	(5) Adult guardianship program under IC 12-10-7.
42	(6) Community and home options for the elderly and individuals
ч∠	(b) Community and nonic options for the elderry and individuals



1	with a disability under IC 12-10-10.
2	(7) Nursing home preadmission screening under IC 12-10-12.
3	(8) (7) Long term care advocacy under IC 12-10-13.
4	(9) (8) Nutrition services and home delivered meals.
5	(10) (9) Title III B supportive services.
6	(11) (10) Title III D in-home services.
7	(12) (11) Aging programs under the Social Services Block Grant.
8	(13) (12) United States Department of Agriculture elderly feeding
9	program.
10	(14) (13) Title V senior employment.
11	(15) (14) PASARR under older adult services.
12	SECTION 28. IC 12-10-11-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.210-2015,
12	SECTION 17, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
13	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 2. (a) The board consists of the following fifteen
14	(15) members:
16	(1) The director of the division of aging or the director's designee.
10	
	(2) The chairman of the Indiana state commission on aging or the
18	chairman's designee.
19	(3) Three (3) citizens nominated by two (2) or more organizations
20	that:
21	(A) represent senior citizens; and
22	(B) have statewide membership.
23	(4) One (1) citizen nominated by one (1) or more organizations
24	that:
25	(A) represent individuals with disabilities, including
26	individuals who are less than eighteen (18) years of age; and
27	(B) have statewide membership.
28	(5) One (1) citizen nominated by one (1) or more organizations
29	that:
30	(A) represent individuals with mental illness, including
31	dementia; and
32	(B) have statewide membership.
33	(6) One (1) provider who provides services under IC 12-10-10.
34	(7) One (1) licensed physician, physician assistant, or registered
35	nurse who specializes either in the field of gerontology or in the
36	field of disabilities.
37	(8) Two (2) home care services advocates or policy specialists
38	nominated by two (2) or more:
39	(A) organizations;
40	(B) associations; or
41	(C) nongovernmental agencies;
42	that advocate on behalf of home care consumers, including an



1 organization listed in subdivision (3) that represents senior 2 citizens or persons with disabilities. 3 (9) Two (2) members of the senate, who may not be members of 4 the same political party, appointed by the president pro tempore 5 of the senate with the advice of the minority leader of the senate. 6 (10) Two (2) members of the house of representatives, who may 7 not be members of the same political party, appointed by the 8 speaker of the house of representatives with the advice of the 9 minority leader of the house of representatives. 10 The members of the board listed in subdivisions (9) and (10) are 11 nonvoting members. 12 (b) The members of the board designated by subsection (a)(3)13 through (a)(8) shall be appointed by the governor for terms of four (4) 14 years. The term of a member of the board expires July 1. However, a 15 member may continue to serve until a successor is appointed. In case 16 of a vacancy, the governor shall appoint an individual to serve for the 17 remainder of the unexpired term. 18 (c) The division shall establish notice and selection procedures to 19 notify the public of the board's nomination process described in this 20 chapter. Information must be distributed through: 21 (1) the area agencies on aging; and 22 (2) all organizations, associations, and nongovernmental agencies 23 that work with the division on home care issues and programs. 24 (d) Notwithstanding subsection (b): 25 (1) the terms of all the board members designated by subsection 26 (a)(3) through (a)(8) expire July 1, 2015; 27 (2) the governor shall reappoint each board member who on June 28 30, 2015, had at least one (1) full year remaining on the member's 29 term as a member of the board; and 30 (3) the initial appointments beginning July 1, 2015, must be 31 staggered as follows: 32 (A) One (1) year for one (1) member appointed under 33 subsection (a)(3) and (a)(5). 34 (B) Two (2) years for one (1) member appointed under 35 subsection (a)(3), (a)(6), and (a)(8). 36 (C) Three (3) years for one (1) member appointed under 37 subsection (a)(3) and (a)(7). 38 (D) Four (4) years for one (1) member appointed under 39 subsection (a)(4) and (a)(8). 40 This subsection expires July 1, 2019. 41 SECTION 29. IC 12-11-2.1-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.35-2016, 42 SECTION 23, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE



1 JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 6. The bureau may not approve the initial 2 placement of a developmentally disabled individual in an intermediate 3 care facility for individuals with intellectual disabilities serving more 4 than eight (8) individuals or a nursing facility unless: 5 (1) the individual has medical needs; and 6 (2) the placement is appropriate to the individual's needs. 7 If the placement is in a nursing facility, that placement must be 8 appropriate to an individual's needs based upon preadmission screening 9 conducted under IC 12-10-12. 10 SECTION 30. IC 12-15-3-4 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 11 2021]. Sec. 4. For purposes of sections 2 and 3 of this chapter, except for an applicant or a recipient who is determined to be eligible for 12 13 home and community based services under 42 U.S.C. 1396 et seg., the 14 applicant's or recipient's parent or parents are the parent or parents with 15 whom the applicant or recipient resides. 16 SECTION 31. IC 12-15-11-9, AS ADDED BY P.L.195-2018, 17 SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 18 JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 9. (a) The office shall implement a centralized 19 credentials verification organization and credentialing process that: 20 (1) uses a common application, as determined by provider type; 21 (2) issues a single credentialing decision applicable to all 22 Medicaid programs, except as determined by the office; 23 (3) recredentials and revalidates provider information not less 24 than once every three (3) years; (4) requires attestation of enrollment and credentialing 25 information every six (6) months; and 26 27 (5) is certificated or accredited by the National Committee for 28 Quality Assurance or its successor organization. 29 (b) A managed care organization or contractor of the office may not 30 require additional credentialing requirements in order to participate in 31 a managed care organization's network. However, a contractor may collect additional information from the provider in order to complete 32 33 a contract or provider agreement. 34 (c) A managed care organization or contractor of the office is not 35 required to contract with a provider. (d) A managed care organization or contractor of the office shall: 36 37 (1) send representatives to meetings and participate in the 38 credentialing process as determined by the office; and 39 (2) not require additional credentialing information from a 40 provider if a non-network credentialed provider is used. 41 (e) Except when a provider is no longer enrolled with the office, a 42 credential acquired under this chapter is valid until recredentialing is



1	required.
2	(f) An adverse action under this section is subject to IC 4-21.5.
$\frac{2}{3}$	(g) The office may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to implement this
4	section.
5	(h) The office may adopt emergency rules to implement this section.
6	However, an emergency rule adopted under this section expires the
7	earlier of:
8	(1) one (1) year after the rule was accepted for filing under
9	IC 4-22-2-37.1(c); or
10	$\frac{(2)}{(2)}$ June 30, 2019.
11	This subsection expires July 1, 2019.
12	(i) The office shall report the timeliness of determinations made
13	under this section to the legislative council in an electronic format
14	under IC 5-14-6 not later than December 31, 2018. This subsection
15	expires January 1, 2019.
16	SECTION 32. IC 12-23-20-2, AS ADDED BY P.L.213-2019,
17	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
18	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 2. (a) This section does not apply to a health care
19	provider providing services in any of the following:
20	(1) An adult or juvenile correctional facility operated by the state
21	or a local unit.
22	(2) A hospital licensed under IC 16-21-2.
23	(3) A facility that is certified by the division.
24	(4) An opioid treatment program that has been certified or
25	licensed by the division under IC 12-23-18.
26	(5) A state institution.
27	(6) A health facility licensed under IC 16-28.
28	(7) The Indiana Veterans' Home.
29	(b) A physician who is providing office based opioid treatment or
30	who is acting in a supervisory capacity to other health care providers
31	that are providing office based opioid treatment must:
32	(1) have both:
33	(A) a waiver from the federal Substance Abuse and Mental
34	Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) and meet the
35	qualifying standards required to treat opioid addicted patients
36	in an office based setting; and
37	(B) a valid federal Drug Enforcement Administration
38	registration number and identification number that specifically
39	authorizes treatment in an office based setting; and
40	(2) abide by all:
41	(A) federal; and
42	(B) state;



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1	laws and regulations concerning the prescribing of medications.
2	(c) A health care provider that prescribes for a patient in an office
3	based opioid treatment setting shall do and document the following:
4	(1) Determine the patient's age.
5	(2) Perform an initial assessment and a physical examination as
6	appropriate for the patient's condition and the health care
7	provider's scope of practice and obtain a medical history of the
8	patient before treatment begins.
9	(3) Obtain substance use history and any substance use disorder
10	diagnosis of the patient.
11	(4) Perform a mental health assessment.
12	(5) Obtain informed consent for treatment and establish a
13	treatment agreement with the patient that meets the requirements
14	set forth in subsection (d).
15	(6) If determined appropriate, prescribe office based opioid
16	treatment for the patient and require office visits of the patient in
17	person throughout treatment.
18	(7) Evaluate the patient's progress and compliance with the
19	treatment agreement and document the patient's progress with the
20	treatment plan.
21	(8) Perform toxicology screening for the following in accordance
22	with rules adopted under IC 25-22.5-2-7(a)(14) in order to assess
23	medication adherence and to screen for other substances:
24	(A) Stimulants.
25	(B) Alcohol.
26	(C) Opioids, including:
27	(i) oxycodone;
28	(ii) methadone; and
29	(iii) buprenorphine.
30	(D) Tetrahydrocannabinol.
31	(E) Benzodiazepines.
32	(F) Cocaine.
33	(9) Review INSPECT (as defined in <del>IC 35-48-7-5.2)</del>
34	IC 25-26-24-7) concerning controlled substance information for
35	the patient before induction and at least four (4) times per year
36	during treatment.
37	(10) If the patient is a female and has child bearing potential:
38	(A) perform a pregnancy test at the onset of treatment;
39	(B) counsel the patient about the risks of treatment to a fetus,
40	including fetal opioid dependency and neonatal abstinence
41	syndrome; and
42	(C) provide for or refer the patient to prenatal care, if the



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1	pregnancy test performed under clause (A) is positive.
2 3	(11) Prescribe an overdose intervention drug and education on
	how to fill the prescription when buprenorphine is initiated on the
4	patient.
5	(12) Provide for an ongoing component of psychosocial
6	supportive therapy, with direction from the health care provider
7	on the amount of the therapy. (1) The treatment of the therapy $(1)$
8	(d) The treatment agreement required in subsection $(c)(5)$ must
9	include at least the following:
10	(1) The goals of the treatment.
11	(2) The patient's consent to drug monitoring testing.
12	(3) The prescriber's prescribing policies that include at least the
13	following:
14	(A) A requirement that the patient take the medication as
15	prescribed.
16	(B) A prohibition on sharing or selling the medication.
17	(C) A requirement that the patient inform the prescriber about
18	any:
19	(i) other controlled substances or other medication
20	prescribed or taken by the patient; and
21	(ii) alcohol consumed by the patient.
22	(4) The patient's consent to allow the prescriber to conduct
23	random pill counts for prescriptions.
24	(5) Reasons that the office based opioid treatment of the patient
25	may be changed or discontinued by the prescriber.
26	The provider shall maintain a copy of the informed consent for
27	treatment in the patient's medical record.
28	(e) During the examinations required by subsection (c)(6), the
29	prescriber shall do the following:
30	(1) Evaluate and document patient progress and compliance with
31	the patient's treatment plan.
32	(2) Document in the patient's medical record whether the patient
33	is meeting treatment goals.
34	(3) Discuss with the patient the benefits and risks, if relevant, of
35	ongoing buprenorphine treatment.
36	(f) If a toxicology screening described in subsection $(c)(8)$ shows an
37	absence of a prescribed drug, the provider must discuss and implement
38	a plan with the patient to optimize medication adherence and schedule
39	an earlier follow up appointment with the patient. The provider shall
40	document the discussion in the patient's medical record.
41	(g) If a toxicology screening described in subsection $(c)(8)$ shows
42	a presence of an illegal or nonprescribed drug, the provider shall assess

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the risk of the patient to be successfully treated and document the results in the patient's medical record.

3 (h) The provider may perform a subsequent confirmation toxicology 4 screening of the patient if the provider considers it medically necessary 5 or to clarify an inconsistent or unexpected toxicology screening result. SECTION 33. IC 14-37-6-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 6 7 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 2. Instead of the bond 8 required by sections section 1 and 6 of this chapter, the department 9 may accept cash or a certificate of deposit. 10 SECTION 34. IC 16-18-2-9.3 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 11 1, 2021]. Sec. 9.3. "Advisory council", for purposes of IC 16-19-17, refers to the palliative care and quality of life advisory council 12 13 established by IC 16-19-17-3. 14 SECTION 35. IC 16-18-2-52, AS AMENDED BY P.L.45-2020, 15 SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 52. (a) "Certificate" or "certification", for 16 17 purposes of IC 16-31, means authorization in written form issued by 18 the Indiana emergency medical services commission to a person to 19 furnish, operate, conduct, maintain, advertise, or otherwise engage in

providing emergency medical services as a part of a regular course of
doing business, either paid or voluntary.
(b) "Certificate", for purposes of IC 16-42-5.2, has the meaning set

(b) "Certificate", for purposes of IC 16-42-5.2, has the meaning set
 forth in <del>IC 16-42-5.2-4.5.</del> IC 16-42-5.2-3.7.
 SECTION 36, IC 16-18-2-109.1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS

SECTION 36. IC 16-18-2-109.1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 109.1. "Emergency medical dispatch agency", for purposes of IC 16-31-3.5, has the meaning set forth in <del>IC 16-35-3.5-1.</del> **IC 16-31-3.5-1.** 

SECTION 37. IC 16-18-2-109.3 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]. Sec. 109.3. "Emergency medical dispatcher", for purposes of IC 16-31-3.5, has the meaning set forth in IC 16-35-3.5-1. SECTION 38. IC 16-18-2-109.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS

FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 109.5. "Emergency medical dispatching", for purposes of IC 16-31-3.5, has the meaning set forth in <del>IC 16-35-3.5-1.</del> **IC 16-31-3.5-1.** 

SECTION 39. IC 16-18-2-196.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]. Sec. 196.5. "Kit", for purposes of IC 16-21-8-1.8, has the meaning set forth in IC 16-21-8-1.8(a).

38 SECTION 40. IC 16-18-2-316.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE
39 JULY 1, 2021]. Sec. 316.5. "Replacement bed", for purposes of
40 IC 16-28-16, has the meaning set forth in IC 16-28-16-3.

41 SECTION 41. IC 16-18-2-331.8, AS ADDED BY P.L.218-2007,
42 SECTION 43, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE

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1 2	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 331.8. (a) "Small employer", for purposes of IC 16-46-13, has the meaning set forth in IC 16-3.1-31.2-3. means an
3	employer that:
4	(1) is actively engaged in business; and
5	(2) on at least fifty percent (50%) of the working days of the
6	employer during the preceding calendar year, employed at
7	least two (2) but not more than one hundred (100) eligible
8	employees, the majority of whom work in Indiana.
9	(b) In determining the number of eligible employees for
10	purposes of subsection (a), employers that are affiliated employers
11	or that are eligible to file a combined tax return for purposes of
12	state taxation are considered one (1) employer.
13	SECTION 42. IC 16-18-2-375.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.93-2020,
14	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
15	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 375.5. "Weighted average negotiated charge", for
16	purposes of IC 16-21-17 and <del>IC 16-21-24.5,</del> IC 16-24.5, has the
17	meaning set forth in IC 16-21-17-0.5.
18	SECTION 43. IC 16-19-5-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
19	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 4. (a) The weights and
20	measures fund is established for the purpose of providing funds for
21	training and equipment for weights and measures inspectors and the
22	state metrology laboratory. The state department shall administer the
23	fund.
24	(b) The fund consists of fees collected under section $\frac{1(b)(7)}{1(b)(6)}$
25	of this chapter.
26	(c) Money in the fund at the end of a state fiscal year does not revert
27	to the state general fund.
28	SECTION 44. IC 16-21-2-14, AS AMENDED BY P.L.117-2019,
29	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
30	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 14. A license to operate a hospital, an ambulatory
31	outpatient surgical center, an abortion clinic, or a birthing center:
32	(1) expires:
33	(A) one (1) year after the date of issuance for:
34	(i) an ambulatory outpatient surgical center;
35	(ii) an abortion clinic;
36	(iii) a birthing center; and
37	(iv) a hospital until April 30, 2020; and
38	(B) beginning May 1, 2020, two (2) years after the date of
39	issuance for a hospital;
40	(2) is not assignable or transferable;
41	(3) is issued only for the premises named in the application;
42	(4) must be posted in a conspicuous place in the facility; and



1	(5) may be renewed each year, or every two (2) years for a
2	hospital, upon the payment of a renewal fee at the rate adopted by
3	the state department under IC 4-22-2.
4	SECTION 45. IC 16-31.5-2-8, AS ADDED BY P.L.3-2020,
5	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
6	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 8. As used in this article, "license" means the
7	authorization by a state for an individual to practice as an EMT, an
8	AEMT, or a paramedic, or at a level between EMT and paramedic.
9	SECTION 46. IC 16-31.5-4-2, AS ADDED BY P.L.3-2020,
10	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
11	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 2. To exercise the privilege to practice under the
12	terms and provisions of this compact, an individual must:
13	(1) be at least eighteen (18) years of age;
14	(2) possess a current unrestricted license in a member state as an
15	EMT, an AEMT, a paramedic, or at a state recognized and
16	licensed level with a scope of practice and authority between
17	EMT and paramedic; and
18	(3) practice under the supervision of a medical director.
19	SECTION 47. IC 16-31.5-7-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.3-2020,
20	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
21	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 1. Member states shall consider:
22	(1) a veteran;
23	(2) an active military service member;
24	(3) a member of the National Guard and reserves separating from
25	an active duty tour; and
26	(4) a spouse of an individual described in subdivisions (1)
27	through (3);
28	who holds a current valid and unrestricted National Registry of
29	Emergency Medical Technicians (NREMT) certification at or above
30	the level of the state license being sought as satisfying the minimum
31	training and examination requirements for the licensure.
32	SECTION 48. IC 16-42-19-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2011,
33	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
34	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 13. A person may not possess or use a legend drug
35	or a precursor unless the person obtains the drug:
36	(1) on the prescription or drug order of a practitioner;
37	(2) in accordance with section $\frac{11(2)}{11(a)(2)}$ or 21 of this
38	chapter; or
39	(3) in accordance with rules adopted by the board of pharmacy
40	under IC 25-26-23.
41	SECTION 49. IC 20-20-40-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.122-2013,
42	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE

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1 JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "behavioral 2 intervention plan" means a plan that is agreed upon by the case 3 conference committee (as defined in IC 20-35-7-2) IC 20-35-9-3) and 4 incorporated into a student's individualized education program (as 5 defined in IC 20-18-2-9) and that describes the following: 6 (1) The pattern of behavior that impedes the student's learning or 7 the learning of others. 8 (2) The purpose or function of the behavior as identified in a 9 functional behavioral assessment. 10 (3) The positive interventions and supports, and other strategies, 11 to: 12 (A) address the behavior; and 13 (B) maximize consistency of implementation across people 14 and settings in which the student is involved. 15 (4) If applicable, the skills that will be taught and monitored in an effort to change a specific pattern of behavior of the student. 16 The behavioral intervention plan seeks to maximize consistency of 17 18 implementation across people and settings in which the student is 19 involved. 20 SECTION 50. IC 20-20-42 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 21 2021]. (Indiana Out of School Time Learning Advisory Board). 22 SECTION 51. IC 20-26-7.1-4, AS ADDED BY P.L.270-2019, 23 SECTION 13, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 24 JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 4. (a) Not later than ten (10) days after passing a 25 resolution or taking other official action to close, no longer use, or no 26 longer occupy a school building that was previously used for classroom 27 instruction, the governing body shall: 28 (1) notify the department of the official action and the effective 29 date that the school building will be closed, no longer used, or no 30 longer occupied; 31 (2) make the school building available for inspection by a charter 32 school that notifies the department that it is interested in leasing 33 or purchasing the school building described under section 3 of 34 this chapter; and 35 (3) make the following information available to a charter school described in subdivision (2): 36 37 (A) Estimates of the operating expenses for the school 38 building for the past three (3) years. 39 (B) Written information regarding the condition of the 40 building, including the age of the roof and the HVAC system, 41 and any known conditions which, in the governing body's 42 opinion, require prompt repair or replacement.



1	(C) A description of the property as shown on the current tax
2	statement.
3	(b) Within five $(5)$ days of receiving notice under subsection $(a)(1)$ ,
4	the department shall provide written notification to each charter school
5	authorizer (excluding school corporation authorizers as defined in
6	IC 20-24-1-2.5(1)) and statewide organizations representing charter
7	schools in Indiana of the school corporation's resolution or official
8	action described in subsection (a), including the date when the school
9	building will close, no longer be used, or become vacant.
10	(c) The school corporation shall lease the school building to a
11	charter school for one dollar (\$1) per year for as long as the charter
12	school uses the school building for classroom instruction for a term at
13	the charter school's discretion, or sell the school building for one dollar
14	(\$1), if the charter school does the following:
15	(1) Within thirty (30) days of receiving the department's notice
16	under subsection (b), a charter school must submit a preliminary
17	request to purchase or lease the school building.
18	(2) Subject to subsection (d), within ninety (90) days of receiving
19	the department's notice under subsection (b), a charter school
20	must submit to the school corporation the following information:
21	(A) The name of the charter school that is interested in leasing
22	or purchasing the vacant or unused school building.
23	(B) A time frame, which may not exceed two (2) years from
24	the date that the school building is to be closed, no longer
25	used, or no longer occupied, in which the charter school
26	intends to begin providing classroom instruction in the vacant
27	or unused school building.
28	(C) A resolution, adopted by the board of the charter school
29	stating that the board has determined that, after the charter
30	school has made any necessary repairs or modifications, the
31	school building will be sufficient to meet the charter school's
32	needs and can be operated within the charter school's budget.
33	(D) This clause applies to a vacant or unused school building
34	with more than two hundred thousand (200,000) gross square
35	feet. In addition to the information provided in clauses (A)
36	through (C), a charter school shall submit the following:
37	(i) The charter school's projected enrollment when all of the
38	grade levels are added.
39	(ii) A letter from the charter school's authorizer or
40	prospective authorizer that indicates that the charter school's
41	authorizer or prospective authorizer has reviewed the items
42	described in clauses (B) through (C) and that the projected



enrollment of the charter school when all of the grade levels are added or fully implemented will be at least sixty percent (60%) of the maximum annual student enrollment of the school building during the past twenty-five (25) years as validated by records maintained or created by the department.

7 (d) If the department does not receive any preliminary requests to 8 purchase or lease a school building within the time frame described in 9 subsection (c)(1) and except as provided in section 7 of this chapter, 10 the department shall send notification to the school corporation that the department has not received any preliminary requests to purchase or 11 12 lease the school building. Upon receipt of the notification under this 13 subsection, the school corporation may sell or otherwise dispose of the 14 school building in accordance with IC 36-1-11, IC 20-25-4-14, 15 IC 20-26-5-4(7), IC 20-26-5-4(a)(7), and section 8 of this chapter.

16 (e) In the event that two (2) or more charter schools submit a 17 preliminary request to purchase or lease a school building within the 18 time frame described in subsection (c)(1), the department shall send 19 notification to an authorizer described in IC 20-24-1-2.5(3) and each 20 statewide charter school authorizer and statewide organization 21 representing charter schools in Indiana (excluding school corporation 22 authorizers as defined in IC 20-24-1-2.5(1)) and the school corporation 23 that the department has received two (2) or more preliminary requests 24 under this section. An authorizer committee shall be established, with 25 each statewide authorizer that has authorized one (1) or more charter 26 schools appointing a representative, and the committee shall establish 27 the chairperson and procedures for the committee. Within sixty (60) 28 days of receiving notice under this subsection, the committee shall 29 select which charter school may proceed under subsection (c)(2) to 30 purchase or lease the school building or determine if two (2) or more 31 charter schools should co-locate within the school building. The 32 committee shall give priority to a charter school located within one (1) 33 mile of the vacant or unused school building. In the event that the 34 committee determines that two (2) or more charter schools should 35 co-locate in the school building and, if applicable, that the combined enrollment of the charter schools will meet or exceed the requirements 36 37 in subsection (c)(2)(D), the charter schools have sixty (60) days to 38 submit a memorandum of understanding stating that the charter schools 39 shall be jointly and severally liable for the obligations related to the 40 sale or lease of the school building, and specifying how the charter 41 schools will utilize the school building and share responsibility for 42 operational, maintenance, and renovation expenses. If the charter





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schools are unable to agree, the charter schools shall be deemed to have revoked their prior request regarding the lease or sale of the school building.

4 (f) A school corporation shall lease the school building for one 5 dollar (\$1) per year for as long as the charter school uses the school 6 building for classroom instruction for any combination of kindergarten through grade 12 for a term at the charter school's discretion, or sell the 7 8 school building to the charter school for one dollar (\$1), if the charter 9 school has met the requirements set forth in subsection (c) and uses the 10 vacant or unused school building to provide classroom instruction to students in any combination of kindergarten through grade 12. If a 11 12 charter school has not met the requirements under subsection (c), the 13 school corporation may, subject to section 7 of this chapter, sell or otherwise dispose of the school building in accordance with 14 15 IC 36-1-11, IC 20-25-4-14, IC 20-26-5-4(7), IC 20-26-5-4(a)(7), and 16 section 8 of this chapter.

17 SECTION 52. IC 20-26-11-31, AS AMENDED BY P.L.92-2020, 18 SECTION 30, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.155-2020, SECTION 8, 19 IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS 20 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 31. (a) This section applies to a 21 school corporation and to a charter school that enrolls a student who 22 has legal settlement in another school corporation for the purpose of 23 the student receiving services from an a state accredited nonpublic 24 alternative high school described in IC 20-19-2-10(e). 25 IC 20-31-4.1-2(c).

(b) A school corporation *or a charter school* is entitled to receive state tuition support for a student described in subsection (a) in an amount equal to:

(1) the amount received by the school corporation *or charter school* in which the student is enrolled for ADM purposes; or(2) the amount received by the school corporation in which the student has legal settlement;

whichever is greater.

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38 39 SECTION 53. IC 20-26-13-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.86-2020, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 10. (a) Except as provided in section 11 of this chapter, the four (4) year graduation rate for a cohort in a high school is the percentage determined under STEP FIVE of the following formula:

40STEP ONE: Determine the grade 9 enrollment at the beginning of41the reporting year three (3) years before the reporting year for42which the graduation rate is being determined.



1	STEP TWO: Add:
2	(A) the number determined under STEP ONE; and
$\frac{2}{3}$	(B) the number of students who:
4	(i) have enrolled in the high school after the date on which
5	the number determined under STEP ONE was determined;
6	and
7	(ii) have the same expected graduation year as the cohort.
8	STEP THREE: Subtract from the sum determined under STEP
9	TWO the number of students who have left the cohort for any of
10	the following reasons:
10	(A) Transfer to another public or nonpublic school.
11	(B) Except as provided in IC 20-33-2-28.6 and subsection (b),
12	removal by the student's parents under IC 20-33-2-28 to
13	provide instruction equivalent to that given in the public
15	schools.
16	(C) Withdrawal because of a long term medical condition or
10	death.
18	(D) Detention by a law enforcement agency or the department
19	of correction.
20	(E) Placement by a court order or the department of child
21	services.
22	(F) Enrollment in a virtual school.
23	(G) Leaving school, if the student attended school in Indiana
24	for less than one (1) school year and the location of the student
25	cannot be determined.
26	(H) Leaving school, if the location of the student cannot be
27	determined and the student has been reported to the Indiana
28	clearinghouse for information on missing children and missing
29	endangered adults.
30	(I) Withdrawing from school before graduation, if the student
31	is a high ability student (as defined in IC 20-36-1-3) who is a
32	full-time student at an accredited institution of higher
33	education during the semester in which the cohort graduates.
34	(J) Withdrawing from school before graduation pursuant to
35	providing notice of withdrawal under section 17 of this
36	chapter.
37	(K) Participating in the high school equivalency pilot program
38	under IC 20-30-8.5, unless the student fails to successfully
39	complete the high school equivalency pilot program in the two
40	(2) year period. This clause expires June 30, 2024.
41	STEP FOUR: Determine the total number of students determined
42	under STEP TWO who have graduated during the current



1	reporting year or a previous reporting year.
2	STEP FIVE: Divide:
3	(A) the number determined under STEP FOUR; by
4	(B) the remainder determined under STEP THREE.
5	(b) This subsection applies to a high school in which:
6	(1) for a:
7	(A) cohort of one hundred (100) students or less, at least ten
8	percent (10%) of the students left a particular cohort for a
9	reason described in subsection (a) STEP THREE clause (B);
10	or
11	(B) cohort of more than one hundred (100) students, at least
12	five percent (5%) of the students left a particular cohort for a
13	reason described in subsection (a) STEP THREE clause (B);
14	and
15	(2) the students described in subdivision (1)(A) or (1)(B) are not
16	on track to graduate with their cohort.
17	A high school must submit a request to the state board in a manner
18	prescribed by the state board requesting that the students described in
19	this subsection be included in the subsection (a) STEP THREE
20	calculation. The state board shall review the request and may grant or
21	deny the request. The state board shall deny the request unless the high
22	school demonstrates good cause to justify that the students described
23	in this subsection should be included in the subsection (a) STEP
24	THREE calculation. If the state board denies the request the high
25	school may not subtract the students described in this subsection under
26	subsection (a) STEP THREE.
27	SECTION 54. IC 20-28-5.5-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.92-2020,
28	SECTION 53, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
29	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 1. (a) The state board shall determine the timing,
30	frequency, whether training requirements can be combined or merged,
31	and the method of training, including whether the training should be
32	required for purposes of obtaining or renewing a license under
33	IC 20-28-5, or, in consultation with teacher preparation programs (as
34	defined in IC 20-28-3-1(b)), as part of the completion requirements for
35	a teacher preparation program for training required under the following
36	sections:
37	IC 20-26-5-34.2.
38	IC 20-28-3-4.5.
39	IC 20-28-3-6.
40	IC 20-28-3-7.
41	IC 20-34-7-6.
42	IC 20-34-7-7.



1	However, nothing in this subsection shall be construed to authorize the
2 3	state board to suspend or otherwise eliminate training requirements described in this subsection.
4	(b) In addition to the training described in subsection (a), the
5	department shall, in a manner prescribed by the state board:
6	(1) ensure a teacher has training in:
7	(A) cardiopulmonary resuscitation that includes a test
8	demonstration on a mannequin;
9	(B) removing a foreign body causing an obstruction in an
10	airway;
11	(C) the Heimlich maneuver; and
12	(D) the use of an automated external defibrillator;
13	(2) ensure a teacher holds a valid certification in each of the
14	procedures described in subdivision (1) issued by:
15	(A) the American Red Cross;
16	(B) the American Heart Association; or
17	(C) a comparable organization or institution approved by the
18	state board; or
19 20	(3) determine if a teacher has physical limitations that make it impracticable to complete a course or cortification described in
20	impracticable to complete a course or certification described in subdivision (1) or (2).
21	The state board shall determine the timing, frequency, whether training
23	requirements can be combined or merged, and the method of training
24	or certification, including whether the training or certification should
25	be required for purposes of obtaining or renewing a license under
26	IC 20-28-5, or, in consultation with teacher preparation programs (as
27	defined in IC 20-28-3-1(b)), as part of the completion requirements for
28	a teacher preparation program. However, the frequency of the training
29	may not be more frequent and the method of training may not be more
30	stringent than required in IC 20-28-5-3(c) through IC 20-28-5-3(e), as
31	in effect on January 1, 2020. Nothing in this subsection shall be
32	construed to authorize the state board to suspend or otherwise eliminate
33	training requirements described in this subsection.
34	(c) The state board may recommend to the general assembly, in a
35	report in an electronic format under IC 5-14-6, to eliminate training
36	requirements described in subsection (a) or (b).
37	(d) In determining the training requirements for a school
38 39	corporation, charter school, or <b>state</b> accredited nonpublic school for training required under:
39 40	(1) IC 20-26-5-34.2;
40 41	(1) IC 20-20-3-34.2, (2) IC 20-28-3-4.5;
42	(2) IC 20-26-3-4.3, (3) IC 20-28-3-6; or
14	(5) 10 20 20 5 0, 01



1 (4) IC 20-28-3-7; 2 the state board may consider whether a particular teacher received the 3 training described in this subsection as part of the teacher's licensing requirements or at a teacher preparation program when determining 4 5 whether the particular teacher is required to receive the training by the 6 school corporation, charter school, or state accredited nonpublic 7 school. 8 SECTION 55. IC 20-30-5-5.7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.92-2020, 9 SECTION 55, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.76-2020, SECTION 1, IS 10 CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS 11 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 5.7. (a) Not later than December 15, 12 2018, 2020, and each December 15 thereafter, each public school, 13 including a charter school, and state accredited nonpublic school shall 14 provide age appropriate: and 15 (1) research and evidence based; or 16 (2) research or evidence based; 17 instruction on child abuse and child sexual abuse to students in 18 kindergarten through grade 12. 19 (b) The department, in consultation with school safety specialists, 20 and school counselors, school social workers, or school psychologists, 21 shall identify outlines or materials for the instruction described in 22 subsection (a) and incorporate the instruction in kindergarten through 23 grade 12. 24 (c) Any outlines and materials identified under subsection (b) must 25 be demonstrated to be effective and promising. 26 (c) (d) Instruction on child abuse and child sexual abuse may be 27 delivered by a school safety specialist, school counselor, or any other 28 person with training and expertise in the area of child abuse and child 29 sexual abuse. 30 SECTION 56. IC 20-30-5-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.92-2020, 31 SECTION 56, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.86-2020, SECTION 6, IS 32 CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS 33 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 7. (a) Each school corporation shall 34 include in the school corporation's curriculum the following studies: (1) Language arts, including: 35 36 (A) English; 37 (B) grammar; 38 (C) composition; 39 (D) speech; and 40 (E) second languages. 41 (2) Mathematics. 42 (3) Social studies and citizenship, including the:



1	(A) constitutions;
2	(B) governmental systems; and
3	(C) histories;
4	of Indiana and the United States, including an enhanced study of
5	the Holocaust in each high school United States history course.
6	As part of the United States government credit awarded for the
7	general, Core 40, Core 40 with academic honors, and Core 40
8	with technical honors designation, each high school shall
9	administer the naturalization examination provided by the United
10	States Citizenship and Immigration Services.
11	(4) Sciences, including, after June 30, 2021, computer science.
12	(5) Fine arts, including music and art.
13	(6) Health education, physical fitness, safety, and the effects of
14	alcohol, tobacco, drugs, and other substances on the human body.
15	(7) Additional studies selected by each governing body, subject
16	to revision by the state board.
17	(b) Each:
18	(1) school corporation;
19	(2) charter school; and
20	(3) <i>state</i> accredited nonpublic school;
21	shall offer the study of ethnic and racial groups as a one (1) semester
22	elective course in its high school curriculum at least once every school
23	year.
24	(c) The course described in subsection (b) may be offered by the
25	school corporation, charter school, or state accredited nonpublic school
26	through a course access program administered by the department.
27	(d) Not later than November 1, 2022, and not later than November
28	1 each year thereafter, the department shall report to the general
29	assembly in an electronic format under IC 5-14-6 the following:
30	(1) The number of students who took the naturalization $(1)$
31	examination described in subsection $(a)(3)$ .
32	(2) The number of students who passed the naturalization $(2)$
33	examination described in subsection $(a)(3)$ by a score of not less
34	than sixty percent (60%) on their first attempt.
35	(3) The pass rate of the naturalization examination regarding the
36	students who passed as described in subdivision (2).
37 38	(e) Not more than thirty $(30)$ days after the department reports to the general assembly the information under subsection $(d)$ the
30 39	the general assembly the information under subsection $(d)$ , the department shall post the pass rate under subsection $(d)(3)$ on the
39 40	department shall post the pass rate under subsection $(d)(3)$ on the department's Internet web site.
40 41	SECTION 57. IC 20-30-8.5-4, AS ADDED BY P.L.86-2020,
41	SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
<b>⊣</b> ∠	SECTION 7, IS AWEIDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE



1	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "provider" is means a
2	current grantee receiving WIOA Title II money from the department of
3	workforce development and that provides academic instruction and
4	education services at the elementary or high school level that:
5	(1) include adult education, literacy activities, workplace
6	activities, English language acquisition activities, integrated
7	English literacy and civics education, workforce preparation
8	activities, or integrated education and training;
9	(2) transition to postsecondary education and training; and
10	(3) provide an ability to obtain employment.
11	SECTION 58. IC 20-30-8.5-8, AS ADDED BY P.L.86-2020,
12	SECTION 7. IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
12	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 8. In addition to successfully achieving their the
13	eligible student's high school equivalency, an eligible student shall:
14	(1) demonstrate employability skills through a:
16	(A) project based learning experience;
17	(B) service based learning experience; or
18	(C) work based learning experience; and
19	(2) complete one (1) of the following:
20	
20 21	(A) A certification class approved by the department of
21	workforce development.
	(B) Indiana specific college ready benchmarks set by the
23	commission for higher education that meet or exceed college
24	ready benchmarks set by the college board and ACT.
25	(C) Completion of the ASVAB and enlistment and service in
26	one (1) of the branches of the armed forces of the United
27	States.
28	(D) Entry into an apprenticeship program recognized by the
29	state that includes a post secondary credential upon
30	completion.
31	SECTION 59. IC 20-30-8.5-12, AS ADDED BY P.L.86-2020,
32	SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
33	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 12. Not later than July 1, 2021, and not later than
34	July 1 of each year thereafter, participating school corporations shall
35	submit a report to the general assembly in an electronic format under
36	IC 5-14-6 concerning the program that includes the following:
37	(1) The number of students eligible for the program.
38	(2) The number of eligible students who participated in the
39	program.
40	(3) The number of credits upon entry to the program.
41	(4) The number of eligible students who successfully achieved
42	their high school equivalency through the program.



1	(5) A list of credentials earned upon completion of the program.
2	(6) A report Information concerning:
3	(A) eligible students': student:
4	(i) job placement outcomes; and
5	(ii) matriculation into higher education; and
6	(B) any other information concerning outcomes;
7	as of one (1) year and two (2) years after an eligible student has
8	successfully completed successful completion of the program.
9	(7) Recommendations on improvements to the program.
10	(8) An estimated cost to each school corporation for the program.
11	(9) To the extent possible, the use of the funding received by the
12	school corporation for an eligible student participating in the
13	program during the previous school year and metrics of student
14	achievement and demographics, including:
15	(A) the amount of funding received that was used for each
16	course or program of instruction included in the program;
17	(B) the amount of funding received that was used for
18	transportation costs for students who participate in the
19	program;
20	(C) the amount of funding received that was used for any other
21	purposes relating to the cost of education for an eligible
22	student who participated in the program; and
23	(D) metrics of eligible student achievement and demographic
24	information for those eligible students who participated in the
25	program during the previous school year, including a
26	comparison to the metrics of student achievement and
27	demographic information for those students who were not
28	participants in the program.
29	(10) Any other relevant consideration.
30	SECTION 60. IC 20-32-4-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.192-2018,
31	SECTION 26, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
32	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 2. This subsection section expires July 1, 2022.
33	A student who does not meet the academic standards tested in the
34	graduation examination shall be given the opportunity to be tested
35	during each semester of each grade following the grade in which the
36	student is initially tested until the student achieves a passing score or,
37	after June 30, 2018, meets a graduation pathway requirement.
38	SECTION 61. IC 20-32-5.1-18.8, AS ADDED BY P.L.82-2020,
39	SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
40	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 18.8. (a) As used in this section, "school" means
41	the following:
42	(1) A school maintained by a school corporation.



1	(2) A charter school.
2	(3) An A state accredited nonpublic school.
3	(b) The department, in consultation with The Arc of Indiana and the
4	Indiana Council of Administrators of Special Education (ICASE), shall
5	develop a notice for a parent of a student who:
6	(1) is enrolled in grade 3, 4, or 5; and
7	(1) is enforced in grade 5, 4, 61 5, and (2) has an accommodation that:
8	(A) is provided as part of the student's:
9	(i) individualized education program;
10	(ii) service plan developed under 511 IAC 7-34;
11	(iii) choice special education plan developed under 511
12	IAC 7-49; or
13	(iv) plan developed under Section 504 of the federal
14	Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 U.S.C. 794; and
15	(B) the student is not allowed to use on all or part of the
16	statewide assessment.
17	(c) The notice developed under subsection (b) must inform the
18	parent of a student described in subsection (b) that the student is not
19	allowed to use the accommodation described in subsection (b)(2) on all
20	or part of the statewide assessment.
21	(d) The department shall distribute a copy of the notice to each
22	school.
23	(e) Not later than February 1, 2021, and not later than February 1,
24	2022, each school shall do the following:
25	(1) Provide the notice developed under subsection (b) to a parent
26	of a student described in subsection (b) at the annual review of
27	the student's:
28	(A) individualized education program;
29	(B) service plan developed under 511 IAC 7-34;
30	(C) choice special education plan developed under 511
31	IAC 7-49; or
32	(D) plan developed under Section 504 of the federal
33	Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 U.S.C. 794.
34	If a parent does not attend the annual review, the school shall
35	provide a copy of the notice to the parent by certified mail or
36	personal delivery.
37	(2) Discuss and determine, at the annual review described in
38	subdivision (1) in which a parent of the student participates,
39	whether the student may be eligible to opt out of any applicable
40	section of the statewide assessment.
41	(f) This section expires July 1, 2022.
42	SECTION 62. IC 20-33-2-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.92-2020,



1 2 3 4	SECTION 75, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.155-2020, SECTION 17, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 10. (a) Each public school shall and each private school may require a student who initially enrolls in the
5	school to provide:
6	(1) the name and address of the school the student last attended;
7	and
8	(2) a certified copy of the student's birth certificate or other
9	reliable proof of the student's date of birth.
10	(b) Each public school, charter school, and nonpublic school with
11	at least one (1) employee shall provide upon request of another school
12	a copy of a particular student's disciplinary records that are relevant
13	to the safety of students, if the particular student currently attends the
14	requesting school and is currently enrolled in the requesting school.
15	(b) (c) Not more than fourteen (14) days after initial enrollment in
16	a school, the school shall request the student's records from the school
17	the student last attended.
18	(c) (d) If the document described in subsection (a)(2):
19	(1) is not provided to the school not more than thirty (30) days
20	after the student's enrollment; or
21	(2) appears to be inaccurate or fraudulent;
22	the school shall notify the Indiana clearinghouse for information on
23	missing children and missing endangered adults established under
24	IC 10-13-5-5 and determine if the student has been reported missing.
25	(d) (e) A school in Indiana receiving a request for records shall send
26	the records promptly to the requesting school. However, if a request is
27	received for records to which a notice has been attached under
28	IC 31-36-1-5 (or IC 31-6-13-6 before its repeal), the school:
29 20	(1) shall immediately notify the Indiana clearinghouse for
30 31	information on missing children and missing endangered adults;
31 32	(2) may not send the school records without the authorization of the algoring bases and
32 33	the clearinghouse; and (2) may not inform the requesting school that a notice under
33 34	(3) may not inform the requesting school that a notice under IC 31-36-1-5 (or IC 31-6-13-6 before its repeal) has been attached
34 35	to the records.
35 36	(e), (f) Notwithstanding subsection (d), (e), if a parent of a child who
30 37	has enrolled in $\frac{\partial n}{\partial t}$ a state accredited nonpublic school is in breach of
37	a contract that conditions release of student records on the payment of
38 39	outstanding tuition and other fees, the <i>state</i> accredited nonpublic
40	school shall provide a requesting school sufficient verbal information
40	to permit the requesting school to make an appropriate placement
42	decision regarding the child. <i>However, the</i> <b>state</b> <i>accredited nonpublic</i>
	accision regularing the clinic, mover, the state acci canca nonpublic



school must provide the information described in subsection (b) to the requesting school.

3 SECTION 63. IC 22-3-3-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.139-2020, 4 SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 5 JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 10. (a) With respect to injuries in the schedule set 6 forth in subsection (d) occurring on and after July 1, 1979, and before 7 July 1, 1988, the employee shall receive, in addition to temporary total 8 disability benefits not to exceed fifty-two (52) weeks on account of the 9 injury, a weekly compensation of sixty percent (60%) of the employee's 10 average weekly wages, not to exceed one hundred twenty-five dollars (\$125) average weekly wages, for the period stated for the injury.

12 (b) With respect to injuries in the schedule set forth in subsection 13 (d) occurring on and after July 1, 1988, and before July 1, 1989, the 14 employee shall receive, in addition to temporary total disability benefits 15 not exceeding seventy-eight (78) weeks on account of the injury, a weekly compensation of sixty percent (60%) of the employee's average 16 17 weekly wages, not to exceed one hundred sixty-six dollars (\$166) 18 average weekly wages, for the period stated for the injury.

19 (c) With respect to injuries in the schedule set forth in subsection 20 (d) occurring on and after July 1, 1989, and before July 1, 1990, the 21 employee shall receive, in addition to temporary total disability benefits 22 not exceeding seventy-eight (78) weeks on account of the injury, a 23 weekly compensation of sixty percent (60%) of the employee's average 24 weekly wages, not to exceed one hundred eighty-three dollars (\$183) 25 average weekly wages, for the period stated for the injury.

26 (d) With respect to injuries in the following schedule occurring on 27 and after July 1, 1990, and before July 1, 1991, the employee shall 28 receive, in addition to temporary total disability benefits not exceeding 29 seventy-eight (78) weeks on account of the injury, a weekly 30 compensation of sixty percent (60%) of the employee's average weekly 31 wages, not to exceed two hundred dollars (\$200) average weekly 32 wages, for the period stated for the injury.

33 (1) Amputation: For the loss by separation of the thumb, sixty 34 (60) weeks, of the index finger forty (40) weeks, of the second 35 finger thirty-five (35) weeks, of the third or ring finger thirty (30) weeks, of the fourth or little finger twenty (20) weeks, of the hand 36 37 by separation below the elbow joint two hundred (200) weeks, or 38 the arm above the elbow two hundred fifty (250) weeks, of the big 39 toe sixty (60) weeks, of the second toe thirty (30) weeks, of the 40 third toe twenty (20) weeks, of the fourth toe fifteen (15) weeks, 41 of the fifth or little toe ten (10) weeks, for loss occurring on and 42 after April 1, 1959, by separation of the foot below the knee joint,

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1	one hundred seventy-five (175) weeks and of the leg above the
2	knee joint two hundred twenty-five (225) weeks. The loss of more
3	than one (1) phalange of a thumb or toes shall be considered as
4	the loss of the entire thumb or toe. The loss of more than two $(2)$
5	phalanges of a finger shall be considered as the loss of the entire
6	finger. The loss of not more than one $(1)$ phalange of a thumb or
7	toe shall be considered as the loss of one-half $(1/2)$ of the thumb
8	or toe and compensation shall be paid for one-half $(1/2)$ of the
9	period for the loss of the entire thumb or toe. The loss of not more
10	than one (1) phalange of a finger shall be considered as the loss
11	of one-third $(1/3)$ of the finger and compensation shall be paid for
12	one-third $(1/3)$ the period for the loss of the entire finger. The loss
13	of more than one (1) phalange of the finger but not more than two
14	(2) phalanges of the finger, shall be considered as the loss of
15	one-half $(1/2)$ of the finger and compensation shall be paid for
16	one-half $(1/2)$ of the period for the loss of the entire finger.
17	(2) For the loss by separation of both hands or both feet or the
18	total sight of both eyes, or any two (2) such losses in the same
19	accident, five hundred (500) weeks.
20	(3) For the permanent and complete loss of vision by enucleation
21	or its reduction to one-tenth $(1/10)$ of normal vision with glasses,
22	one hundred seventy-five (175) weeks.
23	(4) For the permanent and complete loss of hearing in one $(1)$ ear,
24	seventy-five (75) weeks, and in both ears, two hundred (200)
25	weeks.
26	(5) For the loss of one (1) testicle, fifty (50) weeks; for the loss of
27	both testicles, one hundred fifty (150) weeks.
28	(e) With respect to injuries in the schedule set forth in subsection
29	(h) occurring on and after July 1, 1979, and before July 1, 1988, the
30	employee shall receive, in addition to temporary total disability benefits
31	not exceeding fifty-two (52) weeks on account of the injury, a weekly
32	compensation of sixty percent (60%) of the employee's average weekly
33	wages not to exceed one hundred twenty-five dollars (\$125) average
34	weekly wages for the period stated for the injury.
35	(f) With respect to injuries in the schedule set forth in subsection (h)
36	occurring on and after July 1, 1988, and before July 1, 1989, the
37	employee shall receive, in addition to temporary total disability benefits
38	not exceeding seventy-eight (78) weeks on account of the injury, a
39	weekly compensation of sixty percent (60%) of the employee's average
40	weekly wages, not to exceed one hundred sixty-six dollars (\$166)
41	average weekly wages, for the period stated for the injury.
42	(g) With respect to injuries in the schedule set forth in subsection



(h) occurring on and after July 1, 1989, and before July 1, 1990, the employee shall receive, in addition to temporary total disability benefits not exceeding seventy-eight (78) weeks on account of the injury, a weekly compensation of sixty percent (60%) of the employee's average weekly wages, not to exceed one hundred eighty-three dollars (\$183) average weekly wages, for the period stated for the injury.

(h) With respect to injuries in the following schedule occurring on and after July 1, 1990, and before July 1, 1991, the employee shall receive, in addition to temporary total disability benefits not exceeding seventy-eight (78) weeks on account of the injury, a weekly compensation of sixty percent (60%) of the employee's average weekly wages, not to exceed two hundred dollars (\$200) average weekly wages, for the period stated for the injury.

14 (1) Loss of use: The total permanent loss of the use of an arm, 15 hand, thumb, finger, leg, foot, toe, or phalange shall be considered as the equivalent of the loss by separation of the arm, hand, 16 17 thumb, finger, leg, foot, toe, or phalange, and compensation shall 18 be paid for the same period as for the loss thereof by separation. 19 (2) Partial loss of use: For the permanent partial loss of the use of 20 an arm, hand, thumb, finger, leg, foot, toe, or phalange, 21 compensation shall be paid for the proportionate loss of the use of 22 such arm, hand, thumb, finger, leg, foot, toe, or phalange.

23 (3) For injuries resulting in total permanent disability, five24 hundred (500) weeks.

25 (4) For any permanent reduction of the sight of an eye less than a total loss as specified in subsection (d)(3), compensation shall be 26 27 paid for a period proportionate to the degree of such permanent 28 reduction without correction or glasses. However, when such 29 permanent reduction without correction or glasses would result in 30 one hundred percent (100%) loss of vision, but correction or 31 glasses would result in restoration of vision, then in such event 32 compensation shall be paid for fifty percent (50%) of such total 33 loss of vision without glasses, plus an additional amount equal to 34 the proportionate amount of such reduction with glasses, not to 35 exceed an additional fifty percent (50%).

(5) For any permanent reduction of the hearing of one (1) or both
ears, less than the total loss as specified in subsection (d)(4),
compensation shall be paid for a period proportional to the degree
of such permanent reduction.

40 (6) In all other cases of permanent partial impairment,
41 compensation proportionate to the degree of such permanent
42 partial impairment, in the discretion of the worker's compensation

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1 board, not exceeding five hundred (500) weeks. 2 (7) In all cases of permanent disfigurement which may impair the 3 future usefulness or opportunities of the employee, compensation, 4 in the discretion of the worker's compensation board, not 5 exceeding two hundred (200) weeks, except that no compensation 6 shall be payable under this subdivision where compensation is 7 payable elsewhere in this section. 8 (i) With respect to injuries in the following schedule occurring on 9 and after July 1, 1991, the employee shall receive in addition to 10 temporary total disability benefits, not exceeding one hundred 11 twenty-five (125) weeks on account of the injury, compensation in an 12 amount determined under the following schedule to be paid weekly at 13 a rate of sixty-six and two-thirds percent (66 2/3%) of the employee's 14 average weekly wages during the fifty-two (52) weeks immediately 15 preceding the week in which the injury occurred. (1) Amputation: For the loss by separation of the thumb, twelve 16 17 (12) degrees of permanent impairment; of the index finger, eight 18 (8) degrees of permanent impairment; of the second finger, seven 19 (7) degrees of permanent impairment; of the third or ring finger, 20 six (6) degrees of permanent impairment; of the fourth or little 21 finger, four (4) degrees of permanent impairment; of the hand by 22 separation below the elbow joint, forty (40) degrees of permanent 23 impairment; of the arm above the elbow, fifty (50) degrees of 24 permanent impairment; of the big toe, twelve (12) degrees of 25 permanent impairment; of the second toe, six (6) degrees of 26 permanent impairment; of the third toe, four (4) degrees of 27 permanent impairment; of the fourth toe, three (3) degrees of 28 permanent impairment; of the fifth or little toe, two (2) degrees of 29 permanent impairment; by separation of the foot below the knee 30 joint, thirty-five (35) degrees of permanent impairment; and of the 31 leg above the knee joint, forty-five (45) degrees of permanent 32 impairment. 33 (2) Amputations: For the loss by separation of any of the body 34 parts described in subdivision (1) on or after July 1, 1997, and for 35 the loss by separation of any of the body parts described in 36 subdivision (3), (5), or (8), (7), on or after July 1, 1999, the dollar values per degree applying on the date of the injury as described 37 38 in subsection (j) shall be multiplied by two (2). However, the 39 doubling provision of this subdivision does not apply to a loss of 40 use that is not a loss by separation. 41 (3) The loss of more than one (1) phalange of a thumb or toe shall 42 be considered as the loss of the entire thumb or toe. The loss of

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1	more than two (2) phalanges of a finger shall be considered as the $(1)$
2	loss of the entire finger. The loss of not more than one (1)
3	phalange of a thumb or toe shall be considered as the loss of $h_{1} = h_{2} = h_{1} = h_{2} = h_{1} = h_{2}$
4 5	one-half $(1/2)$ of the degrees of permanent impairment for the loss
	of the entire thumb or toe. The loss of not more than one (1)
6	phalange of a finger shall be considered as the loss of one-third $(1/2) = f(1/2) =$
7	(1/3) of the finger and compensation shall be paid for one-third
8	(1/3) of the degrees payable for the loss of the entire finger. The
9	loss of more than one (1) phalange of the finger but not more than $(2)$
10	two (2) phalanges of the finger shall be considered as the loss of $12(1/2)$ and $12(1/2)$
11	one-half $(1/2)$ of the finger and compensation shall be paid for
12	one-half (1/2) of the degrees payable for the loss of the entire $\tilde{c}$
13	finger.
14	(4) For the loss by separation of both hands or both feet or the
15	total sight of both eyes or any two (2) such losses in the same
16	accident, one hundred (100) degrees of permanent impairment.
17	(5) For the permanent and complete loss of vision by enucleation,
18	thirty-five (35) degrees of permanent impairment.
19	(6) For the permanent and complete loss of hearing in one (1) ear,
20	fifteen (15) degrees of permanent impairment, and in both ears,
21	forty (40) degrees of permanent impairment.
22	(7) For the loss of one (1) testicle, ten (10) degrees of permanent
23	impairment; for the loss of both testicles, thirty (30) degrees of
24	permanent impairment.
25	(8) Loss of use: The total permanent loss of the use of an arm, a
26	hand, a thumb, a finger, a leg, a foot, a toe, or a phalange shall be
27	considered as the equivalent of the loss by separation of the arm,
28	hand, thumb, finger, leg, foot, toe, or phalange, and compensation
29	shall be paid in the same amount as for the loss by separation.
30	However, the doubling provision of subdivision (2) does not
31	apply to a loss of use that is not a loss by separation.
32	(9) Partial loss of use: For the permanent partial loss of the use of
33	an arm, a hand, a thumb, a finger, a leg, a foot, a toe, or a
34	phalange, compensation shall be paid for the proportionate loss of
35	the use of the arm, hand, thumb, finger, leg, foot, toe, or phalange.
36	(10) For injuries resulting in total permanent disability, the
37	amount payable for impairment or five hundred (500) weeks of
38	compensation, whichever is greater.
39	(11) Visual impairments shall be based on the Functional Vision
40	Score (FVS) assessing the visual acuity and visual field to
41	evaluate any reduction in ability to perform vision-related

42 Activities of Daily Living (ADL). Unless such loss is otherwise



1 specified in subdivision (5), visual impairments shall be paid as 2 a whole person rating. 3 (12) For any permanent reduction of the hearing of one (1) or both 4 ears, less than the total loss as specified in subsection (h)(5), 5 compensation shall be paid in an amount proportionate to the 6 degree of a permanent reduction. 7 (13) In all other cases of permanent partial impairment, 8 compensation proportionate to the degree of a permanent partial 9 impairment, in the discretion of the worker's compensation board, 10 not exceeding one hundred (100) degrees of permanent impairment. 11 12 (14) In all cases of permanent disfigurement which may impair 13 the future usefulness or opportunities of the employee, 14 compensation, in the discretion of the worker's compensation 15 board, not exceeding forty (40) degrees of permanent impairment 16 except that no compensation shall be payable under this 17 subdivision where compensation is payable elsewhere in this 18 section. 19 (j) Compensation for permanent partial impairment shall be paid 20 according to the degree of permanent impairment for the injury 21 determined under subsection (i) and the following: 22 (1) With respect to injuries occurring on and after July 1, 1991, 23 and before July 1, 1992, for each degree of permanent impairment 24 from one (1) to thirty-five (35), five hundred dollars (\$500) per 25 degree; for each degree of permanent impairment from thirty-six 26 (36) to fifty (50), nine hundred dollars (\$900) per degree; for each 27 degree of permanent impairment above fifty (50), one thousand 28 five hundred dollars (\$1,500) per degree. 29 (2) With respect to injuries occurring on and after July 1, 1992, 30 and before July 1, 1993, for each degree of permanent impairment 31 from one (1) to twenty (20), five hundred dollars (\$500) per 32 degree; for each degree of permanent impairment from 33 twenty-one (21) to thirty-five (35), eight hundred dollars (\$800) 34 per degree; for each degree of permanent impairment from 35 thirty-six (36) to fifty (50), one thousand three hundred dollars 36 (\$1,300) per degree; for each degree of permanent impairment 37 above fifty (50), one thousand seven hundred dollars (\$1,700) per 38 degree. 39 (3) With respect to injuries occurring on and after July 1, 1993, 40 and before July 1, 1997, for each degree of permanent impairment 41 from one (1) to ten (10), five hundred dollars (\$500) per degree; 42 for each degree of permanent impairment from eleven (11) to



1	twenty (20), seven hundred dollars (\$700) per degree; for each
2	degree of permanent impairment from twenty-one (21) to
3	thirty-five (35), one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per degree; for
4	each degree of permanent impairment from thirty-six (36) to fifty
5	(50), one thousand four hundred dollars (\$1,400) per degree; for
6	each degree of permanent impairment above fifty (50), one
7	thousand seven hundred dollars (\$1,700) per degree.
8	(4) With respect to injuries occurring on and after July 1, 1997,
9	and before July 1, 1998, for each degree of permanent impairment
10	from one (1) to ten (10), seven hundred fifty dollars (\$750) per
11	degree; for each degree of permanent impairment from eleven
12	(11) to thirty-five (35), one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per degree;
12	for each degree of permanent impairment from thirty-six (36) to
13	
14	fifty (50), one thousand four hundred dollars ( $\$1,400$ ) per degree;
15	for each degree of permanent impairment above fifty (50), one the user degree $f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}$
	thousand seven hundred dollars (\$1,700) per degree.
17	(5) With respect to injuries occurring on and after July 1, 1998,
18	and before July 1, 1999, for each degree of permanent impairment
19	from one (1) to ten (10), seven hundred fifty dollars (\$750) per
20	degree; for each degree of permanent impairment from eleven
21	(11) to thirty-five (35), one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per degree;
22	for each degree of permanent impairment from thirty-six (36) to
23	fifty (50), one thousand four hundred dollars (\$1,400) per degree;
24	for each degree of permanent impairment above fifty (50), one
25	thousand seven hundred dollars (\$1,700) per degree.
26	(6) With respect to injuries occurring on and after July 1, 1999,
27	and before July 1, 2000, for each degree of permanent impairment
28	from one (1) to ten (10), nine hundred dollars (\$900) per degree;
29	for each degree of permanent impairment from eleven (11) to
30	thirty-five (35), one thousand one hundred dollars (\$1,100) per
31	degree; for each degree of permanent impairment from thirty-six
32	(36) to fifty (50), one thousand six hundred dollars (\$1,600) per
33	degree; for each degree of permanent impairment above fifty (50),
34	two thousand dollars (\$2,000) per degree.
35	(7) With respect to injuries occurring on and after July 1, 2000,
36	and before July 1, 2001, for each degree of permanent impairment
37	from one (1) to ten (10), one thousand one hundred dollars
38	(\$1,100) per degree; for each degree of permanent impairment
39	from eleven (11) to thirty-five (35), one thousand three hundred
40	dollars (\$1,300) per degree; for each degree of permanent
41	impairment from thirty-six (36) to fifty (50), two thousand dollars
42	(\$2,000) per degree; for each degree of permanent impairment
$\neg \mathbf{L}$	(\$2,000) per degree, for each degree of permanent impairment



1	above fifty (50), two thousand five hundred fifty dollars (\$2,500)
2	per degree.
3	(8) With respect to injuries occurring on and after July 1, 2001,
4	and before July 1, 2007, for each degree of permanent impairment
5	from one (1) to ten (10), one thousand three hundred dollars
6	(\$1,300) per degree; for each degree of permanent impairment
7	from eleven (11) to thirty-five (35), one thousand five hundred
8	dollars (\$1,500) per degree; for each degree of permanent
9	impairment from thirty-six (36) to fifty (50), two thousand four
10	hundred dollars (\$2,400) per degree; for each degree of
11	permanent impairment above fifty (50), three thousand dollars
12	(\$3,000) per degree.
13	(9) With respect to injuries occurring on and after July 1, 2007,
14	and before July 1, 2008, for each degree of permanent impairment
15	from one $(1)$ to ten $(10)$ , one thousand three hundred forty dollars
16	(\$1,340) per degree; for each degree of permanent impairment
17	from eleven (11) to thirty-five (35), one thousand five hundred
18	forty-five dollars (\$1,545) per degree; for each degree of
19	permanent impairment from thirty-six (36) to fifty (50), two
20	thousand four hundred seventy-five dollars (\$2,475) per degree;
21	for each degree of permanent impairment above fifty (50), three
22	thousand one hundred fifty dollars (\$3,150) per degree.
23	(10) With respect to injuries occurring on and after July 1, 2008,
24	and before July 1, 2009, for each degree of permanent impairment
25	from one (1) to ten (10), one thousand three hundred sixty-five
26	dollars (\$1,365) per degree; for each degree of permanent
27	impairment from eleven (11) to thirty-five (35), one thousand five
28	hundred seventy dollars (\$1,570) per degree; for each degree of
29	permanent impairment from thirty-six (36) to fifty (50), two
30	thousand five hundred twenty-five dollars (\$2,525) per degree; for
31	each degree of permanent impairment above fifty (50), three
32	thousand two hundred dollars (\$3,200) per degree.
33	(11) With respect to injuries occurring on and after July 1, 2009,
34	and before July 1, 2010, for each degree of permanent impairment
35	from one (1) to ten (10), one thousand three hundred eighty
36	dollars (\$1,380) per degree; for each degree of permanent
37	impairment from eleven (11) to thirty-five (35), one thousand five
38	hundred eighty-five dollars (\$1,585) per degree; for each degree
39	of permanent impairment from thirty-six (36) to fifty (50), two
40	thousand six hundred dollars (\$2,600) per degree; for each degree
41	of permanent impairment above fifty (50), three thousand three
42	hundred dollars (\$3,300) per degree.



1 (12) With respect to injuries occurring on and after July 1, 2010, 2 and before July 1, 2014, for each degree of permanent impairment 3 from one (1) to ten (10), one thousand four hundred dollars 4 (\$1,400) per degree; for each degree of permanent impairment 5 from eleven (11) to thirty-five (35), one thousand six hundred 6 dollars (\$1,600) per degree; for each degree of permanent 7 impairment from thirty-six (36) to fifty (50), two thousand seven 8 hundred dollars (\$2,700) per degree; for each degree of 9 permanent impairment above fifty (50), three thousand five 10 hundred dollars (\$3,500) per degree. (13) With respect to injuries occurring on and after July 1, 2014, 11 12 and before July 1, 2015, for each degree of permanent impairment 13 from one (1) to ten (10), one thousand five hundred seventeen 14 dollars (\$1,517) per degree; for each degree of permanent 15 impairment from eleven (11) to thirty-five (35), one thousand seven hundred seventeen dollars (\$1,717) per degree; for each 16 17 degree of permanent impairment from thirty-six (36) to fifty (50), 18 two thousand eight hundred sixty-two dollars (\$2,862) per degree; 19 for each degree of permanent impairment above fifty (50), three 20 thousand six hundred eighty-seven dollars (\$3,687) per degree. 21 (14) With respect to injuries occurring on and after July 1, 2015, 22 and before July 1, 2016, for each degree of permanent impairment 23 from one (1) to ten (10), one thousand six hundred thirty-three 24 dollars (\$1,633) per degree; for each degree of permanent 25 impairment from eleven (11) to thirty-five (35), one thousand 26 eight hundred thirty-five dollars (\$1,835) per degree; for each 27 degree of permanent impairment from thirty-six (36) to fifty (50). 28 three thousand twenty-four dollars (\$3,024) per degree; for each 29 degree of permanent impairment above fifty (50), three thousand 30 eight hundred seventy-three dollars (\$3,873) per degree. 31 (15) With respect to injuries occurring on and after July 1, 2016, 32 for each degree of permanent impairment from one (1) to ten (10), 33 one thousand seven hundred fifty dollars (\$1,750) per degree; for 34 each degree of permanent impairment from eleven (11) to 35 thirty-five (35), one thousand nine hundred fifty-two dollars 36 (\$1,952) per degree; for each degree of permanent impairment 37 from thirty-six (36) to fifty (50), three thousand one hundred 38 eighty-six dollars (\$3,186) per degree; for each degree of 39 permanent impairment above fifty (50), four thousand sixty 40 dollars (\$4,060) per degree. 41 (k) The average weekly wages used in the determination of

41 (k) The average weekly wages used in the determination of 42 compensation for permanent partial impairment under subsections (i)

1	and (j) shall not exceed the following:
2	(1) With respect to injuries occurring on or after July 1, 1991, and
3	before July 1, 1992, four hundred ninety-two dollars (\$492).
4	(2) With respect to injuries occurring on or after July 1, 1992, and
5	before July 1, 1993, five hundred forty dollars (\$540).
6	(3) With respect to injuries occurring on or after July 1, 1993, and
7	before July 1, 1994, five hundred ninety-one dollars (\$591).
8	(4) With respect to injuries occurring on or after July 1, 1994, and
9	before July 1, 1997, six hundred forty-two dollars (\$642).
10	(5) With respect to injuries occurring on or after July 1, 1997, and
11	before July 1, 1998, six hundred seventy-two dollars (\$672).
12	(6) With respect to injuries occurring on or after July 1, 1998, and
13	before July 1, 1999, seven hundred two dollars (\$702).
14	(7) With respect to injuries occurring on or after July 1, 1999, and
15	before July 1, 2000, seven hundred thirty-two dollars (\$732).
16	(8) With respect to injuries occurring on or after July 1, 2000, and
17	before July 1, 2001, seven hundred sixty-two dollars (\$762).
18	(9) With respect to injuries occurring on or after July 1, 2001, and
19	before July 1, 2002, eight hundred twenty-two dollars (\$822).
20	(10) With respect to injuries occurring on or after July 1, 2002,
21	and before July 1, 2006, eight hundred eighty-two dollars (\$882).
22	(11) With respect to injuries occurring on or after July 1, 2006,
23	and before July 1, 2007, nine hundred dollars (\$900).
24	(12) With respect to injuries occurring on or after July 1, 2007,
25	and before July 1, 2008, nine hundred thirty dollars (\$930).
26	(13) With respect to injuries occurring on or after July 1, 2008,
27	and before July 1, 2009, nine hundred fifty-four dollars (\$954).
28	(14) With respect to injuries occurring on or after July 1, 2009,
29	and before July 1, 2014, nine hundred seventy-five dollars (\$975).
30	(15) With respect to injuries occurring on or after July 1, 2014,
31	and before July 1, 2015, one thousand forty dollars (\$1,040).
32	(16) With respect to injuries occurring on or after July 1, 2015,
33	and before July 1, 2016, one thousand one hundred five dollars
34	(\$1,105).
35	(17) With respect to injuries occurring on or after July 1, 2016,
36	one thousand one hundred seventy dollars (\$1,170).
37	SECTION 64. IC 22-3-7-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.139-2020,
38	SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
39	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 16. (a) Compensation shall be allowed on account
40	of disablement from occupational disease resulting in only temporary
41	total disability to work or temporary partial disability to work
42	beginning with the eighth day of such disability except for the medical



1 benefits provided for in section 17 of this chapter. Compensation shall 2 be allowed for the first seven (7) calendar days only as provided in this 3 section. The first weekly installment of compensation for temporary 4 disability is due fourteen (14) days after the disability begins. Not later 5 than fourteen (14) days from the date that the first installment of 6 compensation is due, the employer or the employer's insurance carrier 7 shall file a report of payment of compensation with the worker's 8 compensation board electronically and tender to the employee or to the 9 employee's dependents, with all compensation due, a properly prepared 10 compensation agreement in a form prescribed by the board. The 11 presentation to the employee or to the employee's dependents of the 12 check, draft, or electronic payment from the employer or the employer's 13 insurance carrier for the proper amount, drawn upon a bank in which 14 money is on deposit to pay the same on demand, shall be sufficient 15 tender of the compensation.

(b) Whenever an employer or the employer's insurance carrier 16 17 denies or is not able to determine liability to pay compensation or benefits, the employer or the employer's insurance carrier shall notify 18 19 the worker's compensation board and the employee in writing on a form 20 prescribed by the worker's compensation board not later than thirty (30) days after the employer's knowledge of the claimed disablement. If a 21 22 determination of liability cannot be made within thirty (30) days, the 23 worker's compensation board may approve an additional thirty (30) 24 days upon a written request of the employer or the employer's insurance 25 carrier that sets forth the reasons that the determination could not be 26 made within thirty (30) days and states the facts or circumstances that 27 are necessary to determine liability within the additional thirty (30) 28 days. More than thirty (30) days of additional time may be approved by 29 the worker's compensation board upon the filing of a petition by the 30 employer or the employer's insurance carrier that sets forth: 31 (1) the extraordinary circumstances that have precluded a 32 determination of liability within the initial sixty (60) days;

(2) the status of the investigation on the date the petition is filed;

(3) the facts or circumstances that are necessary to make a determination; and

(4) a timetable for the completion of the remaining investigation. An employer who fails to comply with this section is subject to a civil penalty under IC 22-3-4-15.

39 (c) Once begun, temporary total disability benefits may not be40 terminated by the employer unless:

- 41 (1) the employee has returned to work;
- 42 (2) the employee has died;

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(3) the employee has refused to undergo a medical examination under section 20 of this chapter;

(4) the employee has received five hundred (500) weeks of temporary total disability benefits or has been paid the maximum compensation allowable under section 19 of this chapter; or

6 (5) the employee is unable or unavailable to work for reasons unrelated to the compensable disease.

8 In each instance, the employer must provide written notice to the 9 injured worker on a form approved by the board. In all other cases the 10 employer must notify the employee in writing of the employer's intent 11 to terminate the payment of temporary total disability benefits, and of 12 the availability of employment, if any, on a form approved by the 13 board. In all instances, the employer must file an electronic notice of 14 the termination with the board.

15 (d) If the employee disagrees with the termination or proposed termination, the employee must give written notice of disagreement to 16 17 the board and the employer within seven (7) days after receipt of the 18 notice of intent to terminate benefits. If the board and employer do not 19 receive a notice of disagreement under this section, the employee's 20 temporary total disability benefits shall be terminated. Upon receipt of the notice of disagreement, the board shall immediately contact the 21 22 parties, which may be by telephone or other means and attempt to 23 resolve the disagreement. If the board is unable to resolve the 24 disagreement within ten (10) days of receipt of the notice of 25 disagreement, the board shall immediately arrange for an evaluation of 26 the employee by an independent medical examiner. The independent 27 medical examiner shall be selected by mutual agreement of the parties 28 or, if the parties are unable to agree, appointed by the board under 29 IC 22-3-4-11. If the independent medical examiner determines that the 30 employee is no longer temporarily disabled or is still temporarily 31 disabled but can return to employment that the employer has made 32 available to the employee, or if the employee fails or refuses to appear 33 for examination by the independent medical examiner, temporary total 34 disability benefits may be terminated. If either party disagrees with the 35 opinion of the independent medical examiner, the party shall apply to 36 the board for a hearing under section 27 of this chapter. 37

(e) An employer is not required to continue the payment of temporary total disability benefits for more than fourteen (14) days after the employer's proposed termination date unless the independent medical examiner determines that the employee is temporarily disabled and unable to return to any employment that the employer has made available to the employee.

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(f) If it is determined that as a result of this section temporary total disability benefits were overpaid, the overpayment shall be deducted from any benefits due the employee under this section and, if there are no benefits due the employee or the benefits due the employee do not equal the amount of the overpayment, the employee shall be responsible for paying any overpayment which cannot be deducted from benefits due the employee.

8 (g) For disablements occurring on and after July 1, 1976, from 9 occupational disease resulting in temporary total disability for any work 10 there shall be paid to the disabled employee during the temporary total 11 disability weekly compensation equal to sixty-six and two-thirds percent (66 2/3%) of the employee's average weekly wages, as defined 12 13 in section 19 of this chapter, for a period not to exceed five hundred 14 (500) weeks. Compensation shall be allowed for the first seven (7) 15 calendar days only if the disability continues for longer than twenty-one 16 (21) days.

17 (h) For disablements occurring on and after July 1, 1974, from 18 occupational disease resulting in temporary partial disability for work 19 there shall be paid to the disabled employee during such disability a 20 weekly compensation equal to sixty-six and two-thirds percent (66 21 2/3%) of the difference between the employee's average weekly wages, 22 as defined in section 19 of this chapter, and the weekly wages at which 23 the employee is actually employed after the disablement, for a period 24 not to exceed three hundred (300) weeks. Compensation shall be 25 allowed for the first seven (7) calendar days only if the disability 26 continues for longer than twenty-one (21) days. In case of partial 27 disability after the period of temporary total disability, the latter period 28 shall be included as a part of the maximum period allowed for partial 29 disability.

(i) For disabilities occurring on and after July 1, 1979, and before July 1, 1988, from occupational disease in the schedule set forth in subsection (1), the employee shall receive in addition to disability benefits, not exceeding fifty-two (52) weeks on account of the occupational disease, a weekly compensation of sixty percent (60%) of the employee's average weekly wages, not to exceed one hundred twenty-five dollars (\$125) average weekly wages, for the period stated for the disabilities.

(j) For disabilities occurring on and after July 1, 1988, and before July 1, 1989, from occupational disease in the schedule set forth in subsection (1), the employee shall receive in addition to disability benefits, not exceeding seventy-eight (78) weeks on account of the occupational disease, a weekly compensation of sixty percent (60%) of



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the employee's average weekly wages, not to exceed one hundred sixty-six dollars (\$166) average weekly wages, for the period stated for the disabilities.

(k) For disabilities occurring on and after July 1, 1989, and before July 1, 1990, from occupational disease in the schedule set forth in subsection (1), the employee shall receive in addition to disability benefits, not exceeding seventy-eight (78) weeks on account of the occupational disease, a weekly compensation of sixty percent (60%) of the employee's average weekly wages, not to exceed one hundred eighty-three dollars (\$183) average weekly wages, for the period stated for the disabilities.

(1) For disabilities occurring on and after July 1, 1990, and before
July 1, 1991, from occupational disease in the following schedule, the
employee shall receive in addition to disability benefits, not exceeding
seventy-eight (78) weeks on account of the occupational disease, a
weekly compensation of sixty percent (60%) of the employee's average
weekly wages, not to exceed two hundred dollars (\$200) average
weekly wages, for the period stated for the disabilities.

19 (1) Amputations: For the loss by separation, of the thumb, sixty 20 (60) weeks; of the index finger, forty (40) weeks; of the second 21 finger, thirty-five (35) weeks; of the third or ring finger, thirty 22 (30) weeks; of the fourth or little finger, twenty (20) weeks; of the 23 hand by separation below the elbow, two hundred (200) weeks; of 24 the arm above the elbow joint, two hundred fifty (250) weeks; of 25 the big toe, sixty (60) weeks; of the second toe, thirty (30) weeks; 26 of the third toe, twenty (20) weeks; of the fourth toe, fifteen (15) 27 weeks; of the fifth or little toe, ten (10) weeks; of the foot below 28 the knee joint, one hundred fifty (150) weeks; and of the leg 29 above the knee joint, two hundred (200) weeks. The loss of more 30 than one (1) phalange of a thumb or toe shall be considered as the 31 loss of the entire thumb or toe. The loss of more than two (2) 32 phalanges of a finger shall be considered as the loss of the entire 33 finger. The loss of not more than one (1) phalange of a thumb or 34 toe shall be considered as the loss of one-half (1/2) of the thumb 35 or toe and compensation shall be paid for one-half (1/2) of the 36 period for the loss of the entire thumb or toe. The loss of not more 37 than two (2) phalanges of a finger shall be considered as the loss 38 of one-half (1/2) the finger and compensation shall be paid for 39 one-half (1/2) of the period for the loss of the entire finger. 40 (2) Loss of Use: The total permanent loss of the use of an arm, 41 hand, thumb, finger, leg, foot, toe, or phalange shall be considered

41 nand, future, high, loot, toe, or pharange shart be considered 42 as the equivalent of the loss by separation of the arm, hand,

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1	thumb, finger, leg, foot, toe, or phalange and the compensation
2	shall be paid for the same period as for the loss thereof by
3	separation.
4	(3) Partial Loss of Use: For the permanent partial loss of the use
5	of an arm, hand, thumb, finger, leg, foot, toe, or phalange,
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	compensation shall be paid for the proportionate loss of the use of
7	such arm, hand, thumb, finger, leg, foot, toe, or phalange.
8	(4) For disablements for occupational disease resulting in total
9	permanent disability, five hundred (500) weeks.
10	(5) For the loss of both hands, or both feet, or the total sight of
11	both eyes, or any two (2) of such losses resulting from the same
12	disablement by occupational disease, five hundred (500) weeks.
13	(6) For the permanent and complete loss of vision by enucleation
14	of an eye, or its eduction reduction to one-tenth $(1/10)$ of normal
15	vision with glasses, one hundred fifty (150) weeks, and for any
16	other permanent reduction of the sight of an eye, compensation
17	shall be paid for a period proportionate to the degree of such
18	permanent reduction without correction or glasses. However,
19	when such permanent reduction without correction or glasses
20	would result in one hundred percent (100%) loss of vision, but
21	correction or glasses would result in restoration of vision, then
22	compensation shall be paid for fifty percent (50%) of such total
23	loss of vision without glasses plus an additional amount equal to
24	the proportionate amount of such reduction with glasses, not to
25	exceed an additional fifty percent (50%).
26	(7) For the permanent and complete loss of hearing, two hundred
27	(200) weeks.
28	(8) In all other cases of permanent partial impairment,
29	compensation proportionate to the degree of such permanent
30	partial impairment, in the discretion of the worker's compensation
31	board, not exceeding five hundred (500) weeks.
32	(9) In all cases of permanent disfigurement, which may impair the
33	future usefulness or opportunities of the employee, compensation
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34 35	in the discretion of the worker's compensation board, not
	exceeding two hundred (200) weeks, except that no compensation
36	shall be payable under this paragraph where compensation shall
37	be payable under subdivisions (1) through (8). Where
38	compensation for temporary total disability has been paid, this
39	amount of compensation shall be deducted from any
40	compensation due for permanent disfigurement.
41	(m) With respect to disablements in the following schedule
12	accurring on and offer July 1, 1001, the employee shall receive in

42 occurring on and after July 1, 1991, the employee shall receive in



addition to temporary total disability benefits, not exceeding one hundred twenty-five (125) weeks on account of the disablement, compensation in an amount determined under the following schedule to be paid weekly at a rate of sixty-six and two-thirds percent (66 2/3%) of the employee's average weekly wages during the fifty-two (52) weeks immediately preceding the week in which the disablement occurred:

8 (1) Amputation: For the loss by separation of the thumb, twelve 9 (12) degrees of permanent impairment; of the index finger, eight 10 (8) degrees of permanent impairment; of the second finger, seven (7) degrees of permanent impairment; of the third or ring finger, 11 12 six (6) degrees of permanent impairment; of the fourth or little 13 finger, four (4) degrees of permanent impairment; of the hand by 14 separation below the elbow joint, forty (40) degrees of permanent 15 impairment; of the arm above the elbow, fifty (50) degrees of 16 permanent impairment; of the big toe, twelve (12) degrees of 17 permanent impairment; of the second toe, six (6) degrees of 18 permanent impairment; of the third toe, four (4) degrees of 19 permanent impairment; of the fourth toe, three (3) degrees of 20 permanent impairment; of the fifth or little toe, two (2) degrees of 21 permanent impairment; of separation of the foot below the knee 22 joint, thirty-five (35) degrees of permanent impairment; and of the 23 leg above the knee joint, forty-five (45) degrees of permanent 24 impairment.

(2) Amputations occurring on or after July 1, 1997: For the loss
by separation of any of the body parts described in subdivision (1)
on or after July 1, 1997, the dollar values per degree applying on
the date of the injury as described in subsection (n) shall be
multiplied by two (2). However, the doubling provision of this
subdivision does not apply to a loss of use that is not a loss by
separation.

32 (3) The loss of more than one (1) phalange of a thumb or toe shall 33 be considered as the loss of the entire thumb or toe. The loss of 34 more than two (2) phalanges of a finger shall be considered as the 35 loss of the entire finger. The loss of not more than one (1) 36 phalange of a thumb or toe shall be considered as the loss of 37 one-half (1/2) of the degrees of permanent impairment for the loss 38 of the entire thumb or toe. The loss of not more than one (1)39 phalange of a finger shall be considered as the loss of one-third 40 (1/3) of the finger and compensation shall be paid for one-third 41 (1/3) of the degrees payable for the loss of the entire finger. The 42 loss of more than one (1) phalange of the finger but not more than

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1	two (2) phalanges of the finger shall be considered as the loss of
2	one-half $(1/2)$ of the finger and compensation shall be paid for
3	one-half $(1/2)$ of the degrees payable for the loss of the entire
4	finger.
5	(4) For the loss by separation of both hands or both feet or the
6	total sight of both eyes or any two (2) such losses in the same
7	accident, one hundred (100) degrees of permanent impairment.
8	(5) For the permanent and complete loss of vision by enucleation
9	or its reduction to one-tenth $(1/10)$ of normal vision with glasses,
10	thirty-five (35) degrees of permanent impairment.
10	(6) For the permanent and complete loss of hearing in one (1) ear,
11	fifteen (15) degrees of permanent impairment, and in both ears,
12	forty (40) degrees of permanent impairment.
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14	(7) For the loss of one (1) testicle, ten (10) degrees of permanent immerimments for the loss of both testicles, thirty (20) degrees of
15	impairment; for the loss of both testicles, thirty (30) degrees of
	permanent impairment.
17 18	(8) Loss of use: The total permanent loss of the use of an arm, a
	hand, a thumb, a finger, a leg, a foot, a toe, or a phalange shall be
19 20	considered as the equivalent of the loss by separation of the arm,
20	hand, thumb, finger, leg, foot, toe, or phalange, and compensation
21	shall be paid in the same amount as for the loss by separation.
22	However, the doubling provision of subdivision (2) does not
23	apply to a loss of use that is not a loss by separation.
24	(9) Partial loss of use: For the permanent partial loss of the use of
25	an arm, a hand, a thumb, a finger, a leg, a foot, a toe, or a
26	phalange, compensation shall be paid for the proportionate loss of
27	the use of the arm, hand, thumb, finger, leg, foot, toe, or phalange.
28	(10) For disablements resulting in total permanent disability, the
29	amount payable for impairment or five hundred (500) weeks of
30	compensation, whichever is greater.
31	(11) Visual impairments shall be based on the Functional Vision
32	Score (FVS) assessing the visual acuity and visual field to
33	evaluate any reduction in ability to perform vision-related
34	Activities of Daily Living (ADL). Unless such loss is otherwise
35	specified in subdivision (5), visual impairments shall be paid as
36	a whole person rating.
37	(12) For any permanent reduction of the hearing of one (1) or both
38	ears, less than the total loss as specified in subdivision (6),
39	compensation shall be paid in an amount proportionate to the
40	degree of a permanent reduction.
41	(13) In all other cases of permanent partial impairment,
42	compensation proportionate to the degree of a permanent partial

1 impairment, in the discretion of the worker's compensation board, 2 not exceeding one hundred (100) degrees of permanent 3 impairment. 4 (14) In all cases of permanent disfigurement which may impair 5 the future usefulness or opportunities of the employee, 6 compensation, in the discretion of the worker's compensation 7 board, not exceeding forty (40) degrees of permanent impairment 8 except that no compensation shall be pavable under this 9 subdivision where compensation is payable elsewhere in this 10 section. 11 (n) With respect to disablements occurring on and after July 1, 12 1991, compensation for permanent partial impairment shall be paid 13 according to the degree of permanent impairment for the disablement 14 determined under subsection (m) and the following: 15 (1) With respect to disablements occurring on and after July 1, 16 1991, and before July 1, 1992, for each degree of permanent 17 impairment from one (1) to thirty-five (35), five hundred dollars 18 (\$500) per degree; for each degree of permanent impairment from 19 thirty-six (36) to fifty (50), nine hundred dollars (\$900) per 20 degree; for each degree of permanent impairment above fifty (50). 21 one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500) per degree. 22 (2) With respect to disablements occurring on and after July 1, 23 1992, and before July 1, 1993, for each degree of permanent 24 impairment from one (1) to twenty (20), five hundred dollars 25 (\$500) per degree; for each degree of permanent impairment from 26 twenty-one (21) to thirty-five (35), eight hundred dollars (\$800) 27 per degree; for each degree of permanent impairment from 28 thirty-six (36) to fifty (50), one thousand three hundred dollars 29 (\$1,300) per degree; for each degree of permanent impairment 30 above fifty (50), one thousand seven hundred dollars (\$1,700) per 31 degree. 32 (3) With respect to disablements occurring on and after July 1, 33 1993, and before July 1, 1997, for each degree of permanent 34 impairment from one (1) to ten (10), five hundred dollars (\$500) 35 per degree; for each degree of permanent impairment from eleven 36 (11) to twenty (20), seven hundred dollars (\$700) per degree; for 37 each degree of permanent impairment from twenty-one (21) to 38 thirty-five (35), one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per degree; for 39 each degree of permanent impairment from thirty-six (36) to fifty 40 (50), one thousand four hundred dollars (\$1,400) per degree; for 41 each degree of permanent impairment above fifty (50), one 42 thousand seven hundred dollars (\$1,700) per degree.



1 (4) With respect to disablements occurring on and after July 1, 2 1997, and before July 1, 1998, for each degree of permanent 3 impairment from one (1) to ten (10), seven hundred fifty dollars 4 (\$750) per degree; for each degree of permanent impairment from 5 eleven (11) to thirty-five (35), one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per 6 degree; for each degree of permanent impairment from thirty-six 7 (36) to fifty (50), one thousand four hundred dollars (\$1,400) per 8 degree; for each degree of permanent impairment above fifty (50), 9 one thousand seven hundred dollars (\$1,700) per degree. 10 (5) With respect to disablements occurring on and after July 1, 11 1998, and before July 1, 1999, for each degree of permanent 12 impairment from one (1) to ten (10), seven hundred fifty dollars 13 (\$750) per degree; for each degree of permanent impairment from 14 eleven (11) to thirty-five (35), one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per 15 degree; for each degree of permanent impairment from thirty-six 16 (36) to fifty (50), one thousand four hundred dollars (\$1,400) per 17 degree; for each degree of permanent impairment above fifty (50), 18 one thousand seven hundred dollars (\$1,700) per degree. 19 (6) With respect to disablements occurring on and after July 1, 20 1999, and before July 1, 2000, for each degree of permanent 21 impairment from one (1) to ten (10), nine hundred dollars (\$900) 22 per degree; for each degree of permanent impairment from eleven 23 (11) to thirty-five (35), one thousand one hundred dollars 24 (\$1,100) per degree; for each degree of permanent impairment 25 from thirty-six (36) to fifty (50), one thousand six hundred dollars 26 (\$1,600) per degree; for each degree of permanent impairment 27 above fifty (50), two thousand dollars (\$2,000) per degree. 28 (7) With respect to disablements occurring on and after July 1, 29 2000, and before July 1, 2001, for each degree of permanent 30 impairment from one (1) to ten (10), one thousand one hundred 31 dollars (\$1,100) per degree; for each degree of permanent 32 impairment from eleven (11) to thirty-five (35), one thousand 33 three hundred dollars (\$1,300) per degree; for each degree of 34 permanent impairment from thirty-six (36) to fifty (50), two 35 thousand dollars (\$2,000) per degree; for each degree of 36 permanent impairment above fifty (50), two thousand five 37 hundred fifty dollars (\$2,500) per degree. 38 (8) With respect to disablements occurring on and after July 1, 39 2001, and before July 1, 2007, for each degree of permanent 40 impairment from one (1) to ten (10), one thousand three hundred 41 dollars (\$1,300) per degree; for each degree of permanent 42 impairment from eleven (11) to thirty-five (35), one thousand five



1 hundred dollars (\$1,500) per degree; for each degree of 2 permanent impairment from thirty-six (36) to fifty (50), two 3 thousand four hundred dollars (\$2,400) per degree; for each 4 degree of permanent impairment above fifty (50), three thousand 5 dollars (\$3,000) per degree. 6 (9) With respect to disablements occurring on and after July 1, 7 2007, and before July 1, 2008, for each degree of permanent 8 impairment from one (1) to ten (10), one thousand three hundred 9 forty dollars (\$1,340) per degree; for each degree of permanent 10 impairment from eleven (11) to thirty-five (35), one thousand five hundred forty-five dollars (\$1,545) per degree; for each degree of 11 12 permanent impairment from thirty-six (36) to fifty (50), two 13 thousand four hundred seventy-five dollars (\$2,475) per degree; 14 for each degree of permanent impairment above fifty (50), three 15 thousand one hundred fifty dollars (\$3,150) per degree. 16 (10) With respect to disablements occurring on and after July 1, 17 2008, and before July 1, 2009, for each degree of permanent 18 impairment from one (1) to ten (10), one thousand three hundred 19 sixty-five dollars (\$1,365) per degree; for each degree of 20 permanent impairment from eleven (11) to thirty-five (35), one 21 thousand five hundred seventy dollars (\$1,570) per degree; for 22 each degree of permanent impairment from thirty-six (36) to fifty 23 (50), two thousand five hundred twenty-five dollars (\$2,525) per 24 degree; for each degree of permanent impairment above fifty (50), 25 three thousand two hundred dollars (\$3,200) per degree. 26 (11) With respect to disablements occurring on and after July 1, 27 2009, and before July 1, 2010, for each degree of permanent 28 impairment from one (1) to ten (10), one thousand three hundred 29 eighty dollars (\$1,380) per degree; for each degree of permanent 30 impairment from eleven (11) to thirty-five (35), one thousand five 31 hundred eighty-five dollars (\$1,585) per degree; for each degree 32 of permanent impairment from thirty-six (36) to fifty (50), two 33 thousand six hundred dollars (\$2,600) per degree; for each degree 34 of permanent impairment above fifty (50), three thousand three 35 hundred dollars (\$3,300) per degree. 36 (12) With respect to disablements occurring on and after July 1, 37 2010, and before July 1, 2014, for each degree of permanent 38 impairment from one (1) to ten (10), one thousand four hundred 39 dollars (\$1,400) per degree; for each degree of permanent 40 impairment from eleven (11) to thirty-five (35), one thousand six 41 hundred dollars (\$1,600) per degree; for each degree of 42 permanent impairment from thirty-six (36) to fifty (50), two



1 thousand seven hundred dollars (\$2,700) per degree; for each 2 degree of permanent impairment above fifty (50), three thousand 3 five hundred dollars (\$3,500) per degree. 4 (13) With respect to disablements occurring on and after July 1, 5 2014, and before July 1, 2015, for each degree of permanent 6 impairment from one (1) to ten (10), one thousand five hundred 7 seventeen dollars (\$1,517) per degree; for each degree of 8 permanent impairment from eleven (11) to thirty-five (35), one 9 thousand seven hundred seventeen dollars (\$1,717) per degree; for each degree of permanent impairment from thirty-six (36) to 10 fifty (50), two thousand eight hundred sixty-two dollars (\$2,862) 11 12 per degree; for each degree of permanent impairment above fifty 13 (50), three thousand six hundred eighty-seven dollars (\$3,687) per 14 degree. 15 (14) With respect to disablements occurring on and after July 1, 16 2015, and before July 1, 2016, for each degree of permanent 17 impairment from one (1) to ten (10), one thousand six hundred 18 thirty-three dollars (\$1,633) per degree; for each degree of 19 permanent impairment from eleven (11) to thirty-five (35), one 20 thousand eight hundred thirty-five dollars (\$1,835) per degree; for 21 each degree of permanent impairment from thirty-six (36) to fifty 22 (50), three thousand twenty-four dollars (\$3,024) per degree; for 23 each degree of permanent impairment above fifty (50), three 24 thousand eight hundred seventy-three dollars (\$3,873) per degree. 25 (15) With respect to disablements occurring on and after July 1, 26 2016, for each degree of permanent impairment from one (1) to 27 ten (10), one thousand seven hundred fifty dollars (\$1,750) per 28 degree; for each degree of permanent impairment from eleven 29 (11) to thirty-five (35), one thousand nine hundred fifty-two 30 dollars (\$1,952) per degree; for each degree of permanent 31 impairment from thirty-six (36) to fifty (50), three thousand one 32 hundred eighty-six dollars (\$3,186) per degree; for each degree of 33 permanent impairment above fifty (50), four thousand sixty 34 dollars (\$4,060) per degree. 35 (o) The average weekly wages used in the determination of 36 compensation for permanent partial impairment under subsections (m) 37 and (n) shall not exceed the following: 38 (1) With respect to disablements occurring on or after July 1, 39 1991, and before July 1, 1992, four hundred ninety-two dollars 40

(\$492).

41 (2) With respect to disablements occurring on or after July 1, 42 1992, and before July 1, 1993, five hundred forty dollars (\$540).



1	(3) With respect to disablements occurring on or after July 1,
2 3	1993, and before July 1, 1994, five hundred ninety-one dollars (\$591).
4	(4) With respect to disablements occurring on or after July 1,
5	1994, and before July 1, 1997, six hundred forty-two dollars
6	(\$642).
7 8	(5) With respect to disablements occurring on or after July 1,
o 9	1997, and before July 1, 1998, six hundred seventy-two dollars (\$672).
10	(6) With respect to disablements occurring on or after July 1,
11	1998, and before July 1, 1999, seven hundred two dollars (\$702).
12	(7) With respect to disablements occurring on or after July 1,
13	1999, and before July 1, 2000, seven hundred thirty-two dollars
14	(\$732).
15 16	(8) With respect to disablements occurring on or after July 1,
10	2000, and before July 1, 2001, seven hundred sixty-two dollars (\$762).
18	(9) With respect to disablements occurring on or after July 1,
19	2001, and before July 1, 2002, eight hundred twenty-two dollars
20	(\$822).
21	(10) With respect to disablements occurring on or after July 1,
22	2002, and before July 1, 2006, eight hundred eighty-two dollars
23 24	(\$882).
24 25	(11) With respect to disablements occurring on or after July 1, 2006, and before July 1, 2007, nine hundred dollars (\$900).
26	(12) With respect to disablements occurring on or after July 1,
27 27	2007, and before July 1, 2008, nine hundred thirty dollars (\$930).
28	(13) With respect to disablements occurring on or after July 1,
29	2008, and before July 1, 2009, nine hundred fifty-four dollars
30	(\$954).
31	(14) With respect to disablements occurring on or after July 1,
32	2009, and before July 1, 2014, nine hundred seventy-five dollars
33	(\$975).
34	(15) With respect to disablements occurring on or after July 1,
35	2014, and before July 1, 2015, one thousand forty dollars
36	(\$1,040).
37	(16) With respect to disablements occurring on or after July 1,
38 39	2015, and before July 1, 2016, one thousand one hundred five dollars (\$1,105).
39 40	(17) With respect to disablements occurring on or after July 1,
40	2016, one thousand one hundred seventy dollars (\$1,170).
42	(p) If any employee, only partially disabled, refuses employment



suitable to the employee's capacity procured for the employee, the employee shall not be entitled to any compensation at any time during the continuance of such refusal unless, in the opinion of the worker's compensation board, such refusal was justifiable. The employee must be served with a notice setting forth the consequences of the refusal under this subsection. The notice must be in a form prescribed by the worker's compensation board.

8 (q) If an employee has sustained a permanent impairment or 9 disability from an accidental injury other than an occupational disease 10 in another employment than that in which the employee suffered a 11 subsequent disability from an occupational disease, such as herein 12 specified, the employee shall be entitled to compensation for the 13 subsequent disability in the same amount as if the previous impairment 14 or disability had not occurred. However, if the permanent impairment 15 or disability resulting from an occupational disease for which compensation is claimed results only in the aggravation or increase of 16 17 a previously sustained permanent impairment from an occupational 18 disease or physical condition regardless of the source or cause of such 19 previously sustained impairment from an occupational disease or 20 physical condition, the board shall determine the extent of the previously sustained permanent impairment from an occupational 21 22 disease or physical condition as well as the extent of the aggravation or 23 increase resulting from the subsequent permanent impairment or 24 disability, and shall award compensation only for that part of said 25 occupational disease or physical condition resulting from the 26 subsequent permanent impairment. An amputation of any part of the 27 body or loss of any or all of the vision of one (1) or both eyes caused by 28 an occupational disease shall be considered as a permanent impairment 29 or physical condition. 30

(r) If an employee suffers a disablement from an occupational disease for which compensation is payable while the employee is still receiving or entitled to compensation for a previous injury by accident or disability by occupational disease in the same employment, the employee shall not at the same time be entitled to compensation for both, unless it be for a permanent injury, such as specified in subsection (m)(1), (m)(4), (m)(5), (m)(8), or (m)(9), but the employee shall be entitled to compensation for that disability and from the time of that disability which will cover the longest period and the largest amount payable under this chapter.

40 (s) If an employee receives a permanent disability from an
41 occupational disease such as specified in subsection (m)(1), (m)(4),
42 (m)(5), (m)(8), or (m)(9) after having sustained another such

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1 permanent disability in the same employment the employee shall be 2 entitled to compensation for both such disabilities, but the total 3 compensation shall be paid by extending the period and not by 4 increasing the amount of weekly compensation and, when such 5 previous and subsequent permanent disabilities, in combination result 6 in total permanent disability or permanent total impairment, 7 compensation shall be payable for such permanent total disability or 8 impairment, but payments made for the previous disability or 9 impairment shall be deducted from the total payment of compensation 10 due.

11 (t) When an employee has been awarded or is entitled to an award 12 of compensation for a definite period from an occupational disease 13 wherein disablement occurs on and after April 1, 1963, and such 14 employee dies from other causes than such occupational disease, 15 payment of the unpaid balance of such compensation not exceeding three hundred fifty (350) weeks shall be paid to the employee's 16 17 dependents of the second and third class as defined in sections 11 18 through 14 of this chapter and compensation, not exceeding five 19 hundred (500) weeks shall be made to the employee's dependents of the 20 first class as defined in sections 11 through 14 of this chapter.

(u) Any payment made by the employer to the employee during the
period of the employee's disability, or to the employee's dependents,
which, by the terms of this chapter, was not due and payable when
made, may, subject to the approval of the worker's compensation board,
be deducted from the amount to be paid as compensation, but such
deduction shall be made from the distal end of the period during which
compensation must be paid, except in cases of temporary disability.

(v) When so provided in the compensation agreement or in the award of the worker's compensation board, compensation may be paid semimonthly, or monthly, instead of weekly.

(w) When the aggregate payments of compensation awarded by agreement or upon hearing to an employee or dependent under eighteen (18) years of age do not exceed one hundred dollars (\$100), the payment thereof may be made directly to such employee or dependent, except when the worker's compensation board shall order otherwise.

(x) Whenever the aggregate payments of compensation, due to any
person under eighteen (18) years of age, exceed one hundred dollars
(\$100), the payment thereof shall be made to a trustee, appointed by the
circuit or superior court, or to a duly qualified guardian, or, upon the
order of the worker's compensation board, to a parent or to such minor
person. The payment of compensation, due to any person eighteen (18)
years of age or over, may be made directly to such person.

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(y) If an employee, or a dependent, is mentally incompetent, or a minor at the time when any right or privilege accrues to the employee under this chapter, the employee's guardian or trustee may, in the employee's behalf, claim and exercise such right and privilege.

5 (z) All compensation payments named and provided for in this 6 section, shall mean and be defined to be for only such occupational 7 diseases and disabilities therefrom as are proved by competent 8 evidence, of which there are or have been objective conditions or 9 symptoms proven, not within the physical or mental control of the 10 employee.

SECTION 65. IC 24-4.5-2-201, AS AMENDED BY P.L.85-2020,
 SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
 JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 201. Credit Service Charge for Consumer Credit
 Sales — (1) Except as provided in subsections (8) and (11), with
 respect to a consumer credit sale, a seller may contract for and receive
 a credit service charge not exceeding that permitted by this section.

17 (2) The credit service charge, calculated according to the actuarial18 method, may not exceed the equivalent of the greater of:

(a) the total of:

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20 (i) thirty-six percent (36%) per year on that part of the unpaid 21 balances of the amount financed (as defined in section 111 of 22 this chapter) which is two thousand dollars (\$2,000) or less; 23 (ii) twenty-one percent (21%) per year on that part of the 24 unpaid balances of the amount financed (as defined in section 25 111 of this chapter) which is more than two thousand dollars 26 (\$2,000) but does not exceed four thousand dollars (\$4,000); 27 and 28 (iii) fifteen percent (15%) per year on that part of the unpaid 29

balances of the amount financed (as defined in section 111 of this chapter) which is more than four thousand dollars (\$4,000); or

(b) twenty-five percent (25%) per year on the unpaid balances of the amount financed (as defined in section 111 of this chapter).

(3) In the case of a sale agreement entered into before July 1, 2020, this section does not limit or restrict the manner of contracting for the credit service charge, whether by way of add-on, discount, or otherwise, so long as the rate of the credit service charge does not exceed that permitted by this section. If the sale is precomputed:

# 39 (a) the credit service charge may be calculated on the assumption 40 that all scheduled payments will be made when due; and 41 (b) the effect of prepayment is governed by the provisions on

42 rebate upon prepayment in section 210 of this chapter.



1 (4) The following apply to a sale agreement for a consumer credit 2 sale (or for the refinancing or consolidation of a consumer credit sale) 3 that is entered into after June 30, 2020: 4 (a) The credit service charge authorized by this section must be: 5 (i) contracted for between the seller and the debtor; and 6 (ii) calculated by applying a rate not exceeding the rate set 7 forth in subsection (2) to unpaid balances of the amount 8 financed (as defined in section 111 of this chapter). 9 (b) A sale agreement for a precomputed consumer credit sale is 10 prohibited. 11 (c) Subject to subsection (13), in addition to the credit service 12 charge authorized by subsection (2) and to any other fees permitted by this chapter, and not subject to the rate set forth in 13 14 subsection (2), the seller may contract for and receive as a 15 condition for, or an incident to, the extension of credit a 16 nonrefundable prepaid finance charge under subsection (11), whether the charge is: 17 18 (i) paid separately in cash or by check before or at 19 consummation: or 20 (ii) withheld from the proceeds of the consumer credit sale. 21 (5) For the purposes of this section, the term of a sale agreement 22 commences with the date the credit is granted or, if goods are delivered 23 or services performed more than thirty (30) days after that date, with 24 the date of commencement of delivery or performance except as set 25 forth below: 26 (a) Delays attributable to the customer. Where the customer 27 requests delivery after the thirty (30) day period or where delivery 28 occurs after the thirty (30) day period for a reason attributable to 29 the customer (including but not limited to failure to close on a 30 residence or failure to obtain lease approval), the term of the sale 31 agreement shall commence with the date credit is granted. 32 (b) Partial Deliveries. Where any portion of the order has been 33 delivered within the thirty (30) day period, the term of the sale 34 agreement shall commence with the date credit is granted. 35 Differences in the lengths of months are disregarded and a day may be 36 counted as one-thirtieth (1/30) of a month. Subject to classifications 37 and differentiations the seller may reasonably establish, a part of a 38 month in excess of fifteen (15) days may be treated as a full month if 39 periods of fifteen (15) days or less are disregarded and that procedure 40 is not consistently used to obtain a greater yield than would otherwise 41 be permitted. 42 (6) With respect to a consumer credit sale made pursuant to a



1	revolving charge account, the parties to the sale may contract for the
2	payment by the buyer of a credit service charge not exceeding that
2 3	permitted in this section, subject to the following:
4	(a) The credit service charge contracted for and received may not
5	exceed a charge in each monthly billing cycle which is either two
6	and eighty-three thousandths percent (2.083%) of an amount not
7	greater than:
8	(i) the average daily balance of the account;
9	(i) the unpaid balance of the account on the same day of the
10	billing cycle; or
11	(iii) subject to subsection (7), the median amount within a
12	specified range within which the average daily balance of the
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13 14	account or the unpaid balance of the account, on the same day
	of the billing cycle, is included.
15	For purposes of clauses (ii) and (iii), a variation of not more than
16	four (4) days from month to month is "the same day of the billing
17	cycle".
18	(b) If the billing cycle is not monthly, the maximum charge is that
19	percentage which bears the same relation to the applicable
20	monthly maximum percentage as the number of days in the billing
21	cycle bears to thirty (30).
22	(c) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), if there is an unpaid balance
23	on the date as of which the credit service charge is applied, the
24	seller may contract for and receive a charge not exceeding fifty
25	cents (\$0.50) if the billing cycle is monthly or longer, or the pro
26	rata part of fifty cents (\$0.50) which bears the same relation to
27	fifty cents ( $\$0.50$ ) as the number of days in the billing cycle bears
28	to thirty (30) if the billing cycle is shorter than monthly. However,
29	a seller may not contract for or receive a charge under this
30	subdivision if the seller has made an annual charge for the same
31	period as permitted by the provisions on additional charges in
32	section $202(1)(e)$ of this chapter.
33	(7) Subject to classifications and differentiations the seller may
34	reasonably establish, the seller may make the same credit service
35	charge on all amounts financed within a specified range. A credit
36	service charge so made does not violate subsection (2) if:
37	(a) when applied to the median amount within each range, it does
38	not exceed the maximum permitted by subsection (2); and
39	(b) when applied to the lowest amount within each range, it does
40	not produce a rate of credit service charge exceeding the rate
41	calculated according to subdivision (a) by more than eight percent
42	(8%) of the rate calculated according to subdivision (a).



1 (8) Notwithstanding subsection (2), with respect to a consumer sale 2 other than a sale under a revolving charge account, the seller may 3 contract for and receive a minimum credit service charge of not more 4 than thirty dollars (\$30). The minimum credit service charge allowed 5 under this subsection may be imposed only if the seller does not 6 contract for or receive a nonrefundable prepaid finance charge under 7 subsection (11) and: 8 (a) the debtor prepays in full a consumer credit sale, refinancing, 9 or consolidation, regardless of whether the sale, refinancing, or 10 consolidation is precomputed; (b) the sale, refinancing, or consolidation prepaid by the debtor is 11 12 subject to a credit service charge that: 13 (i) is contracted for by the parties; and 14 (ii) does not exceed the rate prescribed in subsection (2); and 15 (c) the credit service charge earned at the time of prepayment is 16 less than the minimum credit service charge contracted for under 17 this subsection. 18 (9) The amounts of two thousand dollars (\$2,000) and four thousand 19 dollars (\$4,000) in subsection (2) are subject to change pursuant to the 20 provisions on adjustment of dollar amounts (IC 24-4.5-1-106). 21 However, notwithstanding IC 24-4.5-1-106(1), the Reference Base 22 Index to be used under this subsection is the Index for October 2012. 23 (10) The amount of thirty dollars (\$30) in subsection (8) is subject 24 to change under the provisions on adjustment of dollar amounts (IC 25 24-4.5-1-106). However, notwithstanding IC 24-4.5-1-106(1), the 26 Reference Base Index to be used under this subsection is the Index for 27 October 1992. 28 (11) This subsection applies to a sale agreement entered into after 29 June 30, 2020. Except as provided in subsection (8), and subject to 30 subsection (13), in addition to the credit service charge authorized by 31 subsection (2), and to any other fees permitted by this chapter, a seller may contract for and receive a nonrefundable prepaid finance charge 32 33 in an amount which is not more than: 34 (a) seventy-five dollars (\$75) for an amount financed (as defined 35 in section 111 of this chapter) which is two thousand dollars 36 (\$2,000) or less; 37 (b) one hundred fifty dollars (\$150) for an amount financed (as 38 defined in section 111 of this chapter) which is more than two 39 thousand dollars (\$2,000) but does not exceed four thousand 40 dollars (\$4,000); and 41 (c) two hundred dollars (\$200) for an amount financed (as defined 42 in section 111 of this chapter) which is more than four thousand



1 dollars (\$4,000).

2 The nonrefundable prepaid finance charge is not subject to refund or 3 rebate. However, any amount charged by the seller, other than by a 4 seller that is a depository institution (as defined in 5 IC 24-4.5-1-301.5(12)), under this subsection that exceeds the 6 applicable amount permitted by this subsection constitutes a violation of this article under IC 24-4.5-6-107.5(1) and is subject to refund. Any 7 8 amount charged by a depository institution (as defined in 9 IC 24-4.5-1-301.5(12)) under this subsection that exceeds the 10 applicable amount set forth in this subsection is subject to refund. The 11 amounts in this subsection are not subject to change under 12 IC 24-4.5-1-106.

(12) If the director determines that a seller's accrual method of
accounting as applied to a consumer credit sale under this section
involves the application of subterfuge for the purpose of circumventing
this chapter, the director may conform the credit service charge and
fees for the transaction to the limitations set forth in this section and
may require a refund of overcharges under IC 24-4.5-6-106(2)(a). A
determination by the director under this subsection:

(a) must be in writing;

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- (b) shall be delivered to all parties in the transaction; and
- (c) is subject to IC 4-21.5-3.

(13) At the time of consummation of a consumer credit sale:

(a) the credit service charge authorized by subsection (2); and

(b) the nonrefundable prepaid finance charge authorized by
subsection (11) (including any amount charged by a depository
institution (as defined in IC 24-4.5-1-301.5(12)) that exceeds the
applicable amount set forth in subsection (11)) in the case of a
sale agreement entered into after June 30, 2020;

are subject to IC 35-45-7 and, when combined, may not exceed the rate
set forth in IC 35-45-7-2.

SECTION 66. IC 24-9-4-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2006, SECTION 415, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 7. A creditor may not make a high cost home loan without first providing the borrower information to facilitate contact with a nonprofit counseling agency certified by:

- (1) the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development; or
- (2) the Indiana housing and community development authority under IC 5-20-1-4(g); IC 5-20-1-4(d);

41 at the same time as the good faith estimates are provided to the 42 borrower in accordance with the requirements of the federal Real



Estate Settlement Procedures Act (12 U.S.C. 2601 et seq. As seq.) as
 amended.

SECTION 67. IC 25-1-7-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.170-2013, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 3. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) and (c), the division is responsible for the investigation of complaints concerning licensees.

8 (b) The medical licensing board of Indiana shall investigate a 9 complaint concerning a physician licensed under IC 25-22.5 and a 10 violation specified in IC 25-22.5-2-8. The division shall forward a complaint concerning a physician licensed under IC 25-22.5 and a 11 violation specified in IC 25-22.5-2-8 to the medical licensing board of 12 13 Indiana for investigation by the board. However, if the complaint includes a violation in addition to a violation specified in 14 15 IC 25-22.5-2-8, the division shall investigate the complaint in its entirety and notify the medical licensing board of Indiana of the 16 17 investigation.

18 (c) The state board of cosmetology and barber examiners shall 19 investigate complaints under IC 25-8-14-5, IC 25-8-4-13, IC 25-8-4-29, 20 IC 25-8-9-10, IC 25-8-9-14, and IC 25-8-15.4-5. The division shall 21 forward a complaint concerning the practice of beauty culture under 22 IC 25-8 to the state board of cosmetology and barber examiners for 23 investigation by the state board of cosmetology and barber examiners. 24 However, if the complaint includes a violation in addition to a violation 25 specified in IC 25-8-14-5, IC 25-8-4-13, IC 25-8-4-29, IC 25-8-9-10, IC 25-8-9-14, and IC 25-8-15.4-5, the division shall investigate the 26 27 complaint in its entirety and notify the state board of cosmetology and 28 barber examiners of the investigation.

SECTION 68. IC 25-1-9-23, AS ADDED BY P.L.93-2020,
SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 23. (a) This section does not apply to emergency
services.

(b) As used in this section, "covered individual" means an individual who is entitled to be provided health care services at a cost established according to a network plan.

(c) As used in this section, "emergency services" means services that are:

(1) furnished by a provider qualified to furnish emergency services; and

40 (2) needed to evaluate or stabilize an emergency medical 41 condition.

(d) As used in this section, "in network practitioner" means a

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1 practitioner who is required under a network plan to provide health 2 care services to covered individuals at not more than a preestablished 3 rate or amount of compensation. 4 (e) As used in this section, "network plan" means a plan under 5 which facilities and practitioners are required by contract to provide 6 health care services to covered individuals at not more than a preestablished rate or amount of compensation. 7 8 (f) As used in this section, "practitioner" means the following: 9 (1) An individual licensed under IC 25 who provides professional 10 health care services to individuals in a facility. (2) An organization: 11 12 (A) that consists of practitioners described in subdivision (1); 13 and 14 (B) through which practitioners described in subdivision (1) 15 provide health care services. 16 (3) An entity that: (A) is not a facility; and 17 18 (B) employs practitioners described in subdivision (1) to 19 provide health care services. 20 (g) An in network practitioner who provides covered health care 21 services to a covered individual may not charge more for the covered 22 health care services than allowed according to the rate or amount of 23 compensation established by the individual's network plan. 24 (h) This subsection is effective beginning July 1, 2021. Except as 25 provided in subsection (1), (m), a practitioner shall provide to a covered 26 individual, at least five (5) days before the health care service is 27 scheduled to be provided to the covered individual, a good faith 28 estimate of the amount that the practitioner intends to charge the 29 covered individual for the health care service and in compliance with 30 IC 25-1-9.8-14(a). 31 (i) An out of network practitioner who provides health care services 32 at an in network facility to a covered individual may not be reimbursed 33 more for the health care services than allowed according to the rate or 34 amount of compensation established by the covered individual's 35 network plan unless all of the following conditions are met: (1) At least five (5) days before the health care services are 36 37 scheduled to be provided to the covered individual, the 38 practitioner provides to the covered individual, on a form separate 39 from any other form provided to the covered individual by the 40 practitioner, a statement in conspicuous type at least as large as 14 point type that meets the following requirements: 41 42 (A) Includes a notice reading substantially as follows: "[Name

1	of practitioner] intends to charge you more for [name or
2 3	description of health care services] than allowed according to
	the rate or amount of compensation established by the network
4	plan applying to your coverage. [Name of practitioner] is not
5	entitled to charge this much for [name or description of health
6	care services] unless you give your written consent to the
7	charge.".
8	(B) Sets forth the practitioner's good faith estimate of the
9	amount that the practitioner intends to charge for the health
10	care services provided to the covered individual.
11	(C) Includes a notice reading substantially as follows
12	concerning the good faith estimate set forth under clause (B):
13	"The estimate of our intended charge for [name or description
14	of health care services] set forth in this statement is provided
15	in good faith and is our best estimate of the amount we will
16	charge. If our actual charge for [name or description of health
17	care services] exceeds our estimate, we will explain to you
18	why the charge exceeds the estimate.".
19	(2) The covered individual signs the statement provided under
20	subdivision (1), signifying the covered individual's consent to the
21	charge for the health care services being greater than allowed
22	according to the rate or amount of compensation established by
23	the network plan.
24	(j) If an out of network practitioner does not meet the requirements
25	of subsection (i), the out of network practitioner shall include on any
26	bill remitted to a covered individual a written statement in 14 point
27	type stating that the covered individual is not responsible for more than
28	the rate or amount of compensation established by the covered
29	individual's network plan plus any required copayment, deductible, or
30	coinsurance.
31	(k) If a covered individual's network plan remits reimbursement to
32	the covered individual for health care services subject to the
33	reimbursement limitation of subsection (i), the network plan shall
34	provide with the reimbursement a written statement in 14 point type
35	that states that the covered individual is not responsible for more than
36	the rate or amount of compensation established by the covered
37	individual's network plan and that is included in the reimbursement
38	plus any required copayment, deductible, or coinsurance.
39	(1) If the charge of a practitioner for health care services provided
40	to a covered individual exceeds the estimate provided to the covered
41	individual under subsection $(i)(1)(B)$ , the facility or practitioner shall
42	explain in a writing provided to the covered individual why the charge
.2	enplant in a writing provided to the covered marvidual with the charge



1 exceeds the estimate.

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2 (m) An in network practitioner is not required to provide a covered 3 individual with the good faith estimate required under subsection (h) 4 if the nonemergency health care service is scheduled to be performed by the practitioner within five (5) business days after the health care 6 service is ordered.

7 (n) The department of insurance shall adopt emergency rules under 8 IC 4-22-2-37.1 to specify the requirements of the notifications set forth 9 in subsections (j) and (k).

10 SECTION 69. IC 25-1-9.8-16, AS ADDED BY P.L.93-2020, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 11 12 JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 16. (a) A practitioner that has ordered the for an 13 individual for a nonemergency health care service shall provide to the 14 individual an electronic or paper copy of a written notice that states the 15 following, or words to the same effect: "A patient may at any time ask a health care provider for an estimate of the price the health care 16 17 providers and health facility will charge for providing a nonemergency medical service. The law requires that the estimate be provided within 18 19 5 business days.".

20 (b) The appropriate board (as defined in IC 25-1-9-1) may adopt 21 rules under IC 4-22-2 to establish requirements for practitioners to 22 provide additional charging information under this section.

23 SECTION 70. IC 25-6.1-4 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 24 2021]. (Suspension and Revocation of Licenses of Auctioneers).

25 SECTION 71. IC 25-23.4-3-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.78-2017, 26 SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 27 JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 1. (a) This section does not apply to an individual 28 who has a license under IC 25-23-1-13.1 to practice midwifery as a 29 certified nurse midwife and is practicing within the scope of that 30 license.

31 (b) After July 1, 2018, an individual may not engage in the practice 32 of midwifery unless: 33

(1) the individual is issued a certificate by a board under IC 25-1-5 and is acting within the scope of the person's license; or (2) the individual has a certified direct entry midwife certificate under this article and has a collaborative agreement with a physician as set forth in this article.

38 (c) To become certified as a certified direct entry midwife, an 39 applicant must satisfy the following requirements:

(1) Be at least twenty-one (21) years of age.

- (2) Possess at least:
  - (A) an associate degree in nursing, associate degree in

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1	midwifery accredited by the Midwifery Education
2	Accreditation Council (MEAC), or other similar science
3	related associate degree; or
4	(B) a bachelor's degree;
5	from a postsecondary educational institution.
6	(3) Satisfactorily complete educational curriculum approved by:
7	(A) the Midwifery Education Accreditation Council (MEAC)
8	or a successor organization; or
9	(B) the educational equivalent of a Midwifery Education
10	Accreditation Council curriculum approved by the board.
11	(4) Acquire and document practical experience as outlined in the
12	Certified Professional Midwife credentialing process in
13	accordance with the standards of the North American Registry of
14	Midwives or a successor organization.
15	(5) Obtain certification by an accredited association in adult
16	cardiopulmonary resuscitation that is approved by the board.
17	(6) Complete the program sponsored by the American Academy
18	of Pediatrics in neonatal resuscitation, excluding endotracheal
19	intubation and the administration of drugs.
20	(7) Comply with the birth requirements of the Certified
21	Professional Midwife credentialing process, observe an additional
22	twenty (20) births, attend twenty (20) births conducted by a
23	physician, assist with an additional twenty (20) births, and act as
24	the primary attendant for an additional twenty (20) births.
25	(8) Provide proof to the board that the applicant has obtained the
26	Certified Professional Midwife credential as administered by the
27	North American Registry of Midwives or a successor
28	organization.
29	(9) Present additional documentation or certifications required by
30	the board. The board may adopt standards that require more
31	training than required by the North American Registry of
32	Midwives.
33	(10) Maintain sufficient liability insurance.
34	(d) The board may exempt an applicant from the following:
35	(1) The education requirements in subsection (c)(2) if the
36	applicant provides proof to the board that the applicant is enrolled
37	in a program that will satisfy the requirements of subsection
38	(c)(2). An exemption under this subdivision applies for an
39	individual for not more than two (2) years. This subdivision
40	expires June 30, 2018.
41	(2) The education requirements in subsection (c)(3) if the
42	annlicant provides:

42 applicant provides:



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1	(A) proof to the board that the applicant has delivered over one
2	hundred (100) births as a primary attendant; and
3	(B) a letter of reference from a licensed physician with whom
4	the applicant has informally collaborated.
5	This subdivision expires June 30, 2018.
6	(3) The requirement that a physician directly supervise twenty
7	(20) births in subsection $(c)(7)$ if the applicant provides:
8	(A) proof to the board that the applicant has delivered over one
9	hundred (100) births as a primary attendant; and
10	(B) a letter of reference from a licensed physician with whom
11	the applicant has informally collaborated.
12	This subdivision expires June 30, 2018.
13	SECTION 72. IC 26-1-2.1-103, AS AMENDED BY P.L.143-2007,
14	SECTION 19, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
15	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 103. (1) Unless the context otherwise requires, in
16	IC 26-1-2.1:
17	(a) "Buyer in ordinary course of business" means a person who in
18	good faith and without knowledge that the sale to the person is in
19	violation of the ownership rights or security interest or leasehold
20	interest of a third party in the goods, buys in ordinary course from
21	a person in the business of selling goods of that kind but does not
22	include a pawnbroker. "Buying" may be for cash or by exchange
23	of other property or on secured or unsecured credit and includes
24	acquiring goods or documents of title under a pre-existing
25	contract for sale but does not include a transfer in bulk or as
26	security for or in total or partial satisfaction of a money debt.
27	(b) "Cancellation" occurs when either party puts an end to the
28	lease contract for default by the other party.
29	(c) "Commercial unit" means such a unit of goods as by
30	commercial usage is a single whole for purposes of lease and
31	division of which materially impairs its character or value on the
32	market or in use. A commercial unit may be a single article, as a
33	machine, or a set of articles, as a suite of furniture or a line of
34	machinery, or a quantity, as a gross or carload, or any other unit
35	treated in use or in the relevant market as a single whole.
36	(d) "Conforming" goods or performance under a lease contract
37	means goods or performance that are in accordance with the
38	obligations under the lease contract.
39	(e) "Consumer lease" means a lease that a lessor regularly
40	engaged in the business of leasing or selling makes to a lessee
41	who is an individual and who takes under the lease primarily for
42	a personal, family, or household purpose if the total payments to



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1	be made under the lease contract, excluding payments for options
2 3	to renew or buy, do not exceed twenty-five thousand dollars
	(\$25,000).
4	(f) "Fault" means wrongful act, omission, breach, or default.
5	(g) "Finance lease" means a lease with respect to which:
6	(i) the lessor does not select, manufacture, or supply the goods;
7	(ii) the lessor acquires the goods or the right to possession and
8	use of the goods in connection with the lease; and
9	(iii) one (1) of the following occurs:
10	(A) the lessee receives a copy of the contract by which the
11	lessor acquired the goods or the right to possession and use
12	of the goods before signing the lease contract;
13	(B) the lessee's approval of the contract by which the lessor
14	acquired the goods or the right to possession and use of the
15	goods is a condition to effectiveness of the lease contract;
16	(C) the lessee, before signing the lease contract, receives an
17	accurate and complete statement designating the promises
18	and warranties, and any disclaimers of warranties,
19	limitations, or modifications of remedies, or liquidated
20	damages, including those of a third party, such as the
21	manufacturer of the goods, provided to the lessor by the
22	person supplying the goods in connection with or as part of
23	the contract by which the lessor acquired the goods or the
24	right to possession and use of the goods; or
25	(D) if the lease is not a consumer lease, the lessor, before the
26	lessee signs the lease contract, informs the lessee in writing:
27	(a) of the identity of the person supplying the goods to the
28	lessor, unless the lessee has selected that person and
29	directed the lessor to acquire the goods or the right to
30	possession and use of the goods from that person; (b) that
31	the lessee is entitled under IC 26-1-2.1 to the promises and
32	warranties, including those of any third party, provided to
33	the lessor by the person supplying the goods in connection
34	with or as part of the contract by which the lessor acquired
35	the goods or the right to possession and use of the goods;
36	and (c) that the lessee may communicate with the person
37	supplying the goods to the lessor and receive an accurate
38	and complete statement of those promises and warranties,
39	including any disclaimers and limitations of them or of
40	remedies.
41	(h) "Goods" means all things that are movable at the time of
42	identification to the lease contract, or are fixtures (IC



1	26-1-2.1-309), but the term does not include money, documents,
2	instruments, accounts, chattel paper, general intangibles, or
3	minerals or the like, including oil and gas, before extraction. The
4	term also includes the unborn young of animals.
5	(i) "Installment lease contract" means a lease contract that
6	authorizes or requires the delivery of goods in separate lots to be
7	separately accepted, even though the lease contract contains a
8	clause "each delivery is a separate lease" or its equivalent.
9	(j) "Lease" means a transfer of the right to possession and use of
10	goods for a term in return for consideration, but a sale, including
11	a sale on approval or a sale or return, or retention or creation of a
12	security interest is not a lease. Unless the context clearly indicates
13	otherwise, the term includes a sublease.
14	(k) "Lease agreement" means the bargain, with respect to the
15	lease, of the lessor and the lessee in fact as found in their
16	language or by implication from other circumstances including
17	course of dealing or usage of trade or course of performance as
18	provided in IC 26-1-2.1. Unless the context clearly indicates
19	otherwise, the term includes a sublease agreement.
20	(l) "Lease contract" means the total legal obligation that results
21	from the lease agreement as affected by IC 26-1-2.1 and any other
22	applicable rules of law. Unless the context clearly indicates
23	otherwise, the term includes a sublease contract.
24	(m) "Leasehold interest" means the interest of the lessor or the
25	lessee under a lease contract.
26	(n) "Lessee" means a person who acquires the right to possession
27	and use of goods under a lease. Unless the context clearly
28	indicates otherwise, the term includes a sublessee.
29	(o) "Lessee in ordinary course of business" means a person who
30	in good faith and without knowledge that the lease to the person
31	is in violation of the ownership rights or security interest or
32	leasehold interest of a third party in the goods leases in ordinary
33	course from a person in the business of selling or leasing goods of
34	that kind but does not include a pawnbroker. "Leasing" may be for
35	cash or by exchange of other property or on secured or unsecured
36	credit and includes acquiring goods or documents of title under a
37	pre-existing lease contract but does not include a transfer in bulk
38	or as security for or in total or partial satisfaction of a money debt.
39	(p) "Lessor" means a person who transfers the right to possession
40	and use of goods under a lease. Unless the context clearly
41	indicates otherwise, the term includes a sublessor.
42	(q) "Lessor's residual interest" means the lessor's interest in the



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1	goods after expiration, termination, or cancellation of the lease
2	contract.
3	(r) "Lien" means a charge against or interest in goods to secure
4	payment of a debt or performance of an obligation, but the term
5	does not include a security interest.
6	(s) "Lot" means a parcel or a single article that is the subject
7	matter of a separate lease or delivery, whether or not it is
8	sufficient to perform the lease contract.
9	(t) "Merchant lessee" means a lessee that is a merchant with
10	respect to goods of the kind subject to the lease.
11	(u) "Present value" means the amount as of a date certain of one
12	(1) or more sums payable in the future, discounted to the date
13	certain. The discount is determined by the interest rate specified
14	by the parties if the rate was not manifestly unreasonable at the
15	time the transaction was entered into; otherwise, the discount is
16	determined by a commercially reasonable rate that takes into
17	account the facts and circumstances of each case at the time the
18	transaction was entered into.
19	(v) "Purchase" includes taking by sale, lease, mortgage, security
20	interest, pledge, gift, or any other voluntary transaction creating
21	an interest in goods.
22	(w) "Sublease" means a lease of goods the right to possession and
23	use of which was acquired by the lessor as a lessee under an
24	existing lease.
25	(x) "Supplier" means a person from whom a lessor buys or leases
26	goods to be leased under a finance lease.
27	(y) "Supply contract" means a contract under which a lessor buys
28	or leases goods to be leased.
29	(z) "Termination" occurs when either party pursuant to a power
30	created by agreement or law puts an end to the lease contract
31	otherwise than for default.
32	(2) Other definitions applying to IC 26-1-2.1 and the sections in
33	which they appear are:
34	"Accessions". IC 26-1-2.1-310(1).
35	"Construction mortgage". IC 26-1-2.1-309(1)(d).
36	"Encumbrance". IC 26-1-2.1-309(1)(e).
37	"Fixtures". IC 26-1-2.1-309(1)(a).
38 39	"Fixture filing". IC 26-1-2.1-309(1)(b).
39 40	"Purchase money lease". IC 26-1-2.1-309(1)(c).
40 41	(3) The following definitions in other chapters apply to IC 26-1-2.1: "Account". IC 26-1-9.1-102(a)(2).
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<b>4</b> 2	"Between merchants". IC 26-1-2-104(3).



- 1 "Buyer". IC 26-1-2-103(1)(a). 2 "Chattel paper". IC 26-1-9.1-102(a)(11). 3 "Consumer goods". IC 26-1-9.1-102(a)(23). 4 "Document". IC 26-1-9.1-102(a)(30). 5 "Entrusting". IC 26-1-2-403(3). 6 "General intangibles". IC 26-1-9.1-102(a)(42). 7 "Good faith". IC 26-1-2-103(1)(b). 8 "Instrument". IC 26-1-9.1-102(a)(47). 9 "Merchant". IC 26-1-2-104(1). 10 "Mortgage". IC 26-1-9.1-102(a)(55). 11 "Pursuant to commitment". <del>IC</del> <del>26-1-9.1-102(a)(68).</del> 12 IC 26-1-9.1-102(a)(69). 13 "Receipt". IC 26-1-2-103(1)(c). 14 "Sale". IC 26-1-2-106(1). 15 "Sale on approval". IC 26-1-2-326. 16 "Sale or return". IC 26-1-2-326. 17 "Seller". IC 26-1-2-103(1)(d). 18 (4) In addition, IC 26-1-1 contains general definitions and principles 19 of construction and interpretation applicable throughout IC 26-1-2.1. 20 SECTION 73. IC 26-4-1-8 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 21 2021]. Sec. 8. "Deferred pricing" means a purchase by a buyer where 22 title to the grain passes to the buyer, in which the actual dollar price to 23 be paid to the seller is not to be determined at the time the grain is 24 received by the buyer or less than twenty-one (21) days of that receipt. 25 SECTION 74. IC 26-4-1-25 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 26 2021]. Sec. 25. "Warehouse receipt" means any of the following: 27 (1) A warehouse receipt issued under the Public Grain Warehouse 28 and Warehouse Receipts Act in accordance with the Uniform 29 Commercial Code. 30 (2) A warehouse receipt issued under IC 26-3-7. 31 (3) A warehouse receipt issued under the United States 32 Warehouse Act. 33 SECTION 75. IC 26-4-2 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 34 2021]. (Grain Buyers Registration). 35 SECTION 76. IC 27-1-24.5-7, AS ADDED BY P.L.68-2020, 36 SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 37 JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 7. As used in this chapter, "maximum allowable 38 cost" means the maximum amount that a pharmacy benefit manager 39 will reimburse a pharmacy for the cost of a generic prescription drug. 40 The term does not include a dispensing fee or professional fee. SECTION 77. IC 27-1-24.5-12, AS ADDED BY P.L.68-2020, 41
- 42 SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE



<ol> <li>JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 12. (a) As used in this chapter, "pharmacy benefit manager" means an entity that, on behalf of a health benefits plan, state agency, insurer, managed care organization, or other third party payor:         <ol> <li>(1) contracts directly or indirectly with pharmacies to provide prescription drugs to individuals;</li> <li>(2) administers a prescription drug benefit;</li> </ol> </li> </ol>	
<ul> <li>3 agency, insurer, managed care organization, or other third party payor:</li> <li>4 (1) contracts directly or indirectly with pharmacies to provide</li> <li>5 prescription drugs to individuals;</li> <li>6 (2) administers a prescription drug benefit;</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>4 (1) contracts directly or indirectly with pharmacies to provide</li> <li>5 prescription drugs to individuals;</li> <li>6 (2) administers a prescription drug benefit;</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>5 prescription drugs to individuals;</li> <li>6 (2) administers a prescription drug benefit;</li> </ul>	
6 (2) administers a prescription drug benefit;	
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7 (3) processes or pays pharmacy claims;	
8 (4) creates or updates prescription drug formularies;	
9 (5) makes or assists in making prior authorization determinations	
10 on prescription drugs;	
11 (6) administers rebates on prescription drugs; or	
12 (7) establishes a pharmacy network.	
13 (b) The term does not include the following:	
14 (1) A person licensed under IC 16.	
15 (2) A health provider who is:	
16 (A) described in IC 25-0.5-1; and	
17 (B) licensed or registered under IC 25.	
18 (3) A consultant who only provides advice concerning the	
19 selection or performance of a pharmacy benefit manager.	
20 SECTION 78. IC 27-1-24.5-19, AS ADDED BY P.L.68-2020,	
21 SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE	
JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 19. (a) A pharmacy benefit manager shall provide	
equal access and incentives to all pharmacies within the pharmacy	
24 benefit <b>manager's</b> network.	
25 (b) A pharmacy benefit manager may not do any of the following:	
26 (1) Condition participation in any network on accreditation,	
27 credentialing, or licensing of a pharmacy, provider that, other than	
a license or permit required by the Indiana board of pharmacy or	
29 other state or federal regulatory authority for the services	
30 provided by the pharmacy. However, nothing in this subdivision	
31 precludes the department from providing credentialing or	
32 accreditation standards for pharmacies.	
<ul> <li>33 (2) Discriminate against any pharmacy. provider.</li> <li>(2) Discriminate against any pharmacy.</li> </ul>	
34 (3) Directly or indirectly retroactively deny a claim or aggregate	
35 of claims after the claim or aggregate of claims has been	
36 adjudicated, unless any of the following apply:	
<ul> <li>37 (A) The original claim was submitted fraudulently.</li> <li>38 (B) The original claim payment was incorrect because the</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>41 pharmacy or pharmacist.</li> <li>42 (4) Reduce, directly or indirectly, payment to a pharmacy for</li> </ul>	
+2 (+) Reduce, uncerry of muncerry, payment to a pharmacy for	



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1	pharmacist services to an effective rate of reimbursement,
2 3	including permitting an insurer or plan sponsor to make such a reduction.
3 4	
4 5	(5) Reimburse a pharmacy that is affiliated with the pharmacy benefit manager, other than solely being included in the pharmacy
6	benefit manager's network, at a greater reimbursement rate than
7	other pharmacies in the same network.
8	A violation of this subsection by a pharmacy benefit manager
9	constitutes an unfair or deceptive act or practice in the business of
10	insurance under IC 27-4-1-4.
11	SECTION 79. IC 27-1-24.5-22, AS ADDED BY P.L.68-2020,
12	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
12	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 22. (a) A pharmacy benefit manager shall do the
14	following:
15	(1) Identify to contracted:
16	(A) pharmacy service administration services administrative
17	organizations; or
18	(B) pharmacies if the pharmacy benefit manager contracts
19	directly with pharmacies;
20	the sources used by the pharmacy benefit manager to calculate the
21	drug product reimbursement paid for covered drugs available
22	under the pharmacy health benefit plan administered by the
23	pharmacy benefit manager.
24	(2) Establish an appeal process for contracted pharmacies,
25	pharmacy services administrative organizations, or group
26	purchasing organizations to appeal and resolve disputes
27	concerning the maximum allowable cost pricing.
28	(3) Update and make available to pharmacies:
29	(A) at least every forty-five (45) days; or
30	(B) in a different time frame if contracted between a pharmacy
31	benefit manager and a pharmacy;
32	the pharmacy benefit manager's maximum allowable cost list.
33	(b) The appeal process required by subsection (a)(2) must include
34	the following:
35	(1) The right to appeal a claim not to exceed sixty (60) days
36	following the initial filing of the claim.
37	(2) The investigation and resolution of a filed appeal by the
38	pharmacy benefit manager in a time frame determined by the
39 40	commissioner.
40 41	(3) If an appeal is denied, a requirement that the pharmacy benefit
41 42	manager provide the reason for the denial.
42	(4) If an appeal is approved, a requirement that the pharmacy



1	benefit manager do the following:
2	(A) Change the maximum allowable cost of the drug for the
3	pharmacy that filed the appeal as of the initial date of service
4	that the appealed drug was dispensed.
5	(B) Adjust the maximum allowable cost of the drug for the
6	appealing pharmacy and for all other contracted pharmacies in
7	the same network of the pharmacy benefit manager that filled
8	a prescription for patients covered under the same health
9	benefit plan beginning on the initial date of service the
10	appealed drug was dispensed.
11	(C) Adjust the drug product reimbursement for contracted
12	pharmacies that resubmit claims to reflect the adjusted
13	maximum allowable cost, if applicable.
14	(D) Allow the appealing pharmacy and all other contracted
15	pharmacies in the network that filled the prescriptions for
16	patients covered under the same health benefit plan to reverse
17	and resubmit claims and receive payment based on the
18	adjusted maximum allowable cost from the initial date of
19	service the appealed drug was dispensed.
20	(E) Make retroactive price adjustments in the next payment
21	cycle unless otherwise agreed to by the pharmacy.
22	(5) The establishment of procedures for auditing submitted claims
23	by a contract contracted pharmacy in a manner established by
24	administrative rules under IC 4-22-2 by the department. The
25	auditing procedures:
26	(A) may not use extrapolation or any similar methodology;
27	(B) may not allow for recovery by a pharmacy benefit manager
28	of a submitted claim due to clerical or other error where the
29	patient has received the drug for which the claim was
30	submitted;
31	(C) must allow for recovery by a contract contracted
32	pharmacy for underpayments by the pharmacy benefit
33	manager; and
34	(D) may only allow for the pharmacy benefit manager to
35	recover overpayments on claims that are actually audited and
36	discovered to include a recoverable error.
37	(c) The department must approve the manner in which a pharmacy
38	benefit manager may respond to an appeal filed under this section. The
39 40	department shall establish a process for a pharmacy benefit manager to
40	obtain approval from the department under this section.
41 42	SECTION 80. IC 27-1-24.5-23, AS ADDED BY P.L.68-2020,
42	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE



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1	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 23. (a) For every drug for which the pharmacy
2	benefit manager establishes a maximum allowable cost to determine
3	the drug product reimbursement, the pharmacy benefit manager shall
4	make available to a contracted pharmacy services administration
5	administrative organization to make available to the pharmacies, or to
6	a pharmacy if the pharmacy benefit manager contracts directly with a
7	pharmacy, in a manner established by the department by administrative
8	rule described in subsection (b) the following:
9	(1) Information identifying the national drug pricing compendia
10	or sources used to obtain the drug price data.
11	(2) The comprehensive list of drugs subject to maximum
12	allowable cost and the actual maximum allowable cost for each
13	drug.
14	(b) The department shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 concerning the
15	manner in which a pharmacy benefit manager shall communicate the
16	following to contracted pharmacy services administration
17	administrative organizations:
18	(1) Drug price data should be used to establish drug
19	reimbursements by pharmacy benefit managers as described in
20	subsection (a)(1).
21	(2) The comprehensive list of drugs described in subsection
22	(a)(2).
23	(c) The department may, concerning a maximum allowable cost list,
24	consider whether a drug is:
25	(1) obsolete;
26	(2) <del>temporary</del> <b>temporarily</b> unavailable;
27	(3) to be included on a drug shortage list; or
28	(4) unable to be lawfully substituted.
28	SECTION 81. IC 27-1-24.5-25, AS ADDED BY P.L.68-2020,
30	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
31	
32	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 25. (a) A party that has contracted with a measure to provide semicon may at least one (1)
	pharmacy benefit manager to provide services may, at least one (1)
33	time in a calendar year, request an audit of compliance with the
34	contract. The audit may include full disclosure of rebate amounts
35	secured on prescription drugs, whether product specific or general
36	rebates, that were provided by a pharmaceutical manufacturer and any
37	other revenue and fees derived by the pharmacy benefit manager from
38	the contract. A contract may not contain provisions that impose
39	unreasonable fees or conditions that would severely restrict a party's
40	right to conduct an audit under this subsection.
41	(b) A pharmacy benefit manager shall disclose, upon request from
42	a party that has contracted with a pharmacy benefit manager, to the



party the actual amounts paid by the pharmacy benefit manager to any pharmacy.

(c) A pharmacy benefit manager shall provide notice to a party contracting with the pharmacy benefit manager of any consideration that the pharmacy benefit manager receives from a pharmacy manufacturer for any name brand dispensing of a prescription when a generic or biologically similar product is available for the prescription.

8 (d) The commissioner may establish a procedure to release information from an audit performed by the department to a party that 10 has requested an audit under this section in a manner that does not violate confidential or proprietary information laws.

12 (e) Any provision of a contract entered into, issued, or renewed after 13 June 30, 2020, that violates this section is unenforceable.

14 SECTION 82. IC 27-1-24.5-27.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.114-2020, 15 SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 16 JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 27.5. A pharmacy benefits benefit manager may 17 not require a pharmacy or pharmacist to collect a higher copayment for 18 a prescription drug from a customer than the pharmacy benefits benefit 19 manager allows the pharmacy or pharmacist to retain.

20 SECTION 83. IC 27-1-28-19, AS AMENDED BY P.L.130-2020, 21 SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 22 JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 19. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), an 23 individual who holds a license under this chapter shall, every two (2) 24 years, satisfactorily complete a minimum of twenty-four (24) hours of 25 continuing education courses and report the completion of the courses 26 to the commissioner.

(b) This section does not apply to the following:

28 (1) An individual who is licensed for less than twelve (12) months 29 before the end of the applicable continuing education biennium. 30 (2) A licensed nonresident independent adjuster who has met the 31 continuing education requirements of the licensed nonresident 32 independent adjuster's designated home state. 33

(3) An individual holding a current claims certification if:

34 (A) the claims certification is issued by a national or state 35 claims association whose certification program is approved by 36 the department for purposes of this section;

37 (B) the number of hours of study required to complete the 38 certification program described in clause (A) is not less than 39 the number of hours of continuing education that an individual 40 is required to complete every two (2) years under subsection 41 (a);

42 (C) the content of the certification program described in clause

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1	(A):
2	(i) includes the content of the prelicensing course of study
3	required by section $12(b)(5)$ of this chapter for the line of
4	authority in which the individual has applied for or obtained
5	licensing under this chapter; and
6	(ii) is made available for review and audit by the
7	commissioner through an electronic portal maintained by the
8	claims association;
9	(D) the claims association referred to in clause (A) is approved
10	as a continuing education provider in Indiana;
11	(E) the claims association referred to in clause (A) reports the
12	individual's completion of the certification program described
13	in clause (A) to the commissioner through an electronic portal
14	maintained by the commissioner; and
15	(F) the claims association referred to in clause (A), through
16	an electronic portal maintained by the claims association,
17	provides the commissioner access to the individual's transcript
18	showing the individual's completion of the certification
19	program described in clause (A).
20	SECTION 84. IC 27-1-44.5-2, AS ADDED BY P.L.50-2020,
21	SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
22	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "health payer" includes
23	the following:
24	(1) Medicare.
25	(2) Medicaid or a managed care organization (as defined in
26	IC 12-7-2-126.9) that has contracted with Medicaid to provide
27	services to a Medicaid recipient.
28	(3) An insurer that issues a policy of accident and sickness
29	insurance (as defined in IC 27-8-5-1).
30	(4) A health maintenance organization (as defined in
31	IC 27-13-1-19).
32	(5) A pharmacy benefit manager (as defined in $\frac{1}{12}$ $\frac{27-1-24.8-3}{27-1-24.8-3}$ .
33	IC 27-1-24.5-12).
34	(6) A third party administrator.
35	(7) An insurer (as defined in IC 27-1-26-1), excluding insurers of
36	life insurance.
37	(8) Any other person identified by the commissioner for
38	participation in the data base described in this chapter.
39	SECTION 85. IC 28-7-5-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.129-2020,
40	SECTION 17, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
41	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 10. (a) Whenever a licensee:
42	(1) closes an existing branch; or



1	(2) intends to open a new branch or relocate an existing branch;
2	the licensee shall give written notice to the department. A licensee shall
3	give written notice to the department of the closing of an existing
4	branch under subdivision (1) not later than thirty (30) days after the
5	date of the closing of the branch. Not later than thirty (30) days before
6	the intended relocation or addition of one (1) or more branches under
7	subdivision (2), the licensee shall provide to the department the written
8	notice of its intention required by this section and shall request
9	approval in a form prescribed by the director to add or relocate one (1)
10	or more branches.
11	(b) A person that is licensed under this chapter, or a person that
12	seeks a license or a renewal of a license under this chapter, in
12	accordance with sections 4, 5, and 8 of this chapter, shall notify the
13	department not later than thirty (30) days after any of the following
15	occurs:
16	(1) The person has a change in name, address, or principals.
17	(2) The person files for bankruptcy or reorganization.
18	(4) (3) The person is notified by a state or governmental authority
19	that the person is subject to revocation or suspension proceedings
20	with respect to the person's activities related to the business of
20	· ·
21	pawnbroking or the provision of other similar services. (5) (4) An individual described in section $S(\alpha)(2) = S(\alpha)(2)$ of this
22	(5) (4) An individual described in section 8(a)(2) or 8(a)(3) of this charter has been convicted of a follow involving frond descit or
23 24	chapter has been convicted of a felony involving fraud, deceit, or
24 25	misrepresentation under the laws of Indiana or any other
	jurisdiction.
26	SECTION 86. IC 28-8-4-19.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.129-2020,
27	SECTION 20, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
28	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 19.5. As used in this chapter, "stored value
29	account" or "stored value card" means any account, card, or device
30	that:
31	(1) may be used by a holder to:
32	(A) perform financial transactions; or
33	(B) obtain, purchase, or receive money, goods, or services;
34	in an amount or having a value that does not exceed the dollar
35	value of the account, card, or device; and
36	(2) either:
37	(A) in the case of a card or similar device, has a magnetic
38	stripe or computer chip that enables dollar values to be
39	electronically added to or deducted from the dollar value of the
40	card; or
41	(B) in the case of an account, uses an account number unique
42	to the holder for the purposes set forth in subsection



subdivision (1).

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SECTION 87. IC 30-4-8-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.56-2020, SECTION 14, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 16. (a) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to prohibit a lender from enforcing its rights in property identified in section 1(b) of this chapter and, to the extent necessary, naming the legacy trust or trustee of the trust as a defendant to the action or proceeding.

9 (b) If an asset described in section 1(b)(1) of this chapter is 10 transferred to a legacy trust or trustee of a legacy trust, the transferor of that asset must send written notice of the transfer to the pertinent 12 lender within fifteen (15) days after that transfer. The transferor must 13 send the notice by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the 14 registered agent for the lender. If there is no registered agent for the 15 lender, the transferor must send notice to one (1) of the following:

(1) The last known address of the lender.

17 (2) The last address specified by the lender for mailing payments 18 on the obligations. 19

(3) The address specified by the lender for general inquiries by customers.

21 The notice must include the name of the transferor, a description of the 22 asset transferred, the name of the trustee, and the date that the transfer 23 was completed. Upon request, the transferor or trustee shall provide the 24 lender with a certification of the trust under IC 30-4-4-5, the names and 25 addresses of the qualified beneficiaries of the trust, and copies of the 26 pages from the trust instrument that identify the current trustee and 27 describe the trustee's administrative powers and duties.

(c) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to authorize any disposition that is prohibited by the terms of any agreements, notes, guaranties, mortgages, indentures, instruments, undertakings, or other documents. Any provisions that prohibit such transfer or disposition shall be binding and shall make this chapter inapplicable, so long as any indebtedness remains outstanding in connection with such agreements, notes, guaranties, mortgages, indentures, instruments, undertakes, undertakings, or other similar documents.

(d) In the event of a conflict between this section and any other provision of this chapter, this section shall control.

SECTION 88. IC 30-5-5-17 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 17. (a) If the attorney in fact has the authority to consent to or refuse health care under section 16(2) 16(b)(2) of this chapter, the attorney in fact may be empowered to ask in the name of the principal for health care to be



withdrawn or withheld when it is not beneficial or when any benefit is outweighed by the demands of the treatment and death may result. To empower the attorney in fact to act under this section, the following language must be included in an appointment under IC 16-36-1 in substantially the same form set forth below:

6 I authorize my health care representative to make decisions in my best interest concerning withdrawal or withholding of health care. 7 8 If at any time based on my previously expressed preferences and 9 the diagnosis and prognosis my health care representative is satisfied that certain health care is not or would not be beneficial 10 or that such health care is or would be excessively burdensome, 11 12 then my health care representative may express my will that such health care be withheld or withdrawn and may consent on my 13 14 behalf that any or all health care be discontinued or not instituted, 15 even if death may result.

16My health care representative must try to discuss this decision17with me. However, if I am unable to communicate, my health care18representative may make such a decision for me, after19consultation with my physician or physicians and other relevant20health care givers. To the extent appropriate, my health care21representative may also discuss this decision with my family and22others to the extent they are available.

(b) Nothing in this section may be construed to authorize euthanasia.

SECTION 89. IC 31-9-2-122.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.190-2017,
SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 122.5. "STEVE system", for purposes of
IC 31-19-20, <del>IC 31-19-22,</del> IC 31-19-25, and IC 31-19-25.5, refers to
the State and Territorial Exchange of Vital Events Exchange System,
administered by the National Association for Public Health Statistics
and Information Systems.
SECTION 90, IC 33-33-87-21 IS AMENDED TO READ AS

SECTION 90. IC 33-33-87-21 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 21. Each superior court shall appoint a bailiff, a court reporter, and the additional personnel necessary to carry out the business of the court. The duties, salaries, and terms of the bailiff and <del>recorder</del> **reporter** shall be regulated in the same manner as provided for the circuit court.

SECTION 91. IC 33-37-5-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.149-2016,
SECTION 85, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 2. (a) Each clerk shall establish a clerk's record perpetuation fund. The clerk shall deposit all the following in the fund: (1) Revenue received by the clerk for transmitting documents by

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1 facsimile machine to a person under IC 5-14-3. 2 (2) Document storage fees required under section 20 of this 3 chapter. 4 (3) The late payment fees imposed under section 22 of this 5 chapter that are authorized for deposit in the clerk's record 6 perpetuation fund under IC 33-37-7-2. 7 (4) The fees required under IC 29-1-7-3.1 for deposit of a will. 8 (5) Fees for preparing a transcript or copy of any record under 9 section 1 of this chapter. (b) The clerk may use any money in the fund for the following 10 11 purposes: 12 (1) The preservation of records. (2) The improvement of record keeping systems and equipment. 13 14 (3) The operation of a case management system. 15 SECTION 92. IC 34-30-2-70.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.3-2020, 16 SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 70.5. IC 16-31.5-10-10 (Concerning the interstate 17 18 commission for EMS personnel and practice). 19 SECTION 93. IC 34-30-2-99.9 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA 20 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS 21 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 99.9. IC 25-24-1-4.7 (Concerning 22 certain prescribers for damage or injury to an individual resulting 23 from the packaging, manufacturing, or dispensing of contact lenses 24 or prescription eye glasses). 25 SECTION 94. IC 35-40.5-1-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.58-2020, SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 26 27 JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 1. The following definitions apply throughout this 28 article: 29 (1) "Law enforcement officer" means any of the following: 30 enforcement officer (A) A law (as defined in 31 IC 35-31.5-2-185). 32 (B) A state educational institution police officer appointed 33 under IC 21-39-4. 34 (C) A school corporation police officer appointed under 35 IC 20-26-16. 36 (D) A school resource officer (as defined in IC 20-26-18.2-1). (E) A police officer of a private postsecondary educational 37 38 institution whose governing board has appointed the police 39 officer under IC 21-17-5-2. 40 (2) "Provider" has the meaning set forth in IC 16-21-8-0.2. (3) "Relative" has the meaning set forth in IC 35-42-2-1(b). 41 42 (4) "Sexual assault forensic evidence" means the results collected



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1	from a forensic medical examination of a victim by a provider.
2	(5) "State sexual assault response team" means the statewide
3 4 5	sexual assault response team coordinated by the Indiana
4	prosecuting attorneys council and the Indiana criminal justice
	institute.
6	(6) "Victim" means an individual:
7 8	(A) who is a victim of sexual assault (as defined in $10.52(5.18)$ ) as
8 9	IC 5-26.5-1-8); or
	(B) who:
10	(i) is a relative of or a person who has had a close personal
11	relationship with the individual described under clause (A);
12	and
13	(ii) is designated by the individual described under clause
14	(A) as a representative.
15	The term does not include an individual who is accused of
16	committing an act of sexual assault (as defined in $I(0,5,2)(5,1,0)$ ) as institute individual dependence of the second s
17	IC 5-26.5-1-8) against the individual described under clause $(A)$
18	(A).
19	(7) "Victim advocate" has the meaning set forth in IC 35-37-6-3.5.
20	(8) "Victim service provider" has the meaning set forth in $10.25, 27.65$
21	IC 35-37-6-5.
22	SECTION 95. IC 35-43-4-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
23	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 1. (a) As used in this
24	chapter, "exert control over property" means to obtain, take, carry,
25 26	drive, lead away, conceal, abandon, sell, convey, encumber, or possess
20 27	property, or to secure, transfer, or extend a right to property.
27	(b) Under this chapter, a person's control over property of another
28 29	person is "unauthorized" if it is exerted:
29 30	<ul> <li>(1) without the other person's consent;</li> <li>(2) in a manage on to an autom other than that to which the other</li> </ul>
30 31	(2) in a manner or to an extent other than that to which the other
31	person has consented; (2) hytropaforming on anount aring other property while failing to
32	(3) by transferring or encumbering other property while failing to
33 34	disclose a lien, adverse claim, or other legal impediment to the
35	enjoyment of that other property;
35 36	(4) by creating or confirming a false impression in the other
30 37	person; (5) hy failing to compare a false improvement that the person linews
	(5) by failing to correct a false impression that the person knows
38 39	is influencing the other person, if the person stands in a relationship of special truct to the other person:
39 40	relationship of special trust to the other person;
40 41	(6) by promising performance that the person knows will not be
41	performed; (7) by expressing an intention to demage the property or impair
4 <i>L</i>	(7) by expressing an intention to damage the property or impair



1 the rights of any other person; or 2 (8) by transferring or reproducing: 3 (A) recorded sounds; or 4 (B) a live performance; 5 without consent of the owner of the master recording or the live 6 performance, with intent to distribute the reproductions for a profit. 7 without consent of the owner of the master recording or the 8 live performance, with intent to distribute the reproductions 9 for a profit. 10 (c) As used in this chapter, "receiving" means acquiring possession 11 or control of or title to property, or lending on the security of property. 12 SECTION 96. IC 35-44.1-3-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.133-2020, 13 SECTION 20. IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 14 JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 1. (a) A person who knowingly or intentionally: 15 (1) forcibly resists, obstructs, or interferes with a law enforcement officer or a person assisting the officer while the officer is 16 17 lawfully engaged in the execution of the officer's duties; 18 (2) forcibly resists, obstructs, or interferes with the authorized 19 service or execution of a civil or criminal process or order of a 20 court: or 21 (3) flees from a law enforcement officer after the officer has, by 22 visible or audible means, including operation of the law enforcement officer's siren or emergency lights, identified himself 23 24 or herself and ordered the person to stop; 25 commits resisting law enforcement, a Class A misdemeanor, except as 26 provided in subsection (c). 27 (b) A person who, having been denied entry by an emergency 28 medical services provider or a law enforcement officer, knowingly or 29 intentionally enters an area that is marked off with barrier tape or other 30 physical barriers, commits interfering with public safety, a Class B 31 misdemeanor, except as provided in subsection (c) or (k). 32 (c) The offense under subsection (a) or (b) is a: 33 (1) Level 6 felony if: 34 (A) the person uses a vehicle to commit the offense; or 35 (B) while committing the offense, the person draws or uses a deadly weapon, inflicts bodily injury on or otherwise causes 36 37 bodily injury to another person, or operates a vehicle in a 38 manner that creates a substantial risk of bodily injury to 39 another person; 40 (2) Level 5 felony if, while committing the offense, the person 41 operates a vehicle in a manner that causes serious bodily injury to 42 another person;



1	(3) Level 3 felony if, while committing the offense, the person
2	operates a vehicle in a manner that causes the death or
3	catastrophic injury of another person; and
4	(4) Level 2 felony if, while committing any offense described in
5	subsection (a), the person operates a vehicle in a manner that
6	causes the death or catastrophic injury of an emergency medical
7	services provider or a law enforcement officer while the
8	emergency medical services provider or law enforcement officer
9	is engaged in the emergency medical services provider's or
10	officer's official duties.
11	(d) The offense under subsection (a) is a Level 6 felony if, while
12	committing an offense under:
13	(1) subsection (a)(1) or (a)(2), the person:
14	(A) creates a substantial risk of bodily injury to the person or
15	another person; and
16	(B) has two (2) or more prior unrelated convictions under
17	subsection (a); or
18	(2) subsection (a)(3), the person has two (2) or more prior
19	unrelated convictions under subsection (a).
20	(e) If a person uses a vehicle to commit a felony offense under
21	subsection $(c)(1)(B)$ , $(c)(2)$ , $(c)(3)$ , or $(c)(4)$ , as part of the criminal
22	penalty imposed for the offense, the court shall impose a minimum
23	executed sentence of at least:
24	(1) thirty (30) days, if the person does not have a prior unrelated
25	conviction under this section;
26	(2) one hundred eighty (180) days, if the person has one (1) prior
27	unrelated conviction under this section; or
28	(3) one $(1)$ year, if the person has two $(2)$ or more prior unrelated
29	convictions under this section.
30	(f) Notwithstanding IC 35-50-2-2.2 and IC 35-50-3-1, the mandatory
31	minimum sentence imposed under subsection (e) may not be
32	suspended.
33	(g) If a person is convicted of an offense involving the use of a
34	motor vehicle under:
35	(1) subsection (c)(1)(A), if the person exceeded the speed limit by
36	at least twenty (20) miles per hour while committing the offense;
37	(2) subsection (c)(2); or
38	(3) subsection (c)(3);
39	the court may notify the bureau of motor vehicles to suspend or revoke
40	the person's driver's license and all certificates of registration and
41	license plates issued or registered in the person's name in accordance
42	with <del>IC 9-30-4-6.1(b)(3)</del> <b>IC 9-30-4-6.1(b)</b> for the period described in



IC 9-30-4-6.1(d)(1) or IC 9-30-4-6.1(d)(2). The court shall inform the bureau whether the person has been sentenced to a term of incarceration. At the time of conviction, the court may obtain the person's current driver's license and return the license to the bureau of motor vehicles.

(h) A person may not be charged or convicted of a crime under subsection (a)(3) if the law enforcement officer is a school resource officer acting in the officer's capacity as a school resource officer.

9 (i) A person who commits an offense described in subsection (c) 10 commits a separate offense for each person whose bodily injury, serious bodily injury, catastrophic injury, or death is caused by a 11 12 violation of subsection (c).

13 (j) A court may order terms of imprisonment imposed on a person 14 convicted of more than one (1) offense described in subsection (c) to 15 run consecutively. Consecutive terms of imprisonment imposed under 16 this subsection are not subject to the sentencing restrictions set forth in 17 IC 35-50-1-2(c) through IC 35-50-1-2(d).

18 (k) As used in this subsection, "family member" means a child, grandchild, parent, grandparent, or spouse of the person. It is a defense 19 20 to a prosecution under subsection (b) that the person reasonably 21 believed that the person's family member:

(1) was in the marked off area; and

(2) had suffered bodily injury or was at risk of suffering bodily injury;

if the person is not charged as a defendant in connection with the offense, if applicable, that caused the area to be secured by barrier tape or other physical barriers.

28 SECTION 97. IC 35-46-1-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.49-2020, 29 SECTION 30, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 30 JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 10. (a) A person may not be charged with a 31 violation under this section and a violation under IC 7.1-7-6-5. 32

(b) A person who knowingly:

(1) sells or distributes tobacco, an e-liquid, or an electronic cigarette to a person less than twenty-one (21) years of age; or

(2) purchases tobacco, an e-liquid, or an electronic cigarette for delivery to another person who is less than twenty-one (21) years of age:

38 commits a Class C infraction. For a sale to take place under this 39 section, the buyer must pay the seller for the tobacco, product, the 40 e-liquid, or the electronic cigarette.

41 (c) It is not a defense that the person to whom the tobacco, the 42 e-liquid, or electronic cigarette was sold or distributed did not smoke,

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1	chew, inhale, or otherwise consume the tobacco, e-liquid, or the
2 3	electronic cigarette.
3	(d) The following defenses are available to a person accused of
4	selling or distributing tobacco, an e-liquid, or an electronic cigarette to
5	a person who is less than twenty-one (21) years of age:
6	(1) The buyer or recipient produced a driver's license bearing the
7	purchaser's or recipient's photograph, showing that the purchaser
8	or recipient was of legal age to make the purchase.
9	(2) The buyer or recipient produced a photographic identification
10	card issued under IC 9-24-16-1, or a similar card issued under the
11	laws of another state or the federal government, showing that the
12	purchaser or recipient was of legal age to make the purchase.
13	(3) The appearance of the purchaser or recipient was such that an
14	ordinary prudent person would believe that the purchaser or
15	recipient was not less than thirty (30) years of age.
16	(e) It is a defense that the accused person sold or delivered the
17	tobacco, e-liquid, or electronic cigarette to a person who acted in the
18	ordinary course of employment or a business concerning tobacco, an
19	e-liquid, or electronic cigarettes including the following activities:
20	(1) Agriculture.
21	(2) Processing.
22	(3) Transporting.
23	(4) Wholesaling.
24	(5) Retailing.
25	(f) As used in this section, "distribute" means to give tobacco, an
26	e-liquid, or an electronic cigarette to another person as a means of
27	promoting, advertising, or marketing the tobacco, e-liquid, or electronic
28	cigarette to the general public.
29	(g) Unless the person buys or receives tobacco, an e-liquid, or an
30	electronic cigarette under the direction of a law enforcement officer as
31	part of an enforcement action, a person who sells or distributes tobacco,
32	an e-liquid, or an electronic cigarette is not liable for a violation of this
33	section unless the person less than twenty-one (21) years of age who
34	bought or received the tobacco, e-liquid, or electronic cigarette is
35	issued a citation or summons under section 10.5 of this chapter.
36	(h) Notwithstanding IC 34-28-5-5(c), civil penalties collected under
37	this section must be deposited in the Richard D. Doyle youth tobacco
38	education and enforcement fund (IC 7.1-6-2-6).
39	SECTION 98. IC 35-46-1-10.2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.49-2020,
40	SECTION 31, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
41	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 10.2. (a) A person may not be charged with a
42	violation under this section and a violation under IC 7.1-7-6-5.



1 (b) A retail establishment that sells or distributes tobacco, an 2 e-liquid, or an electronic cigarette to a person less than twenty-one (21) 3 years of age commits a Class C infraction. For a sale to take place 4 under this section, the buyer must pay the retail establishment for the 5 tobacco, product, an e-liquid, or electronic cigarette. 6 (c) Notwithstanding IC 34-28-5-4(c), a civil judgment for an 7 infraction committed under this section must be imposed as follows: 8 (1) If the retail establishment at that specific business location has 9 not been issued a citation or summons for a violation of this section in the previous one (1) year, a civil penalty of up to four 10 hundred dollars (\$400). 11 12 (2) If the retail establishment at that specific business location has 13 had one (1) citation or summons issued for a violation of this 14 section in the previous one (1) year, a civil penalty of up to eight 15 hundred dollars (\$800). 16 (3) If the retail establishment at that specific business location has had two (2) citations or summonses issued for a violation of this 17 18 section in the previous one (1) year, a civil penalty of up to one 19 thousand four hundred dollars (\$1,400). 20 (4) If the retail establishment at that specific business location has 21 had three (3) or more citations or summonses issued for a 22 violation of this section in the previous one (1) year, a civil 23 penalty of up to two thousand dollars (\$2,000). 24 A retail establishment may not be issued a citation or summons for a 25 violation of this section more than once every twenty-four (24) hours 26 for each specific business location. 27 (d) It is not a defense that the person to whom the tobacco, an 28 e-liquid, or electronic cigarette was sold or distributed did not smoke, 29 chew, inhale, or otherwise consume the tobacco, e-liquid, or electronic 30 cigarette. 31 (e) The following defenses are available to a retail establishment 32 accused of selling or distributing tobacco, an e-liquid, or an electronic 33 cigarette to a person who is less than twenty-one (21) years of age: 34 (1) The buyer or recipient produced a driver's license bearing the 35 purchaser's or recipient's photograph showing that the purchaser or recipient was of legal age to make the purchase. 36 37 (2) The buyer or recipient produced a photographic identification 38 card issued under IC 9-24-16-1 or a similar card issued under the 39 laws of another state or the federal government showing that the 40 purchaser or recipient was of legal age to make the purchase. 41 (3) The appearance of the purchaser or recipient was such that an 42 ordinary prudent person would believe that the purchaser or



1 2 3	recipient was not less than thirty (30) years of age. (f) It is a defense that the accused retail establishment sold or delivered the topage a liquid or electronic signature to a person who
	delivered the tobacco, e-liquid, or electronic cigarette to a person who
4 5	acted in the ordinary course of employment or a business concerning tobacco, an e-liquid, or electronic cigarettes for the following activities:
6	(1) Agriculture.
7	(1) Agriculture. (2) Processing.
8	(3) Transporting.
8 9	(4) Wholesaling.
10	(5) Retailing.
11	(g) As used in this section, "distribute" means to give tobacco, an
12	e-liquid, or an electronic cigarette to another person as a means of
12	promoting, advertising, or marketing the tobacco or electronic cigarette
14	to the general public.
15	(h) Unless a person buys or receives tobacco, an e-liquid, or an
16	electronic cigarette under the direction of a law enforcement officer as
17	part of an enforcement action, a retail establishment that sells or
18	distributes tobacco, an e-liquid, or an electronic cigarette is not liable
19	for a violation of this section unless the person less than twenty-one
20	(21) years of age who bought or received the tobacco, an e-liquid, or
21	electronic cigarette is issued a citation or summons under section 10.5
22	of this chapter.
23	(i) Notwithstanding IC 34-28-5-5(c), civil penalties collected under
24	this section must be deposited in the Richard D. Doyle youth tobacco
25	education and enforcement fund (IC 7.1-6-2-6).
26	(j) A person who violates subsection (b) at least $six (6)$ times in any
27	one (1) year commits habitual illegal sale of tobacco, a Class B
28	infraction.
29	SECTION 99. IC 35-52-23-20.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE
30	JULY 1, 2021]. Sec. 20.5. IC 23-16-12-7 defines a crime concerning
31	false documents.
32	SECTION 100. IC 36-7-14.5-12.3, AS ADDED BY P.L.190-2005,
33	SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
34	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 12.3. (a) This section applies to a redevelopment
35	commission in a county having a United States government military
36 37	base that is scheduled for closing or is completely or partially inactive
37 38	or closed. (b) The county executive body may adopt an ordinance to elect to
38 39	(b) The county executive body may adopt an ordinance to elect to allow the authority for the county to exercise the powers described in
40	section $\frac{11(5)}{11(a)(5)}$ of this chapter. An ordinance adopted under this
40 41	section may also do any of the following:
42	(1) Establish or change the:
14	



1 (A) number of members on the board of the authority; or 2 (B) name of the authority; 3 that would otherwise apply under this chapter. 4 (2) Provide for any other matter that is necessary or appropriate 5 to carry out the powers described in section 11(5) 11(a)(5) or 12.5 6 of this chapter. 7 The county executive may amend or rescind an ordinance adopted 8 under this section if the rights of holders of bonded indebtedness, 9 leases, or other obligations (as defined under IC 5-1-3-1) of the 10 authority are not adversely affected. SECTION 101. IC 36-7-32-22, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2019, 11 SECTION 33, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 12 13 JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 22. (a) The treasurer of state shall establish an 14 incremental tax financing fund for each certified technology park 15 designated under this chapter. The fund shall be administered by the treasurer of state. Money in the fund does not revert to the state general 16 17 fund at the end of a state fiscal year. (b) Subject to subsection (c), the following amounts shall be 18 19 deposited during each state fiscal year in the incremental tax financing 20 fund established for a certified technology park under subsection (a): 21 (1) The aggregate amount of state gross retail and use taxes that 22 are remitted under IC 6-2.5 by businesses operating in the 23 certified technology park, until the amount of state gross retail 24 and use taxes deposited equals the gross retail incremental 25 amount for the certified technology park. 26 (2) Except as provided in subdivision (3), the aggregate amount 27 of the following taxes paid by employees employed in the 28 certified technology park with respect to wages earned for work 29 in the certified technology park, until the amount deposited equals 30 the income tax incremental amount as defined in section 8.5(1) of 31 this chapter: 32 (A) The adjusted gross income tax. 33 (B) The local income tax (IC 6-3.6). 34 (3) In the case of a certified technology park to which subsection 35 (e) applies, the amount determined under subsection (e), if any. 36 (c) Except as provided in subsections (d) and (e), not more than a 37 total of five million dollars (\$5,000,000) may be deposited in a 38 particular incremental tax financing fund for a certified technology 39 park over the life of the certified technology park. 40 (d) Except as provided in subsection (e), in the case of a certified 41 technology park that is operating under a written agreement entered 42 into by two (2) or more redevelopment commissions, and subject to



1	section 26(b)(4) of this chapter:
2	(1) not more than a total of five million dollars (\$5,000,000) may
3	be deposited over the life of the certified technology park in the
4	incremental tax financing fund of each redevelopment
5	commission participating in the operation of the certified
6	technology park; and
7	(2) the total amount that may be deposited in all incremental tax
8	financing funds, over the life of the certified technology park, in
9	aggregate, may not exceed the result of:
10	(A) five million dollars (\$5,000,000); multiplied by
11	(B) the number of redevelopment commissions that have
12	entered into a written agreement for the operation of the
13	certified technology park.
14	(e) If a certified technology park maintains its certification under
15	section 11(c) of this chapter and the limit on deposits under subsection
16	(c) or (d) has been reached for a period, an additional annual deposit
17	amount shall, if applicable, be deposited in the incremental tax
18	financing fund for the certified technology park equal to the following:
19	(1) For a certified technology park to which subsection (c)
20	applies, the lesser of:
21	(1) (A) the income tax incremental amount as defined in
22	section 8.5(2) of this chapter; or
23	(2) (B) one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000).
24	(2) For a certified technology park to which subsection (d)
25	applies, the lesser of:
26	(1) (A) the aggregate income tax incremental amounts as
27	defined in section 8.5(2) of this chapter attributable to each
28	redevelopment commission that has entered into a written
29	agreement for the operation of the certified technology park;
30	or
31	(2) (B) one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) multiplied by
32	the number of redevelopment commissions that have entered
33	into a written agreement for the operation of the certified
34	technology park.
35	(f) On or before the twentieth day of each month, all amounts held
36	in the incremental tax financing fund established for a certified
37	technology park shall be distributed to the redevelopment commission
38	for deposit in the certified technology park fund established under
39	section 23 of this chapter.
40	SECTION 102. IC 36-8-10.5-11, AS ADDED BY P.L.72-2020,
41	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
42	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 11. (a) The education board must establish best



1 practices to improve safety and health outcomes for full-time 2 firefighters and volunteer firefighters not later than July 1, 2021. 3 (b) The best practices must include: 4 (1) a proactive health and safety risk management system 5 consisting of a joint employer and employee governance structure 6 to oversee a continuous process of identification, evaluation, 7 monitoring and controlling, and reporting of safety and health 8 hazards in the workplace; 9 (2) ways to reduce firefighter risk of exposure to carcinogens; and (3) ways to prevent or reduce the risk of injuries and illness with 10 particular focus on causes of compensable worker's compensation 11 12 or disability claims. (c) The education board shall: 13 14 (1) review programs established by political subdivisions and 15 volunteer fire departments implementing best practices under this 16 section; and 17 (2) provide a political subdivision or volunteer fire department 18 with a letter for submission to an insurance company for 19 consideration in a premium or rate discount toward the purchase 20 or procurement of worker's compensation insurance under 21 IC 22-3-2-2 or IC 36-8-12-10 that states that the political 22 subdivision or volunteer fire department has implemented best 23 practices under this section. 24 SECTION 103. [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE] (a) This act may 25 be referred to as the "technical corrections bill of the 2021 general 26 assembly". 27 (b) The phrase "technical corrections bill of the 2021 general 28 assembly" may be used in the lead-in line of an act other than this 29 act to identify provisions added, amended, or repealed by this act 30 that are also amended or repealed in the other act. 31 (c) This SECTION expires December 31, 2021. 32 SECTION 104. [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE] (a) This 33 SECTION applies if a provision of the Indiana Code is: 34 (1) added or amended by this act; and 35 (2) repealed by another act without recognizing the existence 36 of the amendment made by this act by an appropriate 37 reference in the lead-in line of the SECTION of the other act 38 repealing the same provision of the Indiana Code. 39 (b) As used in this SECTION, "other act" refers to an act 40 enacted in the 2021 session of the general assembly other than this 41 act. "Another act" has a corresponding meaning. 42 (c) Except as provided in subsections (d) and (e), a provision

1 repealed by another act shall be considered repealed, regardless of 2 whether there is a difference in the effective date of the provision 3 added or amended by this act and the provision repealed by the 4 other act. Except as provided in subsection (d), the lawful 5 compilers of the Indiana Code, in publishing the affected Indiana 6 Code provision, shall publish only the version of the Indiana Code 7 provision that is repealed by the other act. The history line for an 8 Indiana Code provision that is repealed by the other act must 9 reference that act.

10 (d) This subsection applies if a provision described in subsection 11 (a) that is added or amended by this act takes effect before the 12 corresponding provision repeal in the other act. The lawful 13 compilers of the Indiana Code, in publishing the provision added 14 or amended in this act, shall publish that version of the provision 15 and note that the provision is effective until the effective date of the 16 corresponding provision repeal in the other act. On and after the 17 effective date of the corresponding provision repeal in the other 18 act, the provision repealed by the other act shall be considered 19 repealed, regardless of whether there is a difference in the effective 20 date of the provision added or amended by this act and the 21 provision repealed by the other act. The lawful compilers of the 22 Indiana Code, in publishing the affected Indiana Code provision, 23 shall publish the version of the Indiana Code provision that is 24 repealed by the other act, and shall note that this version of the 25 provision is effective on the effective date of the repealed provision 26 of the other act.

(e) If, during the same year, two (2) or more other acts repeal
the same Indiana Code provision as the Indiana Code provision
added or amended by this act, the lawful compilers of the Indiana
Code, in publishing the Indiana Code provision, shall follow the
principles set forth in this SECTION.

- 32 (f) This SECTION expires December 31, 2021.
- 33 SECTION 105. An emergency is declared for this act.



## COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred House Bill 1084, 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 1084 as introduced.)

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BROWN L, Chairperson

Committee Vote: Yeas 12, Nays 0

## COMMITTEE REPORT

Madam President: The Senate Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred House Bill No. 1084, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill DO PASS.

(Reference is to HB 1084 as printed January 14, 2021.)

Committee Vote: Yeas 9, Nays 0

